

## Research Paper

## STUDY OF PROFILE AND DISTRIBUTION OF CO-OPERATIVE SUGAR FACTORIES IN SOLAPUR DISTRICT OF MAHARASHTRA

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### ABSTRACT

India is emerged as a leading in sugar production in all over the world. Majority of sugar factories are developed in Co-operative sector from last few decades. The sugar factories in Maharashtra are glories history. There is noteworthy increase in area under sugar cane crop in Maharashtra State, Which has been boosted to increase the number of sugar factories. In the other hand farmers choose this crop for earning more income than any other crop. The sugar factories in Solapur district are mainly established in Co-operative sector. Here an attempt is made to take the review of profile and regional distribution of cooperative sugar factories within the Solapur district. For the present study related data and information is collected from field work as well as annual reports of concerning factories.

It is also supplemented secondary sources of data like districts census hand book, statistical abstract of Solapur district and socio-economical review of the district. Collected data is processed and presented in tabular and map. From the present study it is found that within the study region distribution of co-operative sugar factories is the impact of physio, socio and economical and political factor existing, in the study region.

**Keywords:** Sugarcane, Cultivation, Industry, Co-operative.

### Introduction

India is emerging as a leading in Sugar Production in all over the world. Majority of Sugar factories are co-operative from last few decades. There is noteworthy increase in area under Sugarcane crop Maharashtra state. Co-operative sugar factories in Maharashtra state are dominated by the political leaders. In the other hand farmers choose this crop for earning more income than any other crop. Co-operative sugar factory has given stability to cane growers in another words these have become one of the main reasons for social and economical upliftment of the farmer as well as non farming classes. The present study as certain special & temporal distribution of sugar factory in the Solapur district. The spatio - temporal study need to address special distribution of sugar factories and reasons for their development. In this context temporal analysis finds out growth trends with respect to regional development. The present study gives brief description on the growth of Sugar factories in the Solapur district.

### Study Area:

Solapur district is an administrative district in the State of Maharashtra in India. The district headquarter is located at Solapur. The district is bounded by 170 10' to 180 32' north latitudes and 740 42' to 760 15' east longitudes. The total geographical area of Solapur district is 14,895 sq. km. divided into 11 tahsils and total population is of 38,55,383 as per 2001 census (Fig.1). Climate of Solapur district is dry as daily mean maximum temperature range between 300c to 400c and minimum temperature range between 180c to 210c with the highest temperature about 450c in the month of May. The annual average rainfall is 678 mm in Solapur district. In this district vegetations is scattered Short thorny trees, bushes grow along with tree. These trees have long system and few small leaves. Short grasses, grow during rainy

season.

### Objectives:

1. To find the growth trend of sugar factory in Solapur district.
2. To analyse the spatio-temporal distribution of sugar factories in Solapur district
3. To discover the geographical characteristics in the development of sugar factory in Solapur district.

### Research Methodology:

For this study data and information is collected from secondary sources like books, journals and unpublished documents are collected. Annual sugar factory reports are found highly useful to narrate historical features of sugar factories.

### Discussion and Results:

Solapur District having unique and identical geography for sugarcane cultivation. Though the districts annual average rainfall is 678 mm and water from the rivers come from other districts to become this district water prosperous. Nira, Bhima, Manganga & Sina rivers as well as Bhatghar right canal and the Ujjani left canal supplying water this district. This water has changed the cropping pattern from traditional crops to cash crop like sugarcane, Banana etc. Sugarcane is evolved dominant crop in this district

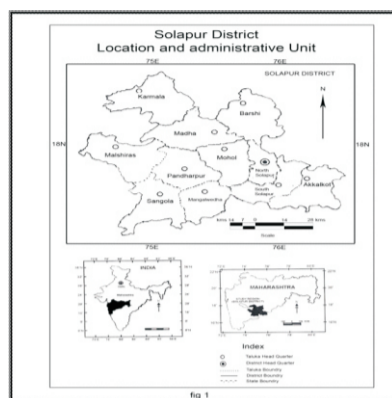
Table No.1

Solapur District: Status of Sugar Factories

Sr. No.	Particular	1980-81	1985-86	1990-91	1995-96	2000-01	2005-06	2008-09
1	No. of Factories in Operation	06	07	07	10	12	16	19
2	Daily Crushing Capacity (TCD)	8000	10266	13266	23000	33500	41000	45750
3	Cane Crushed '000' tonnes	1063	1731	3179	5491	7284	7330	6691
4	Sugar Production '000' tonnes	111	180	325	543	856	811	767

