# CHAPTER -IV

# RAJARAMBAPU PATIL SAHAKARI SAKHAR KARKHANA LTD., RAJARAMNAGAR : PROFILE

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# RAJARAMBAPU PATIL SAHAKARI SAKHAR KARKHANA LTD., RAJARAMNAGAR, PROFILE

## 4.1. HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT :

Rajarambapu Patil Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Rajaramnagar, formerly known as walwa sahakari sakhar karkhana ltd., Sakharale, renamed after his founder's sad and untimely demise. The karkhana under the dynamic leadership of chairman Shri. Jayantrao Patil, is following the guidelines laid down by late ~~shashrao vankhede~~ Rajarambapu Patil. In 1961 late Rajarambapu Patil organised a rally of farmers with the same objective. Such rallies were again organised in 1964 and 1966 under the leadership of late Rajarambapu Patil and thus the legal foundation of sugar factory came in vogue.

On March 17, 1968 the plan was sent to the Government of Maharashtra and to the Central Government on July 5, 1968 the organiser received the letter of indent from the Central Government. On Aug 17, 1968 as per rules and regulations of the co-operative factory. It was registered by

(`Registration NO-SAN/PRG/(A)-3 date 17/8/1968. Industrial Licence No.- L/25/N-211/G9/LC dated 10-2-1969).

On 22, December, 1968, the foundation stone was laid through the auspicious hands of Late Annasaheb Shinde, Central Agricultural Minister Government of India, the meeting was presided over by Late Vasantraodada Patil, in presence of late Rajarambapu Patil.

On Jan. 7, 1969 there was a contract with M/s. Walchand Industries for the supply of machinery for the factory concerned and on 30/5/1970 there began the regular manufacturing of sugar by auspicious hands of Rajarambapu Patil. On June 5, 1970 then there began the practical production of sugar. Through the auspicious hands of the then finance minister of India, late Yashwantraoji Chavan. The total functioning of the factory was exhausted within only 14 months, a record of the foundation of the factories in the country.

4.2. BASIC PROJECT :

In the early days, under the dynamic leadership of Late Shri. Rajarambapu Patil, Secured the registration from Co-operative department in 1968 and Licence for 1250 TCD plant

in 1969. The erection of the plant was completed in record time and commercial production started in June, 1970 with a span of only 14 months. After having achieved some sort of finanical stability and in order to cope up with the higher cane availability , the capacity of sugar plant was increased from 1250 to 2000 TCD in 1977 and finally to 4000 TCD in 1990.

