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#### ORIGINAL ARTICLE



#### I.

#### **IMPACT OF SIDDHESHWAR SUGAR FACTORY**

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#### Abstract:

The Co-operative Sugar Factories were built as the development habitats for country improvement. With the foundation of the Megraj Kadadhi Siddheshwar Coagent Sugar Factory, rustic advancement, development of watering system for the most part through plans supported by the production line, prompted horticultural improvement and development of sugarcane development. Also, the Siddheshwar Sugar Factory, additionally embraced restorative offices, instructive offices and so forth as a piece of region advancement. Expansion of the sugar co-operative industrial facility prompted development of subordinate units, in the same way as paper plant, refinery unit and so on. The achievement of sugar co-agent prompted development of their agrobased handling units like dairy co-agent, co-operative tree grown foods preparing units and such agro-based industrialization helped in the advancement of agribusiness. Such a procedure of provincial conversion in Kolhapur region where the Siddheshwar Coagent Sugar Factory has to be sure turned into the Growth Center for country improvement.

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The Indian sugar industry is a key driver of country advancement, supporting India's monetary development. The business is naturally comprehensive supporting in excess of 50 million agriculturists and their families, alongside specialists and ambitious people very nearly 550 sugar plants. Indian sugar industry is a cyclical industry, as on one hand it serves the household showcase, the biggest on the planet. Sugar is an area of huge imperativeness to the national economy. While utilization has been developing verifiably, the creation has been cyclical. In a time where there is a requirement for comprehensive development, the sugar business is amongst the few commercial ventures that have effectively helped the country economy. Presently a day Sugar industry has gained incredible essentialness in India and in Maharashtra. The sugar business is second biggest agro based industry in India and Maharashtra additionally. Sugar industry being as agro-based industry assumes critical part in the national and additionally state economy. Sugar industry represents a gigantic financing of over Rs. 2,500 crores and gives livelihood to around five lakh rustic people groups. Around 5.5 million ranchers are occupied with stick development. The quick development of sugar industry in Maharashtra has served to an exceptionally incredible degree in settling the sugar creation in the nation and decreasing the constant deficiency of sugar. Maharashtra delivers around 36 percent of the aggregate sugar created in the nation and rank second to Uttar Pradesh. Because of this Maharashtra is known as sugar center of the nation. Co-agent Sugar production line have huge possibilities of making work opportunity in the country territory. The involvement in co-agent sugar manufacturing plant in Maharashtra has demonstrated that, the agribusiness

transforming units in co-agent part if oversaw well can give great degree to country improvement. A case of an effective agro-industry could be seen from the transforming of sugarcane and the

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#### IMPACT OF SIDDHESHWAR SUGAR FACTORY



successful utilization of its by-items. Sugarcane is continuously developed on a range of around 35 lakh hectares with the creation being around 110 lakh tones. The sugarcane developed is likewise used in the business gur making and khandsari units where it is changed over into gur, tan sugar and molasses. After handling, notwithstanding the different evaluations of sugar, bagasse, press mud and molasses are delivered. From the bagasse, fuel, dairy cattle food, initiated carbon, paper board, paper and so forth might be created. From the press mum, wax, fuel, manure fertilizer, metal clean, chalk and dyestuff could be created. Liquor, substance, supports and some jazzed up beverages could be ready from molasses.

#### **OBJECTIVE & METHODS:**

The Co-operative Sugar Factories were built as the development habitats for country improvement. With the foundation of the Megraj Kadadhi Siddheshwar Co-agent Sugar Factory, rustic advancement, development of watering system for the most part through plans supported by the production line, prompted horticultural improvement and development of sugarcane development. Also, the Siddheshwar Sugar Factory, additionally embraced restorative offices, instructive offices and so forth as a piece of region advancement. Expansion of the sugar co-operative industrial facility prompted development of subordinate units, in the same way as paper plant, refinery unit and so on. The achievement of sugar co-agent prompted development of their agro-based handling units like dairy co-agent, co-operative tree grown foods preparing units and such agro-based industrialization helped in the advancement of agribusiness. Such a procedure of provincial conversion in Kolhapur region where the Siddheshwar Co-agent Sugar Factory has to be sure turned into the Growth Center for country improvement.