Source : 1. Annual Report of Sugar Factories in Solapur District 1980-81 to 2009-10

2. Compiled by Researcher.



#### Number of Sugar Factories in Solapur District:

The Sugar factories in Maharashtra state has and glorious history. The Solapur district's Sugar Factories are consider for cooperative but it is interesting to note that first sugar factory in this district is run through private sector. This is the Saswad Mali Sugar Factory located at Malinagar. The entrepreneur. Shri. Dnyaneshwar Agashe launch private Sugar factory at Shripur near Akhuj. The real boost to the co-operative Sugar factories is given by the dynamic leader late Shri. Shankarrao Mohite-Patil. He founded co-operative Sugar factory in Malshiras tahasil. The success of Co-operative Sugar factory inspired others to organize more sugar co-operatives not only in this district but within the state. During 1980-81 to 2008-09 number of sugar factories grown from six to nineteen. The special distribution reveals that Malshiras tahsil has more numbers of sugar factories. Where as tahsils like Sangola, Akkalkot, South Solapur, Barshi doesn't have co-operative Sugar factories before 1985.

Other tahsils like Pandharpur, Madha, Mohol, Karmala covers Bhima river basin. Though after 1990-91 it is observed that sugar factories are rapidly growing because of improved / modern irrigational facilities. Bhima Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Sikandartakali, Shri. Vitthal Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Venunagar (Gursale) is the only sugar factories start in 1980's period. then Vitthalro Shinde Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Pimpalner, Pandurang Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd. Shripur, Adinath Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd. Shelgaon (Karmala), Makai Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana, Bhilarwadi (Karmala), Sahakar Shiramani Vasantrao Kale Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana, Chandrabhanagar (Bhalawani) Pandharpur and so on are founded in the 1990 and 2000 decade.

Spatio-Temporal Growth of Sugar factories and its crushing capacity:

The Crushing Capacity depends on availability of Sugarcane as well as depends upon availability of factory worker in avoiding mechanical stoppage, breakdowns and Production bottleneck (Mohite, 1947). In 1980-81 only 5 Sugar factories were in operation in the Solapur district. At that time these factories were having 8000 TCD crushing capacity. Out of which the Saswad Mali Sugar Factory has 1006 TCD Capacity, Siddheshwar Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana, Kumate Solapur, Bhogawati Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana, Vairag, Bhima Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana, Sikandartakali And Vitthal Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd. Venunagar - Gursale were having 1250 TCD capacity each. Sahakar Maharshi Shankarrao Mohite Patil Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana, Shankarnagar is the only sugar factory which has 3000 TCD capacity. This Sugar factory posses highest crushing capacity not only in Solapur district but also

in the state. During coming years the crushing Capacity of the Sugar factories have increased as well as new sugar factories are also open in the district. In the year 1990-91 total crushing capacity is increased upto 13266 TCD. Among these the curhsing capacity of Shri. Vitthal Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana, Gursale has increased upto 3500 TCD, Siddheshwar Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Kumathe has increased by 2000 TCD. Afterwards in year 1995-96 two new sugar factories were started in the district. These are Pandurang Shahari Sakhar Karkhana Shripur and Saint Damaji Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana, Mangalwedha. Meanwhile crushing capacity of Sahakar Maharshi Shankarrao Mohite-Patil Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana, Shankarnagar raised by 4500 TCD and the crushing capacity of Shri. Shankar Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd. Sadashivnagar increased upto 2500 TCD.

In the 2005-06 the sugarcane crushing capacity of this district was increased by 41000 TCD. There are 513 percent increasing in crushing capacity which is the result of growth of sugar factories in the Solapur district. The available recent statistics of the crushing capacity for the year 2008-09 shows that 19 sugar factories have reached to 45750 TCD. Sugarcane crushing capacity. This increase is by 571 percent as compare to 1980-81 is crushing capacity.

