



ज्ञान, विज्ञान आणि सुसंस्कार यांसाठी शिक्षणप्रसार
- शिक्षणमहर्षी डॉ.बापूजी साळुंखे

ROLE OF COOPERATION IN AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT



Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha, Kolhapur's

**SHIKSHANMAHASRHI BAPUJI SALUNKHE
MAHAVIDYALAYA, KARAD
SATARA (M.S) PIN-415110**

Prin. Dr. J. S. Patil
Chief Editor

Shri. Shekhar Charegaonkar
Executive Editor

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On the occasion of
Birth Centenary Year of Shikshanmaharshi Dr.Bapuji Salunkhe
organizes

TWO DAY NATIONAL SEMINAR

Sponsored by

Maharashtra State Co-operative Council

on

**ROLE OF COOPERATION IN AGRICULTURE AND
RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

On 14th and 15th February 2019

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Co-operative Processing Industry Problems and Prospects- Sugar industry

Prof. Miss. Patil Amarveli Balasaheb

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Abstract :

With changing sugar markets in the U.S. and around the world innovation and environmental protection through value addition and diversification will be crucial for the sustainability of the sugar cane industry. Commercial source has very high purity making it the purest organic substance produced on an industrial scale. These products include oligo- and polysaccharides for specialty markets surfactants and citric, gluconic and lactic acids for the food sector. Increasing use of biodegradability, biocompatibility and non-toxicity. Which are becoming important in the emerging bio-economy.

The sugarcane industry is currently faced with the reality that sugar, molasses and bagasse can no longer be regarded as the final product of a factory or refinery. Instead the sugar industry should be regarded as a biomass based industry that is not only equipped to manufacture products for the food sector but also value-added biofuels energy and chemicals for the non-food sector. Sugarcane fits well into the emerging concept of renewable carbohydrate feedstock because of its availability and because it is amongst the plants giving the highest yields of carbohydrates per hectare. Commercialization of value added products of sugarcane such as fuel ethanol will depend mostly on economic factors, such as government subsidies.

Introduction :

Sugar industry plays an important role in the growth and

Processing Industry Trends and Prospects- Sugar industry

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development of the rural economy of maharashtra. Sugar industry is the second largest argo-based industry in india. The maharashtra claims to be the largst state in terms of number of factories with more than 100. India is largest producer of cane-sugar in the world. Its share in total industrial production comes to 2.5% and provides income to 35 million farmers and their famillies who constitute 7.5% of rural population. The co-operative sugar factories in maharashtra are working as an 'Area development centre' in their area as of operations most of the co-operative sugar factories have started the by product units for example. Paper, alcohol, fertilizer etc. They have been playing a crucial role in national economy by creating employment opportunities prmotingscio-economic development of the people contributing to the Government exchequer by way of taxes, helping the country to earn foreign exchange, developing ancillary industries, effectively meeting to home demand so on. The healthy-growth and well-being of the industry. There was hardly any sugar factory in our country worth the name prior to the year 1932. The progress of the Industry during the five year plans has been phenomenal.

Sugar production is the primary business among farmers of the western maharashtra region. Ahmednagar district has highest number of sugar factories in maharashtra. The co-operative movement for the sugar industry started in the 1960's in maharashtra with the announcement in the 1960's Asia's first co-operative sugar factory was established at pravaranagar in the Ahmednagar District of the then Bombay State in 1950 byvithalraovikhepatil and economist DhanjayraoGadgil. The sugar factories present scenario are 173 co-operative. The presence of this industry has led to development of rural places, from which the sugar cane is drawn to factaries, including and improved road network transportation facilities, medical facilities, education and bankinig. The local sugar mills have played important rule in encouraging rural political participation and as a stepping stone for aspiring politicians belonging to the congress party or NCP with ties to sugar co-oprative from their respective local areas unfortunutely mismanagement and mainpulation

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3) WORKER'S PROBLEMS

The sugar industry is transforming the rural structure. Sugar factories with sugar cane growers on a permanent basis not only in co-operative but also in private and public sector sugar factories. The sugar industry provides direct employment to about 3.25 lakh workers besides indirect substance to about 30 millions cane growers all over the country, sugar workers have not received their wages for months on end. The sugar workers in the country have been seeking for several years, wage parity with urban organized sector labour, standardization of wage board recommendations. The workers have not been getting the benefit of retention allowance, house rent allowance or medical allowance not to mention provident-fund benefits.

4) FAULTY GOVERNMENT POLICY

The sugar economy is a highly controlled one sugar factories were under compulsory licensing till recent years. There is a statutory minimum price (SMP) for sugarcane fixed by the central Government and state advised prices, fixed by each state over and above the smp. There is levynormally 40% of the output, on the sugar mills which have to the levy quota at prices fixed much lower than the market prices. The Government have to be handled by designated export agency. This whole scheme of sugar controls is not on molasses the major by product of sugar factories. The Government has also announced a number of incentives to encourage sugar mills to maximize sugar production.

