

# Dharashiv District district leading in exports of Sugar - ODOP

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The district features robust and active Sugar factories, which have greatly improved farmers' standard of living and hence increased rural employment.

*-Mr. Amol Bale  
General Manager,  
District Industries Centre,  
Osmanabad*



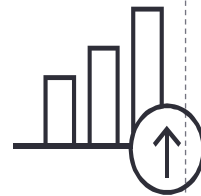
## Problem Statement

- ▶ Due to excess cane (high yield sector) there was less demand and lower prices to this cane. Thus, no demand, no price, frustrated the farmers
- ▶ Dharashiv District's rural places face elevated levels of unemployment
- ▶ Factories with minimal Crushing Capacity (tonnes/day) thus, less sugar production
- ▶ There is a disconnect in sugarcane prices which are linked to sugar prices.
- ▶ Old and obsolete machinery
- ▶ Nominal Research and Development in overall sugar industry



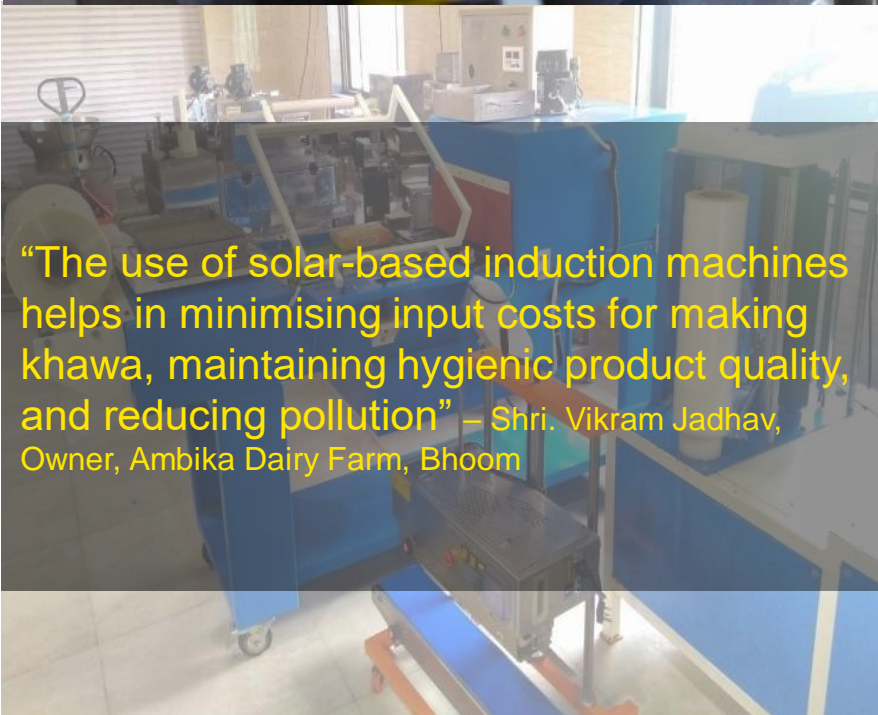
## Key Intervention

- ▶ Empowering farmers by supporting farming and related industries and providing employment to rural families
- ▶ Education and development on recent techniques of cultivation and farm management.
- ▶ Increment in sugar manufacturing production Capacity
- ▶ Cooperative work of Sugar industry and cane farmers for reciprocal benefits because the benefits are interrelated and progress is correlated
- ▶ Establishment of new sugar factory leading to Increase in exports of quality sugar produce thus, mass manufacturing of sugar in the district



## Impact

- ▶ Today, Dharashiv district is known for its high cultivation area and yield of sugar cane. Also, the district has more than 20 operational sugar factories.
- ▶ Osmanabad district have produced more than 35 lakh quintal sugar in FY 2022-23
- ▶ In FY 2022-23, sugar was the highest exporting product from the district, accounting for INR 1,182 crore and contributing 88% of the district's total export.
- ▶ The district has registered 155% growth in exports in FY 2022-23 as compared to FY 2021-22. The increase in exports is due to a huge increase in the export of 298% of sugar.
- ▶ Most of the sugar cultivation is at Osmanabad, Kalamb, Lohara, Omerga, etc



# Use of Solar Energy for hygienic and quality Khawa making- Dharashiv District

## Problem Statement



- ▶ The dairy farmers in the Bhoom taluka of Dharashiv district were looking for an economical and eco-friendly solution to replace conventional wood-fired bhatti for making khawa (milk solids), which has a better shelf life compared to milk and fetches a higher price.
- ▶ Due to the use of conventional wood-fired bhatti, rampant deforestation, and pollution have occurred in the district.

## Key Intervention



- ▶ The dairy farmers of Bhoom taluka gravitated towards animal husbandry as a financially viable alternative to traditional farming, as the taluka has the availability of huge quantities of milk.
- ▶ The installation and use of solar-based induction machines evolved as a viable solution for dairy farmers who preferred to minimise their input costs by burning wood.
- ▶ The use of solar-based induction machines has also turned out to be the appropriate, eco-friendly solution for continuing business activity uninterruptedly.
- ▶ The negative externality of this industry for the use of wood as a fuel has been resolved by the adoption of the solution.

## Value Delivered



- ▶ The use of solar-based induction machines results in reducing input costs and maintaining hygienic product quality, which is required for export.
- ▶ It also helps in reducing pollution, rampant deforestation, and the risk of exposure to toxic smoke for dairy farmers, especially women in the family, while stirring the milk.

“The use of solar-based induction machines helps in minimising input costs for making khawa, maintaining hygienic product quality, and reducing pollution” – Shri. Vikram Jadhav, Owner, Ambika Dairy Farm, Bhoom