

IMPACT OF SINNAR TALUKA INDUSTRIAL COOPERATIVE ESTATE IN THE SOCIO-ECONOMICAL DEVELOPMENT OF SINNAR TAHASIL

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Abstract:

In Nashik district, Sinnar is famous as an Industrial City. But from the past 50 years it has been identified as drought prone. So it was recognized as an undeveloped. Farmers and farm labors were prominently depend on the farming for their livelihood. Hence there was no alternative to agriculture. Though agriculture was a means of livelihood, it was not even developed. The farmers had to depend on rain water. Agriculture was the only industry that brought the time of starvation of the people of the Sinnar taluka. There was no source of employability in Sinnar. No political party or government had thought about the development of Sinnar taluka in such a situation.

Before 1983, BIDI Udyog is the biggest means of livelihood in Sinnar taluka. Rising. Then the MLA Suryabhanji Gadhak (Nana) demanded MIDC in Sinnar. He took efforts for the establishment of MIDC. As the government did not pay any attention on the issue of the industrial estates, he decided to set up the first industrial estate in rural areas on co-operative basis. Along with some of the members he established Sinnar Taluka Industrial Co-operative Estate on 10/12/1982 at Musalgaon which is 6 km away from the East of Sinnar city.

Though it was an undeveloped taluka, Sinnar has been on the map of the world as an industrial city today. The foundation of the National Highways, Railway, Air Travel and all the modern facilities are made available with the rapid speed.

Key- Words:

Industrial City, BIDI Udyog, Sinnar Taluka Industrial Co-operative Estate, Industrialization.

Introduction:

Industrialization is very important in the socio-economic development of Sinnar Industrialization brought a drastic change in Sinnar. The change and its proportion has to be analyzed with different perspectives. It is important to know the effects of the development on **economics, sociology, co-operatives and political science**. The research will focus on these aspects in the study. Industrialization has special significance in the economy of each country. Without the development of industrialization, the country will not develop economically. In this Research, researcher will review various magazines and reference books. The following are the references to be used for the research.

Asia's largest cooperative industrial estate is in Sinnar taluka of Nashik district. After the establishment of the co-operative industrial estate, the industrial growth was seen to be strong with industrial growth. In rural areas, the industry was established which promoted regional development. The number of migratory rural population decreased. While observing the increase in the industrialization in Sinnar, other cities and state can get inspiration for their Socio-economic development. Researcher wants to focus on it as the '**Sinnar Model**' of industrial development.

Objectives:

1. To study the history of Industrial Development of Sinnar.
2. To find information about industrial resources in Sinnar.
3. To review the progress of economic development in Sinnar.
4. To study the impact of industrial development on the social development of Sinnar.

Hypothesis:

Sinnar Taluka Industrial Cooperative estates has been contributed successfully in the socio-economic development of Sinnar taluka.

Research Methodology

This research paper is descriptive type and based on the secondary source of data. The secondary data is collected from journals, magazines, research papers and internet.

• About Sinnar Taluka in Nashik District:

Nashik today is one of the fastest rising cities in India and has even been known as a tier-2 metro. The city's economy is driven mainly by the engineering and manufacturing industry as well as the advanced agriculture in area surrounding the city. In recent years, Nashik has also carved a role for itself as India's "Napa Valley" and locally established wine brands such as "Sula" have attained international acclaim. Modern efforts are on to help the growth of an export-oriented rose farming and wine industry in the district. Nashik is also deemed "the third most industrialised city of Maharashtra after Mumbai and Pune", mainly due to extensive industrial development in recent times. It is home to an important thermal power plant and a National Treasury Printing Press (India Security Press at Nashik Road). HAL, one of the importance of Government of India is also located at Ozar, Nashik. There are five "Industrial Zones" in the Nashik area and its outskirts (Satpur, Ambad, Sinnar, Igatpuri and Dindori). Nashik has a number of sugar mills. It is also chief exporter of white onions, grapes and pomegranates. Mumbai-Pune-Nashik is being seen to be developed as Golden Triangle of Maharashtra and accordingly infrastructural amenities are being established by the Government.