#### CONCEPT FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT:

Theoretically, provincial advancement is taken as the improvement of rustic regions. It might be portrayed as the urban regions. The non - urbanized region be that as it may, is not a different substance yet is a part of far hailing spatial and monetary linkages. Rustic advancement, in this manner, considers the forward and retrograde linkages both, the country and urban regions; its fundamental trust is on improvement on provincial man and in addition part of his town group and the group all in all. These individuals are to be urged to accomplish improvement by their own particular exertions and through embracing a co-agent lifestyle set out for some pushing gathering investment and enthusiasm of group in general. Hence the advancement of solidarity and self - dependence in the group are two essential goals of rustic improvement.

Rustic Development is a change in the monetary and social prosperity of a particular gathering of individuals i.e. the country poor and horticulture. Any reasonable plan of monetary improvement going for enhancing the living models of individuals, horticulture advancement ought to be the beginning stage. The idea of Rural Development has turned into an exceptionally prominent term among organizers and strategy creators. Presently the inquiry is who does the rustic improvement? The response to this inquiry might be given in the accompanying citation communicated by late Jawaharlal Nehru, "The Villagers are continuously denied of their splendid persons who go to the urban communities, leaving the towns rather powerless and with any informed or prepared persons to help them. We need to urbanize the town, not the far from the towns to towns that are growing up, yet to bring urban norms to the town and keep splendid persona in the town itself"? Considering this angle, it is clear that the town individuals and their pioneer can just bring country improvement. An alternate inquiry is that of the significance of provincial advancement? The rustic improvement does not allude simply to a gathering of building and encompassing terrains, yet it incorporates something more. The aim of the country improvement which was begun in our nation in 1952, was to give the "Right to live", to provincial individuals and to create an inclination of " toward oneself dependence", to recognize their own particular issue. The Balwantrai Mehta Committee suggested Panchayati Raj; and began grass-root arranging or the arranging from 'beneath'. What's more in any event few sugar processing plants have brought this into practice.

#### ROLE OF SIDDHESHWAR SUGAR FACTORY IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Area development, in the feeling of managed change in the level of the individuals in rural ranges, is to a great extent subject to the enhancement of the material states of those included in agrarian exercises. The goals of such an advancement are for the most part two fold.

•to Increase productivity and benefit of farming, and

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•to reduce inequalities and exploitative relationship in the agribusiness division by helping the little and frail.

These were the goals, which moves the station of co-agent sugar plants in Maharashtra. The effective foundation of a co-agent sugar factory in 1959 totally changed the life of Siddheshwar. Today it is the spine of this complex. Siddheshwar valley before the station of the production line in 1955 was a desolate sloping track infamous for the exercises of dacoits and barbarous culprits. Because of the poor soil, customary routines for development, absence of watering system offices and low benefit of the passages. The laborer in the valley had a small pay. On the notions of the rainstorm and rough vacillations in the cost of agribusiness item, the agriculturists had experienced untold hopelessness. Te ranchers in this locale had traumatic circumstance of a serious discouragement, which collapsed the costs of sugarcane to such broaden that poor agriculturists couldn't recuperate even the expense of making jaggery. Out sheer dissatisfaction and utter disturb the rancher needed to crush their harvest. To beat these hardship and tragedies, the neighborhood pioneers of the area with their impassioned mission for an answer chose to unite all the agriculturists and make a present day co-operative sugar plant. Be that as it may, to persuade poor people, progressive and customary minded ranchers in the area; to pool their assets for shared help and thriving was a tough undertaking. With incredible deliberations the nearby pioneers were persuade that once three was a co-agent sugar production line in the region, it would turn into a point of convergence of further development. Persuading the rancher of the suitability of the modern wander was troublesome suggestion. The credit for motivating the conventional ranchers and swaying them to approach and hold hands goes to Megraj Kadadhi, a dynamic rancher of this district whose premonition, vision, unending exertions and authoritative capacity of uncommon request have dependably been wellsprings of enthusiasm for all. Shri. Megraj Kadadhi with his committed and gave social works visited practically all the ranchers in the sugar production line which would be instrumental in realizing a complete sociomonetary elevate.

