

ROLE OF SUGAR FACTORIES IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT:

The sugar factories being agro-based processing units, are located near the supply of raw material namely sugarcane. These industrial units get located mainly in the rural areas. With the location of these processing units in the rural areas it is visualized that these factories can be the most appropriate agents for bringing about rural industrialization and change. The agro-based sugar factories with active Government aid and encouragement led to industrial dispersal in the state like Maharashtra. Along with dispersal of industrialization these factories due to their linkage effects became the growth centers for rural development and change in Maharashtra.

Rural Development is an improvement in the economic and social well-being of a specific group of people i.e. the rural poor and agriculture. Any rational scheme of economic development aiming at improving the living standards of people, agriculture development should be the starting point. The concept of Rural Development has become a very popular term among planners and policy makers.

KEYWORDS:

Rural Development, Sugar Factories, Government Policy.

INTRODUCTION:

Development of the co-operative sugar factory would throw up 'local leaders' in whom the local farmers would have faith and confidence, hence these 'local leaders' would be able to mobilize the needed rural support and share capital contribution from the farmers. Once the factory developed under local leadership it was more possible that 'Area development schemes' would be implemented as the local sugar factory leaders would have a natural commitment for area development. Establishment of the sugar factories in the co-operative sector would also help the farmers themselves to manage the affairs of the factory and take important decisions regarding diversification, area development and schemes etc. Hence the farmer members' participation in the working of the sugar factory would be of a high standard. Through the creation of an area development fund schemes benefit the farmers could be undertaken. Hence the Government both at the centre and state encouraged co-operative sugar factories. In addition in the process of growth of a sugar co-operative there would be diversification of productive activities.

OBJECTIVE:

- ✓ A study of industrial development in rural area.
- ✓ To analyse the growth of sugar industry at global market.
- ✓ A study of modern technology used by sugar factory.
- ✓ A study of sugarcane development & research
- ✓ Analysis of By-Products from sugar factories.

SOURCE OF DATA:

The study is mainly based on primary as well as secondary data through observations, survey, various journals, magazines, Books and Newspaper etc.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY:

The present study mainly focus on the growth and productivity of sugar industries. In India the growth of the sugar industry plays an important role in achieving its productivity among the world the study is based on production information.

NEED OF THE STUDY:

CONTRIBUTION OF SUGAR INDUSTRY AT RURAL DEVELOPMENT:

- Sugar co-operative for their expansion gave importance to better sugarcane production, supply of appropriate agricultural inputs to farmers and increased irrigation facilities in their area of operation.
- In addition growth of educational facilities, medical facilities, etc. were also undertaken as a part of area development by these co-operatives to growth of ancillary units, like paper plants, distillery units etc. which in turn increased employment and led to further industrial development in the rural areas.
- The success of sugar co-operatives in their commitment to area development led to growth of other agro-based processing units like dairy co-operatives, spinning mills, fruit processing units and such agro based industrialization helped in the development of agriculture and brought about the necessary transformation of the rural areas and in the process the benefits of these activities reached the farmers and they too benefited and progressed.
- The sugar factories help to get loans through credit society to the farmers for the lift irrigation.
- A majority of the shareholders of the sugar factory hold 1-3 hectares of land and many of them grow sugarcane on lift irrigation. The factories have also been providing the facility of boring units. It has resulted in increase in area under sugarcane cultivation. Some Co-operative Sugar Factories have sponsored the lift irrigation schemes with a view to increase the land under sugarcane andm to fulfil the needs of basic raw material, i.e. sugarcane within the command area.
- The provision of credit facility, improved varieties of seeds, fertilizers, etc given by the sugar factories to the farmers.
- Supply of Good Quality Sugarcane Seeds.

- After the establishment of the sugar factories in the district the proportion of the users of pesticides and insecticides has increased. Factories give the subsidy on large scale for the pesticides and insecticides.
- The factories give the subsidy to the shareholders on the price of new variety of the sugarcane. Pilot scheme was undertaken for the introduction of improved seeds of sugarcane and the factories have appointed special experts.

CONCLUSION:

Various schemes have adopted by sugar factory for the surrounding rural area development. In which Agriculture exhibition, Computer Training to employee, Cattle Camp, Felicitation of Meritorious students, Response to emergencies, Supply of Molasses, supply of good quality sugarcane seed, Labour Welfare programs etc. are included. Recently cogeneration of power and distillery project are started in this factory which can give large profit and create more employment opportunity.

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