CHAPTER NO.3

In this Chapter, 'The Cost Structure', the researcher has attempted to describe in detail the cost-structure of the local cow, the cross-breed (Holstein Friesen) cow and the local buffalo under different categories of the milk producers for the milching , cycle. Further, the net income is calculated as per the cost accounting principle.

<u>+</u> + <u>+</u>

CHARTER NO.3

THE COST STRUCTURE.

- I) LOCAL COW.
- II) CROSS-BREED (HOLSTEIN-FRIESEN) COW.
- III) LOCAL BUFFALO.

The Table No.3-1 shows that the milk producers possessing 1 to 2 milch animals get the average total income of Rs.3380.30 from the local cow for one milching cycle, whereas the average fixed and recurring expenses incurred are Rs.2838.33, which means that the net average income is Rs.541.90 for one milching cycle.

The second category of the milk producers possessing 3 to 4 milch animals gets the average total income of Rs.4380.20 from the local cow for one milching cycle. The average fixed and recurring expenses are Rs.3254.17. The net average income comes to Rs.1126.03 for one milching cycle.

The third category of the milk producers possessing 5 to 6 milch animals gets the average total income of Rs.4480.20 from the local cow for one milching cycle. The average fixed and recurring expenses are Rs.3434.58 while the net average income from this group comes to Rs.1045.62.

The Table no.3-1 shows that the second category of the milk producers (possessing 3 to 4 milch animals) gets comparatively more net average income than any other groups.

Though the second and third categories of the milk producers get approximately the same average total income, the average expenses on the local cow of the third category of the milk producers is comparatively more than the second category, and so the net average income of the second category of the milk producers is more as compared to the third category.

The first category of the milk producers gets the average total income of Rs.8674 from the cross-breed (HF) cow for one

- 115

milching cycle, which the average fixed and recurring expenses are Rs.5860 and the net average income comes to Rs.2814.

The second category of the milk producers gets the average total income of Rs.11480.30 from the cross-breed (HF) cow for one milching cycle, whereas the average fixed and recurring expenses are Rs.7056. The net average income comes to Rs.4784.30 from this category.

The third category of the milk producers gets the average total income of Rs.15214.90 from the cross-breed (HF) cow for one milching cycle, whereas the average fixed and recurring expenses incurred are Rs.7637; and the net average income comes to Rs.7577.90 for one milching cycle.

In the same way, the Table No.3.2 shows clear that the daily average milk production from the cross-breed (HF) cow goes on increasing in the third category of the milk producers in comparison with the first and the second category of the milk producers. In the same way, the average fixed and recurring expenses go on increasing in the third category. But the net average income from the cross-breed (HF) cow for one milching cycle in the third category is comparatively more because the increase in the ratio of the daily average milk production is comparatively more than the increase in the average expenses.

In short, the net average income from the local buffalo for one milching cycle is Rs.1165.60, Rs.1748.15 and Rs.2066.88 for the first, second and third categories of the milk producers respectively.

In the same way, the Table no.3.3 clearly shows that there is a similarity between Table no.3.2 and the above, i.e. the net average income goes parallel with the increase in the number of milch animals. From the Table nos.3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and the Graph no.3.1 and statistics, it can be observed that the rearing of the local cows for the milk producers, possessing 3 to 4 milch animals is economically profitable compared to the milk producers possessing 1 to 2 and 5 to 6 milch animals.

The net average income must increase as regards the local cows, as per the increase in the number of the milch animals, but the above statistics prove that if the limit of the milch animals reaches 4, the net average income has declined.

It is clear that though the milk producers go on spending more and more money for better rearing, the production of milk from the local cows cannot exceed beyond a certain limit (approximately 4 litres of milk daily).

It has been inferred that the milk production from the cross-breed (HF) cow and the local buffalo goes on increasing as the number of the milch animals increases, the ratio of milching, the daily average total milk production and the net average income out of it also go on increasing, if the milk producers go on spending more and more money on the cross-breed (HF) cow and the local buffalo, the milk producers possessing 5 to 6 milch animals have proved that their daily average milk production is comparatively higher as compared to the other two categories.

There is a positive relation between the increase in the milch animals and the milk production out of these animals. The hypothesis no.3 has been proved because the milk producers possessing 1 to 2 milch animals are not profited in comparison with the milk producers possessing more than 2 milch animals. Neither the local cow and the local buffalo , nor the cross-breed (HF) cow are economically profitable to the milk producers possessing 1 to 2 milch animals.

To illustrate the net income per milch animal for one milching cycle under the different categories of the milk producers have been shown in the Graph no.3.1. It is enclosed after the Tables 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3.

×.