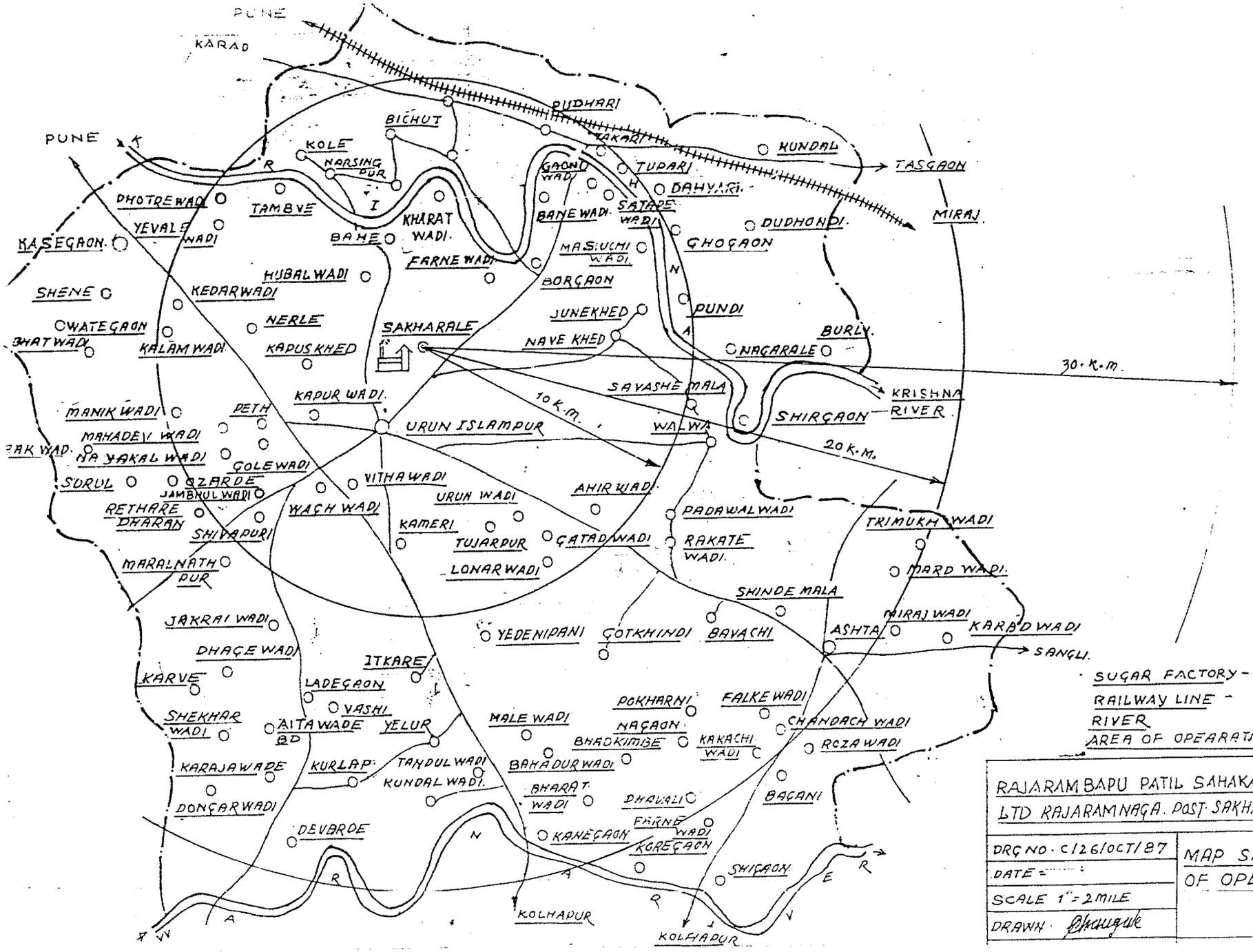
4.3. GROWER MEMBERS

TABLE 4.1.

| Grower Members | 1990-91 | 91-92 | 92-93 | 93-94 | 94-95 | 95-96 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1]`A' Class cane growers | 12133 | 12195 | 12175 | 12179 | 12186 | 12197 |
| 2]`B' class Co-Operative societies | 114 | 114 | 115 | 117 | 117 | 117 |

4.4. AREA OF OPERATION :

There are 103 villages in the approved area of operation of the factory situated in Walwa Taluka and Tasgaon Taluka. Tahasil of Sangli District. Major portion of co-operation of this unit lies in between the Warana and the Krishna rivers. The details about area of operation are given in table no. 4.2.




RAJARAM BAPU PATIL SAHAKARI SAKHAR KARKHA
LTD RAJARAMNAGA. POST SAKHARALE DIST SANGLI.

| | |
|---|---|
| DRG NO. C/126/OCT/87 | MAP SHOWING THE ARE. OF OPERATION. |
| DATE :- | |
| SCALE 1" = 2 MILE | |
| DRAWN | |

4.5. EMPLOYMENT IN THE KARKHANA : (Page No. 53 Table No. 4.3)

AREA OF OPERATION :

TABLE 4.2.