Recommendation and Suggestions

- It is suggested that Indian sugar industry should train its employees for the manufacturing of other product in off season.
- It is suggested that sugar industry should manufacture of these products which are based on the by products of sugar industry.
- Bagasse may be used after providing the training to the employees of sugar industry.
- It is recommended that filtered mud should be used not only in fertilizer manufacturing but also in the

of co-operative principles has made a number of these operations inefficient.

Problem and prospective of sugar industry

Suagr industry in maharashtra provides employment rural areas, sugar consumption treatises charaka, high support, lack of adequate, prices payable. The industry provides employment to about two million skilles and semi-skilled workers besides those who are employed in ancillary activittives, mostly from rural area Though the industry contributes a lot to the socio-economic development of the nation. It is large number of problems facing to sugar co-operative industry Inadequate sugar -cane, over - employment. Inefficiency, cost escalation, competition from gur production, old and obsolete machinery, small and uneconomic size of mills, law rate of recovery, fluctuating production trends, short crushing season regional imbalances in distribution, low per capita consumption, inadequate capital, inadequate working capital, over-capacity and under - utilisation, high cost and competition in foreign markets the problem of by product, excessive advances, non-availability of timely good quality seeds, over - burden of non-repayment of loans waste of time extravagant.

The following major problems sugar industry

1) THE PROBLEM OF HIGH PRICES PRICES OF SUGAR

The inefficiency and uneconomic nature of production in sugar mills, the high price of sugarcane and the heavy excise duties levied by the government these are responsible for the high cost of production, Apart from the mainpulations of stocks by sugar factories, hoarding, speculation and black marketing of sugar by wholesale dealers.

2) FARMERS FACING PROBLEMS IN CANE DEVELOPMENT

Most important needs to be paid to cane development. Delays in payment second problem the cane cultivators in different state face the problem of not getting fair price for their produce. They are subjected to illegitimate deductions from their cane bills and the fact of cheating in the weighting of cane is an open secret. And the farmers bills are never paid in time or at one go.

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is consequences by the health effects and environmental effects which can lead to many serious problem. The overall performance of the co-operative sugar industry in india was not very satisfactory. The technical efficiency in terms of recovery and reduced overall extraction of sugar was found to be encouraging. But other factors like number of days cane crushed, area under sugarcane, production of sugar, capacity utilization and productivity were subject to a cyclical phenomenon. Consequently cost of production was rising. The Government policy on sugar cane price sugar price and sugar distribution had adversely affectd the performance of the mills. The overall financial performance of the milles. The overall financial performance of the mills with reference to turnover profitability and liquidity was unsatisfactory.

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- manufacturing of wax, boot and paint polish by providing training.
- It is suggested, The training programme should be organized by the management to increase employees ability.
 - It is suggested that the training programme should be according to the need of employees in understudy sugar industry.
 - It is recommended that the employer should pay fair salary to employees according their work and talent.
 - It is suggested that the organization should pay monetary benefits to the employees according their performance.
 - rewards should be provided according their performance.
 - It is recommended that there should be a clear communication without any distortion between the management and employees.
 - It is suggested that flexibility in working hour is required.
 - It is recommended that the increments should be performance basis.
 - It is recommended that private sugar mills should to increase wages and salary.
 - It is suggested that sugar mills should to established a separate training and development department in the industry.
 - It is recommended that there should be equal human resource policies in all private sugar factories.
 - Training programmes should be timely arranged in sugar industry.
 - Training duration specificity must be considered by the employee before developing a training programme.

CONCLUSION

The interconnections of sugar is led by the farmer who farm the sugarcane product, the workers that work in the refining process, the engineers and the exporters the use of resoureces in the sugar industry is specially organized by the countries that produce sugar and the countries that buy or trade sugar. This ensures that the consumption and use of sugar which is in demand for more production. Though there

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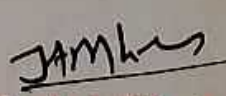
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Certificate


This is to certify that Dr./Mr./Mrs. A. B. Patil
Y. C. College, Karad has participated as a Delegate in the Two Day National Seminar jointly
organized by Dept. of Economics and Dept. of Commerce on **Role of Cooperation in Agriculture and
Rural Development** held on 14th and 15th February, 2019. He/She has presented a research paper, entitled
Co-operative Proessing Industry Problems & Prospects-Sugar Industry


Hon. Shekhar Charegaonkar
President (State Minister Rank),
Maharashtra State Co-operative Council


Dr. J. A. Mhetre
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Dr. M. S. Suryawanshi
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Dr. J. S. Patil
Principal