Rs. Rs. <th>Milching Cycle of 14 months.</th> <th>Milk Producers posse- sing 1-2 milch enimals</th> <th>Asount</th> <th>Milk Producers posse- sing 3-4 milch animals</th> <th>Amount</th> <th>Milk Producers posse- sing 5-6 milch Animals</th> <th>Ascunt</th>	Milching Cycle of 14 months.	Milk Producers posse- sing 1-2 milch enimals	Asount	Milk Producers posse- sing 3-4 milch animals	Amount	Milk Producers posse- sing 5-6 milch Animals	Ascunt
A) Currin. (051.) A) Currin. (051.) (50.1)	÷	°£			ß.		Q.
 Construction of the sheat Figure Macc 0051. Calso Rise A chain Calso Rise A chain Calso Rise Constants and Folder on 10 (70%) Calso Rise Constants and Folder on 10 (70%) Calso Rise Constants and Folder on 10 (70%) Calso Rise Constants. Figure Macconstants. Calso Rise Constants. Figure Macconstants. Calso Rise Constants. Calso Rise Constantstretet and Rise	A) CAPITAL COST.						
$\begin{array}{c} eq:construction of the shed control (10) interast for the cycle) \\ \hline Construction of the shed (10) interast for the cycle) \\ \hline Construction of the shed (12002) \\ \hline Construction of the shed (12002) \\ \hline Construction of the shed (12002) \\ \hline Construction of the cycle) \\ \hline Construction of the cycle) \\ \hline Construction of the cycle (12002) \\ \hline Construction (1$	1. Cost of the milch enimal	800 1 1100	128.33	1200 1450	169.17	1400 1625	189.58
• (10) interest for the cycle) • (10) interest for the cycle) (-10) interest for the cycle) (-10) interest for the cycle) • (10) interest for the cycle) (-10) interest for the cycle) (-10) interest for the cycle) (-10) interest for the cycle) • (10) interest for the cycle) (-10) interest interest interest for the cycle) (-10) interest	2. Construction of the shed	300		250		225	
B) RECINING COS1. R: 2, daily $(420k3)$ $(420k3)$ $(20k1)$ 1. Greas and foder $(220k1)$ $(410k3)$ $(20k2)$ $(420k3)$ $(420k3)$ 2. Gale Rice-bran & Sugarcame Tops Re.1. daily $(220k1)$ 20 $(420k3)$ $(420k3)$ 3. Medicines $(420k2)$ $(470k1)$ $(20k1)$ $(20k2)$ $(20k2)$ 3. Medicines $(40k1)$ $(20k1)$ $(20k1)$ $(20k2)$ $(20k2)$ 3. Medicines $(40k1)$ $(40k1)$ $(20k1)$ $(20k2)$ $(20k2)$ 3. Misc. Expenses (paskets, buckets,	•(10% interest for the cycle)						
1. Grass and Foder R.2. delly R.0 R.3. dolly 1.200 R.4. delly 2. Cole, Rice-bran & Sugarcame Tops R.1. dolly 20 R.1. 5001 2001 2001 3. Horizons for the cycle 30 for the cycle 30 for the cycle 30 for the cycle 3. Medicines for the cycle 30 for the cycle 30 for the cycle 50 for the cycle 4. Rope . Mesicines for the cycle 30 for the cycle 50 for the cycle 5. Misc. Expenses there at circl Rs.3.50 dally 1,470 Rs.3. dally 1,200 Rs.2. dally 6. Lebour 6. Lebour 6. Conc 50 -60 -60 -60 7. Misc. Expenses there at circle 90 1,470 Rs.3. dally 1,200 Rs.2. dally 6. Lebour Rs.3.50 1,470 Rs.3. dally 1,470 Rs.3. dally 1,2002 1. Misc. Expenses there at circle -60 -60 -60 -60 -60 -60 1. Misc. Expenses there at circle -1,470 Rs.3. dally 1,470 <	B) RECURRING COST.						
2. Cale. Rice-brand Sugarcame Tops Revi L daily 210 R3.150 daily 405 Ris.2. daily 3. Medicines tor the cycle 20 ref 6070.1.90 7070.1.90 3. Medicines tor the cycle 20 ref 50 100 12705.1 5. Mesc. Freemens (acstrets. buckets. buckets. -do- 50 -do- 50 -do- 5. Misc. Freemens (baskets. buckets. -do- 50 -do- 50 -do- 5. Misc. Freemens (baskets. buckets. -do- 50 -do- 50 -do- 5. Misc. Freemens (baskets. buckets. -do- 50 -do- 50 -do- 5. Misc. Freemens (baskets. buckets. -do- 50 -do- 50 -do- 5. Labour Rs.3.50 daily 1,470 Rs.3. daily 1,260 Rs.2. daily MICH MINUL. MILH MINUL. 1,410 Rs.3. daily 1,260 Rs.2. daily 1,200 MICH ANULL. MILH MINUL. 1,410 Rs.3. daily 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1	1. Gress and Fodder	Rs.2. daily	840	Rs.3. daily	1.260	Rs.4. daily	1.680
2. Cales, Rice-bran & Supereme Tops Re.1. daily 270 Rs.1.50 (270x1) (270x1) 3. Medicines 100 trip ericld only) (270x1) (270x1) (270x1) 3. Medicines 400 90 -do- 50 -do- 50 -do- 4. Rose -do- 50 -do- 50 -do- 50 -do- 5. Mice: Expenses (bastets, burchett, -do- 50 -do- 50 -do- 50 -do- 6. Lobor Re.2.550 daily 1.470 Re.3.6 daily 1.470 Re.3.6 daily 1.200 Re.2. daily 6. Lobor Re.1. Re.1.50 Re.2. daily 1.470 Re.3. daily 1.200 6. Lobor Re.2.50 Jaliter 2.838.33 (420x3) 1.1200 Re.2. daily 100. INCOME DERIVED FROM THE Init to doily 1.4100 1.4100x2) 1.4100x2) 111. CH ANIML Init to doily 1.420x3) 2.1110 1.420x2) 1.4100x2) 101. INCOME DERIVED FROM THE Init to doily 1.4100x3) 1.1100x2) 1.4100x3) 1.1100x2) 101. INCOME DERIVED FROM THE </td <td></td> <td>(420×2)</td> <td></td> <td>(420×3)</td> <td></td> <td>(420×4)</td> <td></td>		(420×2)		(420×3)		(420×4)	
