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**INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DISPARITIES IN  
SOLAPUR DISTRICT**



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**Short Profile**

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**ABSTRACT:**

Industries are the key force to fast economic development in a region. Industrialization is the most predominant component of overall development strategies. Regional development on optimum industrial activity based on broader economic and strategic considerations; because it establishes equilibrium between the people and the heritage of the regions. It seeks the objective of conservation of limited and exhaustible resources for the benefit of prosperity. It also leads to an equitable distribution of

employment opportunities, which remains no more confined to a few regions, dealing to wide disparities in per capita income among various regions. As a result, it also prevents out migration of skilled labor and capital and avoids accrual of depressed regions. Balanced regional development strategies also take in to account the problems of uneven growth of rural and urban areas, which is an acute and serious problem of the most of the developing regions. In most of the developing economies, traditional industries and rural artisans are rapidly disappearing due to change in demands pattern and inefficiency of the operation.

**KEYWORDS**

*Industrial Development, economic development, developing economies, traditional industries.*

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### INTRODUCTION

Industrial development is the backbone of the economy in a region. Primary, secondary and tertiary sectors of the economy are the indices of the levels of development. Primary Sector does not need any kind of technical and higher education. While secondary and tertiary sectors-require technical and higher education. The areas which are industrially developed result in urbanization and development of tertiary sector. Hence, the employment opportunities become easily available in industrially developed region. As a result, the per capita income enhances of the people, resulting in high standard of living of the people in such areas.

Solapur District is relatively better in industrial development than many parts of the Maharashtra State. It has been estimated that, there are one hundred and ten large and medium scale industries in the Solapur District. Unfortunately, out of the total industrial units, about twenty percent are sick because of the adverse effect of the shortage of the raw material, enough capital, skilled workers and miss management. As a matter of fact, Solapur district is poor in minerals and forest resources, hence, such types of resource based industries do not flourished in the Solapur district.

### FACTORS INFLUENCING INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT:

The industrial development is generally depends upon several factors. Among the various factors, the important factors are the availability of raw material, climate, water resources, labors, capital, power resources, transportation systems and market facilities. Apart from these factors, the efforts made by individual entrepreneurs, co-operative societies, industrial estates and Government efforts are enough for the growth of industries in a particular area. Indeed, these four agencies make efforts if individual and collective levels to make available all the necessary facilities for the industrial development. These create pre-conditions and infrastructure facilities which are essential for industrial development. Such efforts are applied in a region on scientific basis, than the proper utilization of resources is a possibility while developing and the region industrially. It is necessary to assess, whether the contemporary efforts put in, by these agencies are competent to use regional resources efficiently and optimally. Here an attempt is being made to understand and extent of the efforts put in, by the individual entrepreneurs, industrial, co-operative estates and Government for the development of industries in the Solapur district.

### INDUSTRIAL EFFORTS IN SOLAPUR DISTRICT:

The most important objective of any industrial development programmes is to raise the per capita income of the people, which in turn is reflected in the high standard living of people. Therefore, industrialization is one of the powerful and effective tools for enhancing the level of regional economy. It is a observed fact, that entrepreneurs are the prime agents in the process of regional development. It is proven fact, that unless, the entrepreneurs properly organized, the skills and the resources of that region cannot be utilized efficiently, it"s economic growth is bound to remain slow. Since entrepreneurs, who are the prime organizers of initiative and their responsibilities are regarded as a rare human race; their shortage is believed to have made the process of industrialization very slow.

Due to the major impediment rooted in the social structure itself and in the negativity of social



system and in the value, which society attaches to different kind of economic activity consequently resulting in the lack of industrial leadership in a region like Solapur district. One of the best examples of social structure, in which rigid stratification of occupations represents a considerable barrier to industrial, expansion in regions of Solapur district. Industrial development efforts are made by the entrepreneurs for the rapid expansion of industries in any region, and Solapur district is no exception for this rule.

### INDUSTRIAL REGIONS IN SOLAPUR DISTRICT:

Process of industrialization is started at global level in the year around 1860 in developed countries of the world. It shows that the concept of industrialization is not new one. It started more than one hundred fifty years ago. Though, the concept of industrial estate varies from region to region, various terms are used to denote the concept of industrial estates in different countries. For example in the United States of America, the industrial estates are termed as planned and organized tracts, districts or parks. On the other hand, in United Kingdom, these are known as Trading Estates, Industrial Estate and Industrial Zones.

