INTRODUCTION

Globalization is not a formula of predefined programme. It is process that differs across countries as well regions within countries. It is an age old process. Travel of algebra from India to Europe via Arabic was also globalization!

Globalization has several paces and faces that differ widely difference in the paces are due to ability and propensity to change, integrate, adapt to evolving opportunities economic opportunities change due to technology, altered division of labour and changed perception about available resources.

While globalization has been called a natural and inevitable phenomenon, it is in fact engineered by the three Breton Woods institutions the World Bank, IMF and the WTO for the benefit of private global corporations. While couched in the language of liberalization or reform the policies of the unholy trinity ensure that the rich become richer, with complete indifference to the fact that in the process the poor become poorer.

We are all aware of the recently emerging information technology and its impact created on individual, organizational, social, environmental and ultimately geographical activities. The advancement in sophisticated information technology resulted in devising a number of electronic devices which have been rendering value added services and increase in socio economic status of the people worldwide. These are the days of information revolution, new economic order information oriented society and the age of global communication instantly accurately at faster rate over video, audio, graphics, across the boundaries of the world.

India is second largest sugarcane sugar producer in the world. Over 45 million farmers are involved in sugarcane production and its, allied activities and the receive Rs. 5500 crores in the form of sugarcane prices. The area under sugarcane cultivation is nearly 40.76 lakh hectares. It is just 2.8 percent of the total area of the cultivation land in the country but presently some 450 plus sugar mills are in operation in different part of the country.

The researcher is interested in studying the Cooperative movement, the functioning and problems of Cooperative Sugar Factories as well as problems of sugarcane workers in Maharashtra state. It will be a detailed Study and review of the functioning and problems of
Cooperative Sugar Factories as well as Sugarcane workers in Maharashtra. The said study will help to understand the development made so far and the scope for further improvement of Cooperative Sugar Factories and financial position of Sugarcane workers in Maharashtra as well as in India.