(during witching period only) (27ki)	2. Cake, Rice-bran & Sugarcane Top:	os Re.1. deíly	270	Rs.1.50 delly	405	Rs.2. deily	540
3. Medicines for the cycle 30 for the cycle 50 -do- 50 1011111111111111111111111111111111111	(during milching period only)	(270×1)		(270×1.50)		(270x2)	
4. Rope - 40- 50 - 40- 50 - 40- 5. Hist. Expenses (baskets, buckets, b	J. Wedicines	for the cycle	ог	for the cycle	20	for the cycle	, 75 ,
5. Wisc.Expenses (bestets, buckets, $-do$ 50 $-do$ 50 $-do$ pots, messures, etc.) Rs.3.50 daily 1.470 Rs.3. daily 1.260 Rs.2. daily 6. Lebour Rs.3.50 daily 1.470 Rs.3. daily 1.260 Rs.2. daily 6. Lebour Rs.3.50 daily 1.470 Rs.3. daily 1.260 Rs.2. daily 10.00% Destrop from the (420x3) 2.838.33 (420x3) 3.254.17 (420x2) MILCH ANIM 2.838.33 (420x3) 3.254.17 (420x2) MILCH ANIM 2.838.33 (420x3) 3.254.17 (420x2) MILCH ANIM 2.554.17 (420x2) MILCH ANIM 1.1560.30 5.254.17 (420x2) MILCH ANIM MILCH ANIM <td>4. Rope</td> <td>- 40-</td> <td>50</td> <td>- qo-</td> <td>60</td> <td>- qo-</td> <td>8</td>	4. Rope	- 40-	50	- qo-	60	- qo-	8
pots. mesures. etc.) Rs.3.50 da1ly 1.470 Rs.3. da1ly 1.260 Rs.2. da1ly 6. Lebour (420x3.50) 2,838.33 (420x3) 3,254.17 (420x2) MLCH ANIML. (420x3.50) 2,838.33 (420x3) 3,254.17 (420x2) MLCH ANIML. (420x3.50) 2,838.33 (420x3) 3,254.17 (420x2) INIX (Duration of milter (420x3) 450 141tres da1ly (150x4) 600 141res Ining period is 9 months) 3 littes da1ly 4 littres da1ly 4 littres da1ly Ining period is 9 months) 2 littres da1ly 4 littres da1ly 4 littres da1ly Ining period is 9 months) 2 littres da1ly 4 littres da1ly 1 littres da1ly Ining period is 9 months 2 littres 1 littres 0 littres 0 littres Ining period is 9 months 2 littres da1ly 1 littres da1ly 1 littres da1ly 1 littres da1ly Ining period is 9 months 1 months 2 littres 0 littres 2 littres 0 littres Initres 0 months 1 littres 1 littre	5. Misc.Expenses (beskets, buckets,		20	- 40-	50	- 00-	50
6. Labour 6. Labour Rs.3.50 daily 1.470 Rs.3. daily 1.260 Rs.2. daily 1. NOORE DERIVED FROM THE (420x3.50) 2.838.33 (420x3) 3.254.17 (420x2) MICH ANIML. 1. Milk (buration of milch- ing period is 9 months) 3.111 (420x2) 3.254.17 (420x2) 1. Milk (buration of milch- ing period is 9 months) 3.1110 (420x3) 3.1110 (420x2) 9. 4 months after lactation 1.1100 1.1100 1.1100 1.1100 1.1100 0. 4 months after lactation 2.1110 3.1110 0.11100 3.11100 0. 4 months after lactation 2.1100 3.11100 0.11100 3.11100 0. 4 months after lactation 2.1000 3.11100 0.11100 0.11100 0. 4 months after lactation 2.1000 3.11100 0.11100 0.11100 0. 1000 2.11100 2.11100 2.755.20 960.11100 0. 11100 1.2002 1.2003 2.00 2.755.20 960.20 1. 1100 1.1100 2.755.20 1.1100 1.4100 1. 2003 1.1100 2.755.20 960.20 0.11100 1. 1100 1.2003 1.2003 2.755.20 960.20 2. Dung	pots, measures, etc.)						
C) INCOME DERIVED FROM THE $(420x3).50$ $2.838.33$ $(420x3)$ $5.254.17$ $(420x2)$ NILCH ANIMAL. 1. Milk (Duration of milch- ing period is 9 months) $5.154.17$ $5.254.17$ $(420x2)$ 1. Milk (Duration of milch- ing period is 9 months) $5 \text{ months before lactetion}$ 3 Litres daily 4 Litres daily 4 Litres daily $0.4 \text{ months after lactation}$ 2 Litres daily 4 Litres daily 4 Litres daily 4 Litres daily $0.4 \text{ months after lactation}$ 2 Litres daily 4 Litres daily 4 Litres daily 4 Litres daily $0.4 \text{ months after lactation}$ 2 Litres daily 3 Litres daily 4 Litres daily $(190x3) 450 \text{ Litres}$ $5 \text{ Months after lactation}$ 2 Litres daily 4 Litres daily $(Awenege rate of Milk: Rs.2.87) 690 \text{ Litres} 3 \text{ Litres daily} (120x3) \frac{500 \text{ Litres}}{960 \text{ Litres}} 5 \text{ Litres daily} (Awenege rate of Milk: Rs.2.87) 690 \text{ Litres} 3 \text{ Litres daily} (120x3) \frac{500 \text{ Litres}}{960 \text{ Litres}} 5 \text{ Litres} daily C. Dry period of 5 \text{ months} 690 \text{ Litres} 1.980.20 (900x2.87) 2.755.20 \text{ (900x2.87) <$	6. Lebour	Rs.3.50 deily	1.470	Rs.J. daily	1,260	Rs.2. daily	840