An industrial estate has been defined as a tract of land which is sub-divided and developed according to a comprehensive plan for use of a community of industrial entrepreneurs. The emphasis of these entire concepts more or less has been placed on the some factors like provision of proper factory accommodation in advance of demand and other basic industrial prerequisite. However, the concepts used by planners have added two more facilities like technical and common facilities. There are number of agencies which provide land for the buildings and infrastructure facilities to the entrepreneurs. The sites for the industrial development are some times either sold or leased out or rented. The industrial estates offers, basic required facilities to both for small scale and large scale industries.

The central Government of India has implemented five year planning programme in order to boost economy of different region in different sectors in India. For the first time, the programme of industrial estate was introduced in the second five year plan in Maharashtra state. At present, there are more than seventy industrial estates in Maharashtra out of these four industrial estates, are found in Solapur district alone which are as under :

- i) MIDC estate Akkalkot road Solapur city
- ii) MIDC estate Chincholi (North Solapur)
- iii) MIDC estate Tembhurni (Madha)
- iv) MIDC estate Kurduwadi (Madha)

It has been proposed by the state Government recently that, MIDC industrial estates will start functioning very soon at Karmala, Akluj, Mangalwedha, Pandharpur and Barshi tahsils Headquarters.

Apart from the MIDC areas, there are ten co-operative industrial estates in the district as given bellow.

- i. Solapur co-operative industrial estate, Solapur.
- ii. Sangola co-operative industrial estate, Sangola.
- iii. Barshi co-operative Industrial estate, Barshi.

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- iv. Shankarrao Mohite Patil Co-operative Industrial Estate Akluj.
- v. Mangalwedha co-operative Industrial estate, Mangalwedha.
- vi. Santhnath Co-operative Industrial estate Vairag.
- vii. Kamaladevi co-operative industrial estate Karmala.
- viii. Chantramauli co-operative industrial estate, Mohol.
- ix. Swami Samarth co-operative industrial estate, Akkalkot.
- x. Pandharpur co-operative industrial estate, Pandharpur.

These industrial estates are distributed in different tahasils of Solapur district, along with four MIDC estates (Fig. 5.1)

## CLASSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIES IN SOLAPUR DISTRICT

There are number of industries based on the need of the product in day to day life. These various types of industries may be grouped in as many as products are there. Because every products has it"s own utility and value. There are large number of chemicals pharmaceutical industries making different kinds of medicines, iron and steel industries. However, in order to study various industries in Solapur district precisely, it is, most suitable to categories these industries in to two major groups namely:

- 1) Large and medium scale industries
- 2) Small scale industries.

Though, it is very difficult to take all the industries in to consideration. Hence, some important industries are taken for analysis purposes. Let"s take, some important agro based industries first, such as sugar industries, spinning mills and edible oil industries etc.

### LARGE AND MEDIUM SCALE INDUSTRIES IN SOLAPUR DISTRICT:

As stated earlier, for the convenience the industries of Solapur district have been grouped into two categories. The first category consists of large and medium scale industries; while second category into small scale industries. Now, some important large and medium scale industries are discussed.

#### 5.5.1. SUGAR INDUSTRIES IN SOLAPUR DISTRICT:

In fact, there are nineteen registered sugar factory in the Solapur district out of these only. seventeen sugar factories are functioning efficiently at present



**i) The Saswad Mali Sugar factory Ltd. Malingar -**

This factory was established in the year 1932, at Malinagar in Malshiras tahsil under the act of 1913 company Ltd., act and almost ninety crores rupees are invested in this sugar factory. In the beginning, its production capacity was 1250 metric tones which increased to 2500 metric ton in the year 1998-1999. During the period 1988-1998 almost 60 villages were supplying sugarcane as raw material to this industry and it produced 1.75 lacs quintal sugar during the same period. After few years, this industry made tremendous progress, which is clear from the fact that in the 1991-92 it produced 2.26 lacs quintals sugar which declined substantially due to certain setback to 1.85 lacs quintal in the year 1994-95. This may be probably due to decline in the supply of sugar cane. However, the sugar factory took momentum and the production of sugar increased to 5.46 lacs quintals in the year 1995-96 and became as high as 7.08 lacs quintal in the year 2000-2001. This sugar factory is manufacturing the distillery, alcohol and bio-fertilizer on a large scale, about 30,000 liters per day of rectified spirit and almost 20,000 liters per day extra natural alcohol is manufacturing at the cost of around 18 to 20 crore rupees. Unfortunately, this sugar factory is suffering from bomber sugar cane production during the last few years. There are about around 850 workers engaged in this industry.