Sinnar Industrial Area is a fully developed located just 24 Kms. from Nashik. The Sinnar Growth Centre is poised to follow in the footsteps of Satpur and Ambad Industrial Areas. Sinnar Industrial Areas is eligible to get the attractive incentives of C group. Entrepreneurs can enjoy the urban and social amenities of Nashik as well as the benefits of liberal incentives. The support by FI (Financial Institutional) and assistance banking is making Sinnar Industrial Growth Center a heaven for aspiring entrepreneurs. Due to land scarcity the MIDC is developing new additional industrial estate at Talegaon-Akrale near Nashik and also the multi-production Special Economic Zone (SEZ) has opened up for the industries at Sinnar. There is good potential for industrial development within the radius of 30-40 Kms. from Nashik city now. Setting up of the Mega Industrial Area in Sinnar, which is one of the biggest in Asia, will bring about miracle growth in industrialization in Nashik district. In the close proximity of Sinnar, STICE has set up an industrial park to facilitate the small and medium scale industries. India Bulls has planned to set up a SEZ close to Sinnar. The land is available in the SEZ.

Sinnar Taluka of Nashik district has **total population of 346,390** as per the Census 2011. Out of which 180,001 are males while 166,389 are females. In 2011 there were total 67,445 families living in Sinnar Taluka. The **Average Sex Ratio of Sinnar Taluka is 924**. As per Census 2011 out of total population, 18.9% people lives in urban areas while 81.1% lives in the rural regions. In Sinnar Taluka out of total population, 178,422 were engaged in work activities. 91.7% of workers describe their work as Main Work while 8.3% were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 178,422 workers engaged in Main Work, 87,813 were cultivators while 33,592 were Agricultural worker.

• Impact of Sinnar Taluka Industrial Cooperative Estate in the Socio-Economical development:

The basic purpose of the co-operative industrial estate is to provide basic facilities to the small scale industry in the emergent rural areas. There are only cooperative industrial estates that do this work for the growth of small industries in Sinnar, which are considered to be good at the level of the work done by these industrial estate. But this disbursement problem is not given as essential by the government.

In Maharashtra there is a small scale industry, but the purpose of the MIDC is to help the medium and large industries. Therefore, the area occupied by the medium and large industries of all MIDC sector in Maharashtra is comparatively lesser than the area occupied by co-operative industrial estate. MIDC is a semi-government organization that is established by law. Apart from this, the MRTP Act is recognized as Planning Authority. The success achieved by the co-operative industrial estate is remarkable.

When the co-operative industrial estate begins, the structure of the area has been changed. The economical development process would have accelerated. The villages are transformed into cities. This Process is called as Urbanization in the Economy. A big emphasis is placed on the development of the industry. New job opportunities start to grow in the industry. Therefore, the additional manpower in rural areas moved to the urban zones. All things for industrialization are suitable for *Sinnar Taluka Industrial Cooperative Estate*. *Sinnar Taluka Industrial Cooperative Estate* have contributed a lot of employment in Sinnar Tahasil.

Following is the Impact of *Sinnar Taluka Industrial Cooperative Estate* in the Socio-Economical development of Sinnar Tahasil.

1. Due to the frequently follow-up of *Sinnar Taluka Industrial Cooperative Estate*, M.I.D.C. came in Sinnar taluka.
2. Due to the *Sinnar Taluka Industrial Cooperative Estate* there was huge increase in employment in Sinnar taluka.
3. Under the *Sinnar Taluka Industrial Cooperative Estate*, MIDC and SEZs were created in Sinnar taluka.
4. Government Revenue was increased rapidly.
5. The number of migratory rural population decreased.
6. In rural areas, the industry was established which promoted regional development.
7. Due to the *Sinnar Taluka Industrial Cooperative Estate*, Sinnar taluka is identified as the international level.

• Revenue from *Sinnar Taluka Industrial Cooperative Estate* to government.

Sr. No.	Year	Revenue
1	2017-18	65,34,675
2	2016-17	48,32,175
3	2015-16	43,72,730
4	2014-15	43,72,730
5	2013-14	45,22,365
Source: records of Musalgaon Gram Panchayat.		

The table shows that revenue of Musalgaon Gram Panchayat is Slight Increase in 2013-14 to 2016-17 but it is constant. In 2017-18 it is increase by seventeen lack because of change in tax system by the cooperative society.

• Facilities are available in *Sinnar Taluka Industrial Cooperative Estate*:

Water supply: This organisation obtains the adequate water supply from MIDC Malegaon. The entire Water requirement of the industrial area amounting to approx. 1500 cubic metre per day is fully catered to on account of this tie up. The present actual water consumption is approx.2200 cubic metre per day.

Power supply ; MSEB has set up a *separate* two sub-station in STICE area referred to as a Musalgaon sub-station, having a capacity of 15 MVA.MSEB has plans to set up a new power substation having higher capacity of 132 MVA in Musalgaon area.