C) INCOME DERIVED FROM THE 2,838.33 3,254.17 NILCH ANUML. NILCH ANUML. Ing period is 9 months) 3 litres daily ing period is 9 months) 3 litres daily 0.5 Smonths before lacterion 3 litres daily 150x3) 450 litres 3 litres daily 1750x2) 240 litres 3 litres daily 1720x2) 10 0 do litres 1720x2) 11 1,200,207.87) 1720x2) 11 1,200 1720x2) 11 1,200 1720x2) 12 1,200,207.256.17) 1,100 1,200,207.256.17) 1,100 1,200,207.256.17) 1,100 1		(420×3.50)		- (420×3)		- (420x2)	
MICH ANIMU. 1. Wilk (buration of milch- ing period is 9 monts) 4. Ittres daily 4. Ittres daily ing period is 9 monts) 5 months before lactation 3. Litres daily (150x3) 450 Litres a. 5 months before lactation 3. Litres daily (150x4) 600 Litres (150x4) 600 Litres b. 4 months after lactation 3. Litres daily (150x3) 240 Litres 3. Litres daily b. 4 months after lactation 2. Litres daily (150x3) 240 Litres 3. Litres daily b. 4 months after lactation 2. Litres daily (150x3) 240 Litres 3. Litres daily b. 4 months after lactation 2. Litres daily (120x3) 240 Litres 3. Litres daily c. Dry period of 5 months c. Dry period of 5 months 1.980.30 (960x2.87) 2.755.20 (960x2.87) c. Dry period of 5 months for the cycle 200 for the cycle 2.755.20 (960x2.87) c. Dry period of 5 months for the cycle 2.755.20 (960x2.87) 1.400 derites sold after 1.200 1.90.20 1.400 1.400 3. If the calf is sold after 1.200 1.400 4.90.20 1.400 milching cyc	C) INCOME DERIVED FROM THE		2,838.33		3,254,17		3, 434. 58
1. Wilk (Duration of milch- ing period is 9 months) 3 Litres daily 4 Litres daily 4 Litres daily ing period is 9 months) 3 Litres daily (150x4) 600 Litres 4 Litres daily (150x4) 600 Litres 0. 5 months before lactation 3 Litres daily (150x4) 600 Litres 1 Litres daily (150x4) 600 Litres 0. 4 months after lactation 2 Litres daily (120x2) 240 Litres 3 Litres daily (120x3) 560 Litres 0. 4 months after lactation 2 Litres daily (120x2) 240 Litres 9 Litres 9 Litres 0. 4 months after lactation 2 Litres daily 1 Litres daily 3 Litres daily 1 Litres daily 1 (Average rate of Wilk:Rs.2.87) 6 90 Litres 1,980.30 (9 60x2.87) 2 (7 the cycle 1 (Average rate of Milk:Rs.2.87) 1,980.30 (9 cort the cycle 2 (7 the cycle 2 (7 the cycle 1 (Average rate of Milk:Rs.2.87) 1,980.30 1,200 1,400 1,400 1,400 1 (Average rate of Milk:Rs.2.87) 1,200 1,200 1,400 1,400 1,400 1 (Average rate of Milk:Rs.2.87) 1,200 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,400 1 (Milk:Rs.2.81) 1,200<	MILCH ANIMAL.						٩
ing period is 9 months) a. 5 months before lactetion 3 Litres daily 4 Litres daily a. 5 months before lactetion 3 Litres daily (150x4) 500 Litres (150x4) 500 Litres b. 4 months after lactetion 2 Littes daily (150x4) 500 Litres (150x4) 500 Litres b. 4 months after lactetion 2 Littes daily (150x3) 360 Litres (150x3) 360 Litres b. 4 months after lactetion 2 Littes daily (120x2) 240 Litres (120x3) 360 Litres (Average rate of MikrRs.2.87) (120x2) 240 Litres 960 Litres 960 Litres (Average rate of MikrRs.2.87) (120x2) 240 Litres 1,980.30 (960x2.87) 2,755.20 (960x2.87) c. Dry period of 5 months for the cycle 2,755.20 (960x2.87) 2,755.20 (960x2.87) c. Dry period of 5 months for the cycle 2,755.20 (960x2.87) 2,755.20 (960x2.87) 2. Dung for the cycle 2,755.20 (960x2.87) 2,755.20 (960x2.87) 3. If the calf is sold after intervers r85.50) 1,200 1,400 milching cycle. 3.360.30 1,200 4,380.20 4,380.20 D) MET INCOME. (3380.30) 5,41.97 (4380.20-2,254,17) 1,203.4480.20-3434.58) <td>1. Milk (Duration of milch-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	1. Milk (Duration of milch-						
a. 5 months before lectation 3 Litres daily 4 Litres daily 4 Litres daily b. 4 months after lactation 3 Litres daily (150x4) 600 Litres (150x4) 600 Litres b. 4 months after lactation 2 Litres daily 3 Litres daily (150x4) 600 Litres b. 4 months after lactation 2 Litres daily (120x2) 240 Litres 960 Litres fAverage rate of Milk:Rs.2.87 690 Litres 960 Litres 960 Litres per litre (60x2.87) 1,980.30 (960x2.87) 2,755.20 (960x2.87) c. Dry period of 5 months for the cycle 200 for the cycle 2755.20 (960x2.87) 3. If the calf is sold after inthing cycle 3.360.1itres 2755.20 (960x2.87) 1,400 3. If the calf is sold after 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,400 41 carts x Rs.50) 1,400 3. If the calf is sold after 3.360.30 1,200 1,200 1,200 41 carts x Rs.50) 1,400 3. If the calf is sold after 3.360.30 541.97 (4360.20-3254.17) 1,200 4.380.20 9. MET INCOME. 541.97 (4360.20-32554.17) 1,200 4.380.20	ing period is 9 months)						