**ii) Pandurang co-operative sugar factory Ltd. Shreepur –**

This sugar factory started in 1933-34, under the act 1913 company act at Shreepur in Malshiras

tahsil. In the beginning this sugar factory was known as the Brihan Maharashtra Sugar Syndicate Factory. Particularly, up to the year 1988 it was a private sugar factory. A state farming used to provide sugarcane to this factory up to 20 percent because, very few farmers were producing sugar cane in the jurisdiction of the factory. Ujjani canal, Nira right bank canal and lift irrigation schemes provide water facilities with the sugar cane field. Fortunately, the factory was registered as a co-operative sugar factory on 21 October 1988 under the 1960 company act section 9.

There are six go down in this factory and more than 4200 members are providing sugar cane from 66 village located around this sugarcane factory. The production of sugar was estimated to 2.35 lacs quintal in year 1993-94 surprisingly, the sugar production capacity has increased up to 2500 metric tones probably, due to increase in area under sugarcane. Now more than 8400 member are providing sugarcane to this factory. It must be noted that, due to bumper sugarcane production around this factory, the extra sugar cane has been sent to other sugar factories located at Phaltan, Naldurg, Someshwar, Sakharwad and Georai Sugar factories. During the year 2000-2001, Sugar production was estimated to 5.5 lac quintals.

### **iii) Sahkar Maharshi Shankarrao Mohite Patil co-operative sugar factory, Akjul :**

It started functioning in 1960-61 and located at Shankar Nagar near Akluj. It started functioning as Yashwant Sahkari Sugar Factory but, later on the name was changed to Sahakar Maharshi Sankarrao Mohite Patil co-operative sugar factory. During the year 1981-82, the sugar production capacity was estimated to 3000 metric tonnes. In the year 1981-82, there were 13356 sugar producing members which increased tremendously to 17059 sugar producing members. More than 120 villages are providing sugarcane as a raw material to this factory. And during the same period nearly 625421 quintal sugar was produced by this factory, which substantially increased to 983330 quintals in 2000-01. This factory is producing 82.24 lac liters Alcohol every year. At the same time, the bio-fertilizer is also produced in a large scale by this factory. More than 1000 workers are engaged in this factory. iv) Shree Shankar co-operative sugar factory, Sadashivnagar : It has started functioning during the period 1966-67. During the period 1988-89, there were about 170 villages under the Jurisdiction of this factory, which increased to 339 during 2000-2001. Earlier, there were 2237 sugar producing members which surprisingly increased to 9167 member in the year 2000-01. In the beginning the sugar production capacity was 1250 metric tons, which has doubled and become 2500 metric tons, in 2000-2001. There are about 800 workers who are engaged in this factory. v) Siddheshwar Sahkari Sugar Factory, Kumathe : This factory was established 1969 but started functioning smoothly in the year 1971. The catchments area of the sugarcane as raw material provided from, North Solapur, Mohol, Tuljapur, Akkalkot and south Solapur tahsils. In the year 1987-88 there were 8042 sugarcane producing members whereas these increased to 10490 in the year 2000-2001. More than 380 villages are providing sugarcane as a raw material to this factory.

### **CONCLUSION :**

Here an attempt is being made to understand and extent of the efforts put in, by the individual entrepreneurs, industrial, co-operative estates and Government for the development of industries in the Solapur district.

Industrial development efforts are made by the entrepreneurs for the rapid expansion of industries in any region, and Solapur district is no exception for this rule.

Though, the concept of industrial estate varies from region to region, various terms are used to denote the concept of industrial estates in different countries.

At present, there are more than seventy industrial estates in Maharashtra out of these four industrial estates, are found in Solapur district alone which are as under : Let s take, some important agro based industries first, such as sugar industries, spinning mills and edible oil industries etc.

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