#### Crushed Sugarcane in Solapur District:

Cane crushing in the sugar factory is mainly depends upon availability of sugarcane production in the command area of respective Sugar Factory (Gaikwad S.B. 2003) In 2000-2001 season Maharashtra shared 32-33 percent of Sugarcane crushed in India. Where as Solapur district shared 8 percent of sugarcane crushed in Maharashtra State.

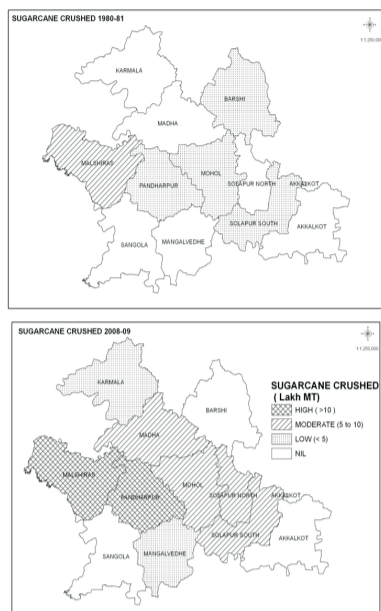
The spatial and temporal sugarcane crushed for the year 1980-81 and 2008-09 is discussed according to the following zones.

#### 1) High Sugar Cane Crushing Zone :-

In a year 1980-81 1063 thousand metric tonnes sugarcane was crushed by five sugar factories namely In these one of sugar factory and tahsil is under this zone in 1995-96 onwards sugarcane crushed is growing rapidly. In 1995-96 , 5492 thousand metric tonnes, 2000-01 , 7284 thousand metric tonnes and in 2005-06 sugarcane crushed in 7331 thousand metric tonnes is seen in the date presented in the Map No. 2 in 2008-09 sugarcane crushed 6691 thousand metric tonnes. In 2008-09 Malshiras and Pandharpur tahsil are arises as high Sugarcane Crushed zones.

#### 2) Moderate Sugarcane Crushing Zone :-

In this zone Malshiras tahsil 1980-81 are observed, Which having four (4) Sugar factories out of six in the district in the year 1990-91 crushed sugarcane is 3179 thousand metric tonnes, which is 310 percent of 1980-81. Upto 2008-09 four tahsil are appeared in the moderate sugarcane crushed zone. These are Mohol, Madha, North Solapur. These tahsil are engaged in the active Sugarcane cultivation. Trends from the 1995-96 on wards are seeing that Siddheshwar Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Kumathe - Solapur, Lokmangal Sugar Factory Bibidarpal. ( North Solapur). Bhima Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana, Sikandar Takali, Loknete Baburao Patil sahakari



Sakhar Karkhana Anagar (Mohol), Vitthalrao Shinde Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana, Pimpalner, Vitthal Sugar Myaisgaon (Madha tahsil) tahsil are rapidly increases there Sugarcane crushing capability. This result these tahsils are under this zone.

### 3) Low Sugarcane Crushing Zone:-

In the year 1980-81 this zone compares Pandharpur, Mohol, South Solapur, Barshi tahsils. In this period all these tahsils having one each Sugar factory. In the period of 2008-09 only two new tahsils are in this zone. This has been shown in the Map No. 2. It is interesting to note that Barshi tahsil is not having only sugarcane crushed. Though it has one Sugar Factory. This sugar factory not in operation since 2004-05.

#### Conclusion:

Maharashtra State is emerging as sugar production state in India. This state is known for co-operative development. Visionary in this state i.e. Shri.Vaikuntlal Mehta, Shri. Kakasaheb Gadgil, Shri. Vitthalrao Vikhe-Patil, Shri. Shankarrao Mohite- Patil were having foresight to run sugar factories through co-operatives. The first co-operative sugar factory was started in the year 1948. Which was a very good beginning and there after many co-operative sugar factories developed in the state. Up to 1990 the growth in the co-operative sugar factories is going steadily. After 2000 the growth in the co-operative sugar factories in this state is very impressive. The demand of sugar in a international market is increasing day by day. Though sugar get good market price and sugarcane crop growers received good money from this crop. In a Solapur district the distribution of sugar industries are not equal. In this district Malshiras, Pandharpur, South Solapur are leading growth of sugarcane and the number of sugar factories. Opposite to this Barshi, Sangola, Akkalkot tahasils are not optimistic for sugar production.

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