b. 4 months after lactation [150x3] 450 litres [150x4] 600 litres [150x4] 600 litres [150x4] 600 litres b. 4 months after lactation 2 littes daily 3 litres daily 3 litres daily 1 litres (Norage rate of Milk:Rs.2.87) 2 litres 500 litres 960 litres 960 litres (Average rate of Milk:Rs.2.87) 690 litres 1,980.30 (120x3) <u>560 litres</u> 960 litres per litre (690x2.87) 1,980.30 (960x2.87) 2,755.20 (960x2.87) c. Dry period of 5 months for the cycle 200 for the cycle 2,755.20 (960x2.87) 2. Dung for the cycle 200 for the cycle 2,755.20 (960x2.87) 3. If the calf is sold after for the cycle 200 for the cycle 2,755.20 (960x2.87) 3. If the calf is sold after in the cycle 2,755.20 (960x2.87) 1,400 milching cycle. 3. If the calf is sold after 1,200 1,200 1,100 3. If the calf is sold after 3,580.30 541.97 4,380.20 4,360.20 90. MET INCOME. 541.97 (4380.20-3254.17) 1,120.30	a. 5 months before lectation	3 Litres daily		4 Litres deily		4 Litres daily	
b. 4 months after lectation 2 Littes daily 3 Littes daily 3 Littes daily (120x2) 240 Littes (120x3) 260 Littes 960 Littes 960 Littes (Average rate of Milk:Rs.2.87) (120x3) 360 Littes 960 Littes 960 Littes (Average rate of Milk:Rs.2.87) (120x3) 360 Littes 960 Littes 960 Littes (average rate of Milk:Rs.2.87) 0.960 Littes 960 Littes 960 Littes (average rate of Milk:Rs.2.87) 1,980.30 (960x2.87) 2.755.20 (960x2.87) c. Dry period of 5 months for the cycle 2.755.20 (960x2.87) 2.755.20 (960x2.87) 2. Dung for the cycle 200 for the cycle 2.755.20 (960x2.87) 1.400 3. If the calf is sold after in the cycle 2.755 1.400 1.400 1.400 milching cycle. 3.16 the calf is sold after 3.380.30 5.41.97 4.380.20-3254.17) 1.126.03 (480.20-334.58)		(150x3) 450 Litres		(150x4) 600 Litres		(150x4) 600 Litres	
(hverage rate of Milk:Rs.2.87) (120x2) 240 Litres 690 Litres per litre (120x3) 560 Litres 960	b. 4 months after lectation	2 Littes daily		3 Litres daily		3 Litres daily	
(Average rate of Milk:Rs.2.87) 690 Litres 960 Litres		(120×2) 240 Litres		(120×3) 360 Litres		(120×3) 360 Litres	
per litre (690x2.87) 1,980.30 (960x2.87) 2,755.20 (960x2.87) c. Dry period of 5 months for the cycle 2,755.20 (960x2.87) 2. Dung for the cycle 200 for the cycle 225 for the cycle 3. If the calf is sold after (4 carts x Rs.50) 1,200 (4 carts x Rs.50) 1,400 Milching cycle. 3,380.30-2835.33) 5,41.97 (4380.20-3254.17) 1,126.03 (4400.20-3434.58)	(Average rate of Milk:Rs.2.87)	690 Litres		960 Litres		960 Litres	
c. Dry period of 5 months c. Up period of 5 months 2. Dung for the cycle 200 for the cycle 225 for the cycle 2. Dung (4 carts x Rs.50) (4 carts x Rs.50) (4 carts x Rs.50) (4 carts x Rs.50) 3. If the calf is sold after 1,200 1,200 1,400 (4 carts x Rs.50) 3. If the calf is sold after 3.380.30 1,200 1,400 (4 carts x Rs.50) 1. If the calf is sold after 3.380.30 3.480.30 1,200 1,400 1. If the calf is sold after 3.380.30 3.480.20 4,380.20 1. Income. (3380.30-2836.33) 541.97 (380.20-3254.17) 1,126.03 (4400.20-3434.58)	per litre	, (690x2.87)	1,980.30	(960x2.87)	2,755.20	(960x2.87)	2,755.20
2. Dung for the cycle 200 for the cycle 225 for the cycle 3. If the calf is sold after (4 carts x Rs.50) (4 carts x Rs.50) (4 carts x Rs.50) 3. If the calf is sold after 1,200 1,200 1,400 Milching cycle. 3,380.30 541.97 4,380.20-3254.17) 1,126.03 (4400.20-3434.58)	c. Dry period of 5 months	,					
3. If the calf is sold after (4 carts x Rs.50) (4 carts x Rs.50) 3. If the calf is sold after 1,200 1,400 milching cycle. 5,380.30 4,380.20 D) NET INCOME. (3380.30-2838.33) 541.97 (4380.20-3254.17) 1,126.03 (4400.20-3434.58)	2. Dung	for the cycle	200	for the cycle	225	for the cycle	225
3. If the calf is sold after 1,200 1,400 milching cycle. 3,380.30 4,580.20 D) NET INCOME. (3380.30-2838.33) 541.97 (4380.20-3254.17) 1,126.03 (4480.20-3434.58)		(4 certs x Rs.50)		(4) certs x Rs.50)		(4) carts × Rs.50)	
milching cycle. 3,380.30 b) <u>NET INCOME</u> . (4380.20-3254.17) 1,126.03 (4480.20-3434.58)	3. If the calf is sold after	e,	1,200		1.400		1,500
3,380.30 4,580.20 (3580.30-2838.33) 541.97 (4380.20-3254.17) 1,126.03 (4480.20-3434.58)	milching cycle.	1		1			
D) <u>NET INCOME</u> . (3580.30-2838.33) 541.97 (4380.20-3254.17) 1,126.03 (4480.20-3434.58)			3,380.30		4,380.20		4,480.20
	D) NET INCOME.	(3380, 30-2838, 33)	541.97	(4380.20-3254.17)	1, 126.03	(4480.20-3434.58)	1,045.62
		€See	NOTE on page	 for details. 	,		

