

A STUDY ON EMPLOYEES LIVELIHOOD PATTERN IN AMARAVATHI CO-OPERATIVE SUGAR MILL, KRISHNAPURAM, UDUMALPET

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ABSTRACT

Sugar industries development is backbone to economic development of the nation. In India, Sugar industry is the second largest agro-based industry and it contributes significantly to the socio economic development of the nation. Indian sugar industry is also a major sector to create employment probably 7.5 per cent in Indian economy. The sugar industry plays a leading role in global market being the world's second largest producer after Brazil, producing nearly 15 and 25 per cent of global sugar and sugarcane respectively. The sugar industry produces around 300-350 million tons (Mt) cane, 20-22 Mt white sugar and 6-8 Mt jaggery and khandsari to fulfill the domestic consumption of sweeteners. The industry is able to export around 1300 MW of power to the grid. Sugar industry is also involve to make avail of sugar complexes by manufacturing sugar, bio-electricity, bio-ethanol, bio-manure and chemical. These contribute about 1 per cent to National GDP. Sugar industries in India remains regulated and are a source of livelihood for 50 million farmers and their families. It provides direct employment to over 5 lakh not only for skilled laborers but also to semi-skilled laborers in sugar mills and allied industries across the nation.

KEYWORDS: *Socio Economic Development, Semi-Skilled Laborers Sugarcane and Facilities of Transporting raw Materials*

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