RAJARAMBAPU PATIL SAHAKARI SAKHAR KARKHANA LTD.,RAJARAMNAGAR

| | |
|---|---|
| 1] No. of villages in the area of operation | |
| a] Walwa Taluka | 92 |
| b] Tasgaon | 9 |
| | 111 |
| 2] Villages common to Krishna and Rajarambapu Patil S.S.K.Ltd.,Factory | 43 |
| 3] Villages common to Warna and Rajarambapu Patil S.S.K.Ltd.,Factory. | 23 |
| 4] Villages common to Shetkari Sahakari Sangli and Rajarambapu Patil S.S.K.Ltd., Factory. | 08 |
| 5] Villages common to Hutatma S.S.K.Ltd., Walwa Rajarambapu Patil S.S.K.Ltd.,Factory. | 09 |
| 6] Villages common to Tasgaon Taluka S.S.K. Ltd., and Rajarambapu Patil S.S.K.Ltd.,Factory. | 07 |
| 7] Villages excluding attached to Rajarambapu Patil S.S.K.Ltd.,Factory. | 22 |

* - Masuchiwadi Village is common to Krishna, Hutatma and Rajarambapu Patil S.S.K.Ltd., Sakharale.

TABLE 4.3.

EMPLOYMENT IN THE FACTORY AND ITS CLASSIFICATION

| Sr. No. | Name of the Department | Permanent | Seasonal | Temp. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | General Office | 37 | 18 | -- | 55 |
| 2. | Accounts Office | 62 | 16 | 10 | 88 |
| 3. | Agril. Deptt. (Caneyard & Slip boys,C.D.O.Garden) | 99 | 94 | 107 | 300 |
| 4. | Civil Dept. | 16 | 14 | 02 | 32 |
| 5. | Medical and Sanitation | 11 | 01 | 02 | 14 |
| 6. | Vehicle | 30 | 02 | 06 | 38 |
| 7. | Irrigation | 12 | 08 | -- | 20 |
| 8. | Distrillery | 27 | 40 | 03 | 70 |
| 9. | Engineering Dept. | 212 | 133 | 62 | 407 |
| 10. | Manufacturing Department | 49 | 185 | 44 | 278 |
| 11. | Stores | 12 | 11 | 05 | 28 |
| 12. | Time Office | 04 | 02 | 01 | 07 |
| 13. | Labour Office | 02 | 01 | -- | 03 |
| 14. | Sugar Godown | 04 | 01 | -- | 05 |
| 15. | Watch & Ward | 28 | 04 | 08 | 40 |
| 16. | Acetone | 11 | 24 | 01 | 36 |
| 17. | Environment Dept. | 02 | 05 | 03 | 10 |
| 18. | Instrument Cell | 03 | 01 | 01 | 05 |
| | | 621 | 560 | 255 | 1436 |

4.6. OBJECTIVES OF THIS UNIT :

1] Implimentation of the modern process of farming.

2] To increase in the production of sugar and sugarcane.

3] To increase irrigated area by establishing new schemes of irrigation.

4] To increase the standard of living of famrers in the rural area concerned.

5] To increase the production of sugarcane by providing them all types of facilities.

6] To create more and more employment.

7] Providing all types of facilities to the employees of the factory in order to increase the standard of living.

8] To provide subsidiary and anciliary side business like poultry farming and dairy farming with their regular farming business etc.

9] To try to manufacture more bye-products.

4.7. FINANCIAL POSITION :

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES UPTO THE YEAR 1996-97

TABLE NO. 4.4.

| | Particulars | Rs. Ps. |
|---|---|---|
| I | Share Capital | 2,71,57,846-00 |
| II | Share anamat and benefi/sheries | 5,62,795-53 |
| III | Reserve and other funds | 39,02,25,603-90 |
| IV | Loans | 22,93,46,691-68 |
| V | Deposits | 36,76,71,430-84 |
| VI | Other recoveries payable | 9,48,61,777-45 |
| VII | Security and tender deposits | 39,43,958-57 |
| VIII | Current Liabilities | 46,24,30,244-77 |
| | Total | 1,35,53,24,293-48 |

4.8. CRUSHING CAPACITY AND PRICE PAID :

In the the first crushing season factory crushed more than 1.50 lack tonne, factory gave Rs. 100 per ton and kept its name high with those factories which had started long before this factory. Similarly, in crushing season 1971-72 factory gave price Rs. 136 per tonne. It was the first

factory in Maharashtra which gave higher rate to cane growers. Now in 1993-94 factory made crushing of 6,64,097.943 metric ton sugarcane, and produced 8,09,260 quintals. Factory gave Rs.976 + 25 Rs. per ton Rs. 25 extra for Khodva. Thus Rs. 1001 per ton is a highest price in the history of 25 years of Rajarambapu Patil Co-operative Sugar Factory. Now, average crushing capacity is 4,000 M.ton. But this crushing capacity is less so that factory decided to set new extra machienry and use new technology. Now the target of per day crushing is 5,000 to 5,500 M.tons per day.