TABLE No.3.1

119

.

Rs. Rs. <th>. Milching Cycle of 14 months</th> <th>Milk producers posses sing 1-2 milch animals</th> <th>Amount</th> <th>Wilk producers posses sing 3-4 milch animals</th> <th>Amount</th> <th>Milk Producers posses sing 5-6 allch amlmals</th> <th>Asount</th>	. Milching Cycle of 14 months	Milk producers posses sing 1-2 milch animals	Amount	Wilk producers posses sing 3-4 milch animals	Amount	Milk Producers posses sing 5-6 allch amlmals	Asount
$ \begin{array}{c} \label{eq:constraint} & \mbox{for} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	A) CAPITAL COST.	Rs		Rs	-	æ	. 21
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1. Cost of the milch animal	4000 4500	525	5000 5450	636	6000 6400	747
RECOMPANE COSt R: 5, daily 2, 100 R: -7, daily 2, 940 R: 6, daily 3, 5, 00 1. Grass and FedGer R: 5, daily 2, 000 R: 5, daily 3, 000 <td>2. Construction of the shed</td> <td>500</td> <td></td> <td>450</td> <td></td> <td>400</td> <td></td>	2. Construction of the shed	500		450		400	
I. Grass and Feddor Rs. 3. daily 2.00 Rs. 3. daily 3.300 1. Grass and Feddor Rs. 3. daily (42053) (42053) (42053) (42053) (42053) (42053) (42053) (42053) (42053) (42053) (42053) (42053) (42053) (42053) (42053) (42053) (42053) (42053) (42053) (4005) (5005) <td< td=""><td>*(10% interest for the cycle) B) RECURPING COST</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	*(10% interest for the cycle) B) RECURPING COST						
2. Caller, Rice-bran 5 Sugreame Tops 8.3. daily (2003) (2003) (2004) <t< td=""><td>1. Grass and Fodder</td><td>Re.5. dailv</td><td>2,100</td><td>Rs. 7. daily</td><td>2.940</td><td>Re, B. datly</td><td>3.360</td></t<>	1. Grass and Fodder	Re.5. dailv	2,100	Rs. 7. daily	2.940	Re, B. datly	3.360
2. Geie, Rice-bren & Sugarcane Tops R. J. daily 1.440 R. J. daily 1.800 R. J. daily 2.160 "(during alterbray period only) (300.2) (300.3) (300.4) (300.4) (300.4) 2.160 "(during alterbray period only) (300.4) (300.3) (300.4) (300.4) (300.4) 2.160 3. Meticines for the cycle 70 (60.3) (60.3) (500.3) (500.4) 2.00 4. Rope 0.100 for the cycle 70 60.40- 60 -60-		(420×5)		(420×7)		(420×8)	
• (during sliching period only) (5004) (5004) (5004) 240 • (during the dry period) Rs.2. daily 12 (6004) 95.2 95 • (during the dry period) (602.1) (602.1) (602.1) (602.1) 95 • Reperiod 0 the cycle 50 -do- 60 -do- 60 • Hist: Expenses (bastets, buckets, -do- 0 0 -do- 60 -do- 60	2. Cake. Rice-bran & Sugarcane Tops	i Rs.4. daily	1.440	Rs.5. deily	1.800	Rs.6. daily	2,160
* (during the dry period) $\mathbb{R}_{*,2}$. doily $\mathbb{R}_{*,3}$. doily $\mathbb{R}_{*,4}$. doily $\mathbb{R}_{*,4}$. doily $\mathbb{R}_{*,4}$. doily $\mathbb{R}_{*,4}$ 3. Madicines for the cycle 75 for the cycle 100 for the cycle 100 4. Rope -do- 50 -do- 60 -do- 60 -do- 60 5. Rope -do- 80 -do- 80 -do- 60 -do- 60 60 -do- 60 60 -do- 60	<pre>*(during milching period only)</pre>	(360x4)		(360×5)		(360x6)	
3. Medicines (60x2) (60x2) (60x3) (70x3)	*(during the dry period)	Rs.2. deily	120	Rs.J. daily	180	Rs.4. daily	240
3. Medicines for the cycle 75 for the cycle 100 for the cycle 150 4. Rose -0- 50 -0- 60 -6- 60 5. Rose -0- 80 -0- 60 -6- 60 5. Rose -0- 80 -0- 60 -6- 60 0 tobour Rs.3.50 daily 1,470 Rs.3. daily 1,200 Rs.2. daily 80 0. tobour Rs.3.50 daily 1,470 Rs.3. daily 1,200 Rs.2. daily 80 1. Moute DERIVED FROM (420x3) 5.660 1,200 Rs.2. daily 80 1. Mit (Duration 0 1,1470 Rs.3. daily 1,200 Rs.2. daily 7,057 1. Mit (Duration 0 1,1000 1,1200 Rs.2. daily 7,056 7,057 1. Mit (Duration 0 110 1,1100 17,101 1,1200 1,100 1,0105 1. Mit (Duration 0 1,1100 1,1100 1,1100 1,100 </td <td></td> <td>(60×2)</td> <td></td> <td>(60x3)</td> <td></td> <td>(60×4)</td> <td></td>		(60×2)		(60x3)		(60×4)	
4. Rope b. Consist measures, etc.) -00- b. Labour 50 -00- b. Labour 00 -00- b. Consist measures, etc.) 60 -00- b. Consist measures, etc.) 7637 7637 7637 7637 1. Milk (Duration of Milching period is 12 months) 10 11 tree daily 12 11 tree daily 7,055 7,055 7,057 7,057 1. Milk (Duration of Milching 10 13 10 11 tree daily 15 16571 19 15 7,055 7,055 17,051 7,055 7,055 7,055 7,055 7,057 1,050 7,057 1,050 1,050 1,050 1,050	3. Medicines	for the cycle	75	tor the cycle	100	for the cycle	150
5. Misc. Expenses (baskets, buckets, -do- 80 -do- 80 -do- 60 pois, messures, etc) Rs.J.50 daily 1.470 Rs.J.50 daily 1.260 Rs.2, daily 840 pois, messures, etc) Rs.J.50 daily 1.470 Rs.J.50 daily 1.470 Rs.J.50 840 (1.000KE DERIVED FROM (420x150) 5,660 (420x1) 7,056 7,056 7,056 1. Mik UG-AKIMAL. 1. Mik UG-AKIMAL. 7,056 7,056 7,056 7,056 7,057 1. Mik UG-AKIMAL. 1. Mik Indepaily 12 litres daily 12 litres daily 12 litres daily 15 litres daily 7,056 1. Mik Diarticion 6 litres daily 12 litres daily 12 litres daily 13 litres daily 13 litres 1. Moreage rate of allk: 6 litres daily 12 litres 9 litres daily 12 litres 13 litres 1. Average rate of allk: 1. 2000 litres 1.749 0500 litres 13 litres 4770 litres. 2. Ong 6 litres daily 1.749 0500.litres 17 litres 13 litres 4770 litres. 1. Moreaticon 1.000 1.000	4. Rope	- do-	50	- 40-	60	- 00 -	60