Telephone exchange: A telephone exchange is 2000 lines capacity with State-of-art technology is already functional in the industrial area out of which only 700 lines have been subscribed to. With the growing requirement of telephone lines in mind particularly in view of the fact that the Five Star Industrial Area is in the making, further expansion of up to 5000 lines is already planned by the Telecom department & implementation of the scheme is under way.

Transportation: STICE is situated on Nashik-Nagpur National Highway & is well connected by roads & railway routes to all major cities like Mumbai, Thane, Kalyan, Nagpur, Pune, Surat, Ahmedabad etc.

Education facility: There are number of schools and colleges in the Sinnar town such as SGPS, Navjivan, Janata Vidyalay, B.N. Sarada, Chandak Kanya, Fule Vidhyalay and G.M.D. Arts, B.W. Commerce and Science College of Sinnar. Also there are various information technology institutes are already set up.

Geography of sinnar: STICE Industrial area was established in 1982 in Mauje Musalgaon, Tal: Sinnar, Dist: Nashik, on Mumbai - Nagpur National Highway. The geographical location of STICE is 19°, 50-36 altitude from north and 74° 2-20" long altitude from east and at an altitude of 624 meters above mean Sea-level.

Climate: The climate of sinnar is pleasant & conducive throughout the year. During summer between the months of Feb to May the temperature varies between <30°C & 40°C. Average rainfall is approx. 650 mm during the period between June to September. Winters are chillier with mercury dropping up to 6°C to 7°C.

Banking & financial institution, postal facility & courier: A number of banks, both Nationalised & co-operative banks are situated within a radius of 4 Kms from the Industrial area. There is a separate post office in the industrial estate with all postal facilities available in

Land Availability and Rates for Industrial Use

Sinnar is a preferred industrial township for small, medium and big industries of Indian origin or foreign companies due to multiple advantages as stated above. The MIDC has limited availability of land which is being given for expansion purpose only. The MIDC allots the industrial plot in auction as per the availability. MIDC Industrial Land is available in resale.

Land Rates

Industrial Plots Rate of MIDC Sinnar: Rs.1125/- Per Sq. Mtr.

Market Rate of MIDC Industrial Land in Sinnar is ranging from Rs. 3000 /- Per Sq. Mtr. depending upon the location and the size of the plot. Smaller plots are expensive.

• Why to Choose Sinnar for Your Business?

- Cheap Land Rate
- Contiguity To Nashik
- Availability of surplus Power and Water
- Skilled, Semi- Skilled and Unskilled manpower easily available.
- There is no labor problem. There is a peaceful working environment.
- Availability of good Infrastructure and facilities in the industrial area.
- Availability of good and cheap residential accommodation.
- Availability of good schools, colleges, hotels and hospitals in Nashik.
- Many big Industries are already existing which include many foreign companies.

• **Industrial growth of *Sinnar Taluka Industrial Cooperative Estate***

Sr.No.	Year	Factories started with actual production
1	1982-83	NIL
2	1985-86	16
3	1990-91	154
4	1995-96	276
5	2000-01	484
6	2005-06	518
7	2010-11	486
8	2015-16	452
9	2018-19	430

Source: Annual Report of Sinnar Taluka Industrial Cooperative Estate

This table shows the Industrial growth of Sinnar taluka industrial cooperative estate by year by year. In 1983 it was established, after 10 year 1995-96 actual production started industries are 276 it is big achievement of STICE. In the year 2005-06 another 242 industries are added in this year total factories are 518 it was the highest in the history of STICE. The Percentage of increase in factories are 187.68. In the year 2018-19 all the plots are given to the industries but actual production started factories are 430 it is decrease by 88 factory, the percentage of decrease in factories are 83.01.

Conclusion:

Sinnar Taluka Industrial Cooperative Estate has created milestone in the industrial Co-operative movement in Maharashtra. It emerged as first Industrial Co-operative establishment in Nashik district and over short spell of time, it is diffused widely with eminent industries attempting into its helm. In this way, once upon recognised as draught prone area, Sinnar has shown its existence on the industrial map of the country after formation of STICE. After the establishment of the co-operative industrial estate, the industrial growth was seen to be strong with industrial growth. In rural areas, the industry was established which promoted regional development. The number of migratory rural population decreased. While observing the increase in the industrialization in Sinnar, other cities and state can get inspiration for their Socio-economic development.

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