TABLE 4.5

CRUSHING CAPACITY AND PRICE PAID

| Particulars | 92-93 | 93-94 | 94-95 | 95-96 | 97-98 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cane crushed (M.T.) | 7,58,919 | 8,38,018 | 7,43,879 | 8,88,842 | 9,24,501 |
| Sugar produced (Quintal) | 9,10,685 | 10,19,490 | 9,26,860 | 10,64,350 | 10,93,800 |
| Recovery (%) | 11.97 | 12.16 | 12.48 | 12.00 | 11.88 |
| Price Paid (Rs.) | 751.00 | 1001.00 | 910.00 | 870.00 | -- |

4.9. IRRIGATION SCHEMES :

To bring every inch of Walwa Taluka under irrigation was the cherished dream of founder Late Shri. Rajarambapu Patil for that to achieve the goal Karkhana launched 36 irrigation schemes upto 1995-96. 15,076 farmers took their advantage and the area of 35,400 acres is brought under irrigation. Out of it the cane crop from 12000 acres will be supplied to the factory in 1996-97. In to it Bhairvnath water Supply, Astha, and Rajarambapu Patil water supply scheme Dongerwadi received loans from NABARD Bank. 951 share holders farmers and area of 2654 acres will be brought under cultivation. Total expenditure is of Rs. 4,90,00,000, like wise Shekharwadi, Karvey, Dhagewadi and Aitwade villages will receive facility of water supply for 2000 acres.

4.10. TECHNOLOGICAL MODERNISATION :

In sugar industry new technology is coming for increasing sugarcane and sugar production, and also for decreasing production cost. Rajarambapu Patil sugar Co-operative factory had increased its productivity from 2000 M. ton to 4000 M. ton for the purpose of maximum utilisation

of this capacity. Modernisation had been started from 1992-93 under guidnace of some exports. because of this modernisation percentage of wasting hours is decreased upto 4% crushing capacity per day is increased upto 4500 ton. Also percentage of wasting sugar is decreased upto 2%. Due to Economisor extra steam is available. So that distillary and acetone plants are functioning with their maximum capacity. As per Central Governments pollution control policy the factory had set Asharrester and also started `E.D.P' plant for production of gas from distillery spent wash, factory had set biogas plant.

In Karkhanas area of operation cane production has increased. Today's capacity of 4000 M.Tons per day is becoming shortage. Instead of extra crushing in same system, factory had started further modernisation for target of 5,000to 5,500 M.tons capacity per day.

4.11. COMPUTER :

Karkhana planned to use computer technology. This is the first karkhana in the co-operative sector to purchase a computer, and presently-cane billing, harvesting and transporting, interest-billing are being carried out. Also

store inventory, salaries harvesting of cane are being managed to bring under the computer control.

4.12. FACTORY GREEN HOUSE :

It is extent in the factory area. It occupies 1,000 square foot area. New vegetable, crops etc. are experimented in it. During 1994-95, there was a training camp for farmers in which Shri. P. Van Denbarg guided them.

4.13. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL COMPLEX :

A] DISTILLERY-PROJECT :

Being aware of the fact that the utilisation of by-products is most essential for sugar economy the factory established a distillery project. Industries commissioner, Directotrate of Industries sachivalaya, Mumbai gave permission tostart distillery in 8th April 1970. Karkhana set up distillery project of 15,000 litres per day capacity, with total investment of around 65 lakhs entirely from own funds. Project started successfully on date 29/10/75. In very short period the capacity of distillery was expanded to 45,000 litres per day and finally to 75,000 litres per day, making this unit one of the high capacity distilleries in

India. The data about increasing production of Alcohol is given below.