#### **AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT**

General economic development will require rapid agricultural development either to proceed to go hand in hand with it. Overall development of agricultural, therefore, has a vital significance in our economy. Any Appreciable progress in the agricultural production essentially depends on the quantum of availability of irrigation facilities. Because water is the main input and without it all other input are ineffective or much less effective. Recognizing the crucial role played by this sector in enabling the widest dispersal of economic benefit, the Tenth Plan has emphasized that agricultural development which is central to the rapid economic development of the country.

The agricultural department is encouraging the farmers to adopt new irrigation systems like sprinkler and drip irrigation system etc. They are sold to the farmers at high-subsidized rates. The required fertilizers, insecticides and good quality seeds are supplies to the farmers through the departmental units existing in the village. A full-fledged nursery is supplying good quality saplings to the farmers. The department is trying hard to keep the environment green by putting the plantations along the roadside and at suitable places. Full-fledged efforts are going on to produce the bio-fertilizer in which the press-mud from sugar factory and spend wash from distillery are used. This kind of fertilizer has great export potential.

#### WATER SUPPLY

Siddheshwar River is the life of area. In spite of the fact that even three weirs are built over this waterway, they are not sufficient to deal with ravenous of hungry area. Agriculturists endure a lack of water in the late spring since the River Siddheshwar and the wells in her locale go dry in the first fortnight of February and as there is no water storeroom, the ranchers need to rely on upon the impulses of the rainstorm and to bring more land under guaranteed water supply, the manufacturing plant has done a yeoman s servers to the reason for the agriculturists for productive operation of industrial facility great nature of sugarcane is fundamental .For that satisfactory watering system offices to empower the maker -parts to build their stick creation have been given top necessity by the production line it is considering this goal that the manufacturing plant stove the years has supported and attempted a few lift watering system plans are working. Each one lift watering system plan is extinguishing the thirst of around 120 sections of land of area. Along with this; three major lift watering system plans are immersing around 4600 sections of land of area.

Because of the effective working of these lift watering system conspires, the sugar stick generation nas gone up by 2 lakh tones.

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#### IMPACT OF SIDDHESHWAR SUGAR FACTORY

#### SUPPLY OF FERTILIZERS

Siddheshwar sugar industrial facility has more than 35 focuses in its region of operation through which the obliged manure are made accessible to the cultivators. A large portion of ranchers were making utilization of nitrogenous compost yet the processing plant has given them adjusted manure and the bill of it is recuperated from the stick bill. Manufacturing plant gave the different sorts of compost on the premise of the subsidy to the shareholders for manure "Siddheshwar Bio-earth" specifically, fertilizer manure is given by the industrial facility to the Cultivators. Processing plant gives subsidy in this Bio¬earth in this compost there is a blending of potash, Suppler and Calcium which is exceptionally valuable to the yield in the years 2001-02 industrial facility gave 4916 metric tons and in the year 2002-03 it gave 5031 metric tons if Bio¬eart.

#### SUPPLY OF PESTICIDES AND INSECTICIDES

Pesticides and insecticides are also essential along with use of water and fertilizer for higher yields. If a farm remains free of pests and diseases the quantity and of a crop is bound to be high the factory also provides insecticides and pesticides to the farmers in time to enable them to keep the crops healthy + and disease free. The use of pesticides and insecticides after planting or sowing is necessary for the healthy growth of crops .After the establishment of the sugar factory the proportion of the users of pesticides and insecticides has increased among all the five categories of farmers. Factory gives the subsidy on large scale for the pesticides and insecticides.

#### **CANE DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH**

Industrial facility has a different stick exploration focus in rural segment Factory has been presenting the utilization of seeds of sugarcane. The plant is having its own particular homestead in which it exhibits the utilization of seeds, manures and excrements. The plant gives the subsidy to the shareholders on the cost of new mixture of the sugarcane. Pilot plan was attempted for the presentation of enhanced seeds of sugarcane and the industrial facility has delegated exceptional specialists.

#### **EMPLOYMENT GENERATION**

A significant advancement issue in India is to take out unemployment and give beneficial job to a large number of individuals without work. Unemployment produces genuine financial, social and political outcomes and delayed circumstance of mass unemployment brings about mass destitution. In the year 2003-04 aggregate workers working in the sugar processing plant in different offices were 1105. With the assistance of Area Development Program the sugar production line has attempted a few plans and undertakings to make the framework and financial overhead, e. development of street, scaffolds, weirs, structures and different plans. This is an imperative pretended by the sugar industrial facility in the job era.

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