pots. messures. etc.) Rs.3.50 daily 1,470 Rs.3. daily 1,200 Rs.2. daily B40 C. labour (420x3) (420x3) (420x3) 7,056 (420x2) 7,057 THE MICH ANIMAL (420x3) 5,660 (420x3) 7,056 (420x2) 7,057 THE MICH ANIMAL (420x3) 5,660 (420x3) 7,056 (420x2) 7,057 THE MICH ANIMAL (150 urbit) 5,660 (420x3) 7,056 (420x3) 7,057 THE MICH ANIMAL (150 urbit) 10 litres daily 12 litres daily 13 litres daily 13 litres daily 0 3 5 souths before lactation 0 litres 0 litres 0 litres 13 litres daily 1 Nils (borts readily 1 litres daily 1 litres daily 1 litres daily 1 litres daily 1 Nonths after lactation 6 litres daily 1 litres 1 litres 1 litres 1 Nonths after lactation 6 litres daily 1 litres 1 litres 1 litres 1 Nonths after lactati	5. Misc.Expenses (baskets, buckets,		80	- qo-	80	- do -	8
0. Lebour Rs.3.50 daily 1.470 Rs.3. daily 1.400 Rs.3. daily Bd0 1100000000000000000000000000000000000	pots, measures, etc.)						
C) INCOME DERIVED $(420x3)$ $(420x3)$ $7,637$ <th< td=""><td>6. tabour</td><td>Rs.3.50 daily</td><td>1.470</td><td>Rs.J. daily</td><td>1,260</td><td>Rs.2. daily</td><td>B40</td></th<>	6. tabour	Rs.3.50 daily	1.470	Rs.J. daily	1,260	Rs.2. daily	B40
C) INCOME DERIVED FROM 7,056 7,056 7,657 THE MLICH ANTHAL. Itel MLICH ANTHAL. 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1		(420×3.50)		(420×3)		(#20×2)	
The WILCH ANIML. The WILCH ANIML. 1. Wilk (Duration of Wilching period is 12 months) 0 litres daily 15 litres daily 9 f mod is 12 months) 10 litres daily 15 litres daily 15 litres daily 9 f mod is 12 months) 10 litres daily 15 00 litres 15 00 litres 9 1 f months after lactation 6 litres daily 17 months after lactation 11 litres daily 1 7 months after lactation 6 litres daily 15 00 litres 12 litres daily 1 7 months after lactation 6 litres daily 12 litres daily 13 litres daily 2 months after lactation 1 litres 1 months after lactation 1 litres 1 months after lactation 1 7 months after lactation 6 litres 1 months after lactation 0 litres 1 litres 1 litres 2700 litres 200 litres 1 months after 1 0.590.30 (470x2.87) 1 3,689: 1 t the calf is sold after 1 litres 1 0.590.30 (470x2.87) 1 3,689: 4 70 litres 2. Dug 1 t the calf is sold after 1 months after s k 8.50) 4 50 (9 certs x 8.50) 4 50 3. If the calf is sold after <td>C) INCOME DERIVED FROM</td> <td></td> <td>5,860</td> <td></td> <td>7.056</td> <td></td> <td>7,637</td>	C) INCOME DERIVED FROM		5,860		7.056		7,637
1. Wilk (Duration of Milching period is 12 months) 10 litres daily 12 litres daily 15 litres daily a) 5 months before lactation 10 litres daily 15 0 litres 15 0 litres 15 0 litres b) 7 months after lactation 10 litres daily 15 0 litres 15 0 litres 15 0 litres 15 0 litres b) 7 months after lactation 10 litres daily 15 0 litres 15 0 litres 15 0 litres 15 0 litres b) 7 months after lactation 6 litres daily 9 litres daily 12 litres daily 13 litres c) 17 months after lactation 10 litres 10 litres 10 litres 13 litres c) 17 months after lactation 10 litres 17 0 litres 13 litres 13 litres c) 17 months after 10 litres 10 litres 10 litres 10 litres c) 10 v period of 2 months 10 litres 10 litres 13 litres 13 litres c) 10 v period of 2 months 10 litres 10 litres 10 litres 13 litres c) 10 v period of 2 months 10 litres 10 litres 10 litres 13 litres 2. Dung 10 ret the cycle 10 litres 10 litres 10 litres <td>THE MILCH ANIMAL.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>``</td> <td></td>	THE MILCH ANIMAL.					``	
period is 12 months) a) 5 months before lactation 10 litres daily 12 litres daily 15 litres daily a) 5 months before lactation 10 litres daily 15 litres daily 15 litres daily b) 7 months after lactation 6 litres daily 9 litres daily 12 litres daily b) 7 months after lactation 6 litres daily 9 litres daily 12 litres daily c) T months after lactation 6 litres 1200 litres (210x2) 1800 litres 170 litres 2700 litres 2700 litres (210x2.87) 7,749 (3690 litres (210x2.87) 15,699 c) Dry period of 2 months 10 conths 10 conths conths 10 conths conths 15,690 15,690 c) Dry period of 2 months 10 rule cycle 10 conths conths 10 conths conths 15,690 2. Dung for the cycle 10 conths conths 10 conths conths 15,690 15,690 3. If the calf is sold after 10 to the cycle 10,590.50 10,590.50 15,690 15,690 3. If the calf is sold after 10 to the cycle 10,590.50 10,590.50 10,590.50 10,590 3. If the calf is sold after 525 10	1. Milk (Duration of Milching		1				
a) 5 wonths before lactetion [0] litres daily [5] litres daily [5] litres daily b) 7 wonths after lactation (150x10) 1500 litres (150x12) 1500 litres (150x12) 2250 litres b) 7 wonths after lactation 6 litres daily (150x12) 1200 litres (150x12) 220 litres c) 7 wonths after lactation 6 litres daily (210x6) 1200 litres (210x5) 1200 litres 7700 litres 7700 litres (700 litres (710x12) 2220 litres 7700 litres 7,749 (5690 litres (710x2.87) 13,689: c) Dry period of 2 wonths for the cycle for the cycle 13,689: 13,689: 2. Dung for the cycle for the cycle for the cycle for the cycle 10,590.30 4700 litres 13,689: 3. If the calf is sold after for the cycle for the cycle for the cycle for the cycle 450 450 450 3. If the calf is sold after 8.674 11,640.30 10,540.30 15,013 15,014 0. MET INCOME. (8604-5860) 2.814 (11840.30-7056) 4,700 15,711 15,711	period is 12 months)			,			
b) 7 months after lactation (150x10) 1500 litres (150x12) 1800 litres (150x15) 2250 litres. b) 7 months after lactation 6 litres daily 9 litres daily 12 litres daily (210x12) 1200 Litres 2700 litres. 5590 litres (210x12) 2520 litres 770 litres. 770 litres. 5590 litres (210x12) 2520 litres 78:2.87 per litre) (2700x2.87) 7,749 (5600x2.87) 10,590.50 4770 litres. 70 per litre) (2700x2.87) 7,749 (5600x2.87) 10,590.50 4770 litres. 8:2.87 per litre) (2700x2.87) 7,749 (5600x2.87) 10,590.50 4700 litres. 2: Dung for the cycle for the cycle for the cycle for the cycle 450 (9 certs x Rs.50) 450 3. If the calf is sold after 525 400 (9 certs x Rs.50) 450 10,0530 15,14. bilohing cycle. 8.674 11,840.30 450 15214.00 15,214. 15,214.	a) 5 months before lactation	10 litres daily		12 litres daily		15 litres daily	