TABLE NO. 4.6. DISTILLERY - 75,000 L.P.D.

| YEAR | RECTIFIED SPIRIT | EXTRA NEUTRAL ALCOHOL |
|---|---|---|
| 1990-91 | 76,28,236-8 | 14,01,794-01 |
| 1991-92 | 94,21,964-03 | 15,74,685-00 |
| 1992-93 | 1,35,56,568-06 | 14,50,655-06 |
| 1993-94 | 1,00,07,022-9 | 15,59,125-7 |
| 1994-95 | 70,91,359-1 | 12,48,436-8 |
| 1995-96 | -- | -- |

In year 1976-77 Karkhana distillery plant had produced 25,68,568.6 litres Alcohol.

B] ACETONE-PLANT :

Acetone plant of Rajarambapu Patil Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana is started on 20th Aug.1980 with a daily production capacity of 15 tonnes ( 45,000 litres) From ethyl Alchol as a raw material. The plant being the first one of this capacity in Asia. The total investment in the project has been around Rs. 3.5 Crores, the entire plant being indigenous under the Indian conditions is tremendous.

Hon'ble Rajarambapu Patil has ventured to establish this Acetone plant, the first of its kind in the co-operative sector on 28/3/83 there began the regular manufacturing of Acetone by auspicious hands of M.L.A. Mr. Chandrashekar, President of Janata Party.

Because of increasing price of molassis and bagasses day by day in marekt, it is very difficult to carry on the production of Acetone. So karkhana took decision to shut the production of Acetone from 1993-94.

c] COUNTRY AND FOREIGN LIQUOR PLANT :

1975-76 onwards the distillery wine is converted into country wine of various kinds from various fruits e.g. apple, Orranges, figs, etc.

1993-94, in the year 6,03,719 litres alcohol used for the production of 1359857.52 litres country wine for the refined foreign liquor there is the establishment of the automobile plant. The plant created 34,36,371.06 litres foreign liquor from the use of 15,25,167-08 litres extra neutral alcohol.

The present Government rates of foreign liquor being increased this produced will be an additional financial

source to the factory.

4.14. SECRET OF THE SUCCESS OF THE FACTORY :

To achieve this impossible they had to observe regorous self discipline, completed dedication to work, constant attention on to targets, foresight in planning, adptability to change in conditions, etc.

All efforts were done to achieve,

1] Crushing of good quality cane,

2] Minimum down time,

3] Maximum utilization of capacity,

4] Minimum staff,

5] Minimum overheads,

6] Minimum store and chemical consumption,

7] Minimum dued investments,

8] Maximum engineering efficiency,

9] Maximum manufacturing (Production).

4.15. DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES :

The factory had succeded in leading to a numberof other agro-based projects not only for the processing of by products of sugar plant like molasses into alcohol, but also processing other forms of farm produce and related

enterprises in fields like transport construction, dairy, poultry cattle feed, power alcohol and its by products cattle development, improved varieties agriculture equipment and implements, horticulture, intensive crop cultivation project, low cost housing ~~from~~ For farm labour and other backward groups, besides attending to the more intimate concerns like development of research in sugar technology and participating in the centre's drive for export of raw sugar, the active participation in various rural development schemes and projectslaunched by the government. The factory has shouldered its responsibility in meeting gave crises created by natural desasters like earth quake or draught, flood, etc. The factory is proud of it's assistance to the educational institutions like Kasegaon Education Society, which has set up sizable campus for their residential college, technical institutes and English medium high-school which provide degree course in Arts, Commerce and Science and run besides a high-school, for the children of the farmers within the factories command area. Also this Mandal has started a new engineering college and a polytechnic institute of technology with this college, it has brought

the advanced technical education at the door steps of the rural masses.

No doubt, the sugar factory participated with a sense of duty, in the promotional and organisational work which promotes betterment of the common people has helped to the better life of farm labour and increase in employment opportunities.