b) 7 months after lactation 6 litres daily 9 litres daily 12 litres daily (210x6) 1200 Litres 3590 litres 3590 litres 4770 litres (Average rate of milk: (210x2.87) 7,749 (3690x2.87) 13,689 (Average rate of milk: (2700x2.87) 7,749 (3690x2.87) 10,590.30 (4770x2.87) 13,689 (Average rate of milk: (2700x2.87) 7,749 (3690x2.87) 10,590.30 (4770x2.87) 13,689 (Average rate of milk: (2700x2.87) 7,749 (3690x2.87) 10,590.30 (4770x2.87) 13,689 (by period of 2 months for the cycle for the cycle for the cycle 450 9 carts x Rs.50) 450 2. Dung for the cycle 400 (9 carts x Rs.50) 450 9 carts x Rs.50) 450 3. If the calf is sold after 525 410 (9 carts x Rs.50) 450 9 carts x Rs.50) 450 0. MET INCOME. (8674-5860) 2.814 (11840.30-7056) 4.784.30 15.214.90-7637) 7.577.		(150×10) 1500 litres		(150×12) 1800 litres		(150×15) 2250 litres.	
(210x6) 1200 Litres (210x6) 1890 Litres 4770 Litres 700 Litres. 5690 Litres 5690 Litres 4770 Litres (Average rate of milk: (2700x2.87) 7,749 (3690x2.87) 10,590.30 4770 Litres Rs.2.87 per litre) (2700x2.87) 7,749 (3690x2.87) 10,590.30 (4770x2.87) 13,689 c) Dry period of 2 months for the cycle for the cycle for the cycle 450 2. Dung for the cycle for the cycle for the cycle 450 9 carts x Rs.50) 450 3. If the calf is sold after 525 400 (9 carts x Rs.50) 450 10,540.30 10,075 3. If the calf is sold after 525 11,840.30 11,840.30 11,840.30 15,214.90-7637) 7,574. D) NET INCOME. (8674-5860) 2,814 (11840.30-7056) 4,764.30 15,214.90-7637) 7,577.	b) 7 months after lactation	6 litres daily		9 litres daily		12 litres daily	
2.000 LITTES. 5000 LITTES 5000 LITTES 41/0 LITTES Rs.2.87 per litre) (2700x2.87) 7,749 (3690x2.87) 10,590.30 4770x2.87) 13,689: Rs.2.87 per litre) (2700x2.87) 7,749 (3690x2.87) 10,590.30 4770x2.87) 13,689: c) Dry period of 2 months for the cycle for the cycle for the cycle 450 2. Dung for the cycle 400 (9 carts x Rs.50) 450 450 3. If the calf is sold after 800 1,075 11,840.30 10,514.90-7637) 15,214. 0) NET INCOME. (8674-5860) 2,814 (11840.30-7056) 4,784.30 15,214.90-7637) 7,577.		(210×6) 1200 Litres		(210x9) 1890 litres		(210×12) 2520 litres	
Avverage rate of with: (2700x2.87) 7,749 (3690x2.87) 10,590.30 (4770x2.87) 13,689: c) Dry period of 2 months c) Dry period of 2 months for the cycle for the cycle 450 60 450 2. Dung for the cycle for the cycle for the cycle 60 450 450 450 3. If the calf is sold after sold after 525 11,840.30 11,840.30 15,214. 0) NET INCOME. (8674-5860) 2,814 (11840.30-7056) 4,784.30 15214.90-7637) 7,577.	Alle to other comments	ZING TILLES.		SBIIII NGOC		4//0 IIIIBS.	
Ns.L.G/ per litte? (2/00x2.8/) (./49 (.090x2.6/) (0, 500.000000000000000000000000000000000	AVERAGE FALE OF MULK:						
c) Dry period of 2 months for the cycle for the cycle for the cycle for the cycle 450 for the cycle 450 2. Dung (8 carts x Rs.50) 400 (9 carts x Rs.50) 450 (9 carts x Rs.50) 450 3. If the calf is sold after 8.674 11.840.30 11.840.30 15.214. D) NET INCOME. (8674-5860) 2.814 (11840.30-7056) 4.784.30 7.577. 7.577.	KS.Z.O/ DEL LILLE/	(/ C / D / X / D / X / D / X / D / X / Z / Z / Z / Z / Z / Z / Z / Z / Z	541 1	(10 · 7 × 7 × 6 × 7	DC-DKC . DI	14/1022.011	05:600 101
Z. Dung for the cycle for the cycle for the cycle 450 for the cycle 450 J. If the calf is sold after (8 carts x Rs.50) 400 (9 carts x Rs.50) 450 (9 carts x Rs.50) 450 J. If the calf is sold after 800 10.075 11.840.30 11.840.30 15.214. D) NET INCOME. (15214.90-7637) 2.814 (11840.30-7056) 4.784.30 7.577. 7.577.	c) Dry period of 2 months						
3. If the calf is sold after (8 carts x Rs.50) 400 (9 carts x Rs.50) 450 (9 carts x Rs.50) 450 3. If the calf is sold after 3. If the calf is sold after 525 1,075 1,075 milching cycle. 8.674 11,840.30 11,840.30 15,214. 15,214. D) NET INCOME. (18674-5860) 2,814 (11840.30-7056) 4,784.30 15214.90-7637) 7,577.	2. Dung	for the cycle		for the cycle		for the cycle	
3. If the calf is sold after 525 800 1,075 milching cycle. 8.674 11,840.30 15,214. D) NET INCOME. (8674-5860) 2,814 (11840.30-7056) 4,784.30 15214.90-7637) 7,577.		(8 carts x Rs.50)	400	(9 carts x Rs.50)	450	(9 carts x Rs.50)	450
Bilching cycle. 525 525 800 1,075 B.674 8.674 11,840.30 15,84.30 15,214. D) NET INCOME. (8674-5860) 2,814 (11840.30-7056) 4,784.30 15214.90-7637) 7,577.	3. If the calf is sold after						
8,674 15,214.' D) <u>NET</u> INCOME. (8674-5860) 2,814 (11840.30-7056) 4,784.30 (15214.90-7637) 7,577.	ailching cycle.		525		800		1,075
D) NET INCOME. (8674-5860) 2,814 (11840.30-7056) 4,784.30 (15214.90-7637) 7,577.			8,674		11,840.30		15,214.90
	D) NET INCOME.	(8674-5860)	2,814	(11840.30-7056)	4.784.30	(15214.90-7637)	7.577.90

•

,

•

,

TABLE NO.3.2

.

ł

٦

	Milk producers posse-	Amount .	Milk Producers posse- sing 3-4 milch animals	Amount	Milk producers posse- sing 5-6 milch enimels	Amount
		Rs.	Rs	•	Rs	· ·
1. Cost of the milch enime!	3000 3400	425	3500 3850	481.25	3600 3925	490.62
2. Construction of the shed	400		350		325	
*(10% interest for the cycle)						
1 Graft and Erder						c c r t
	Ks.3. daily (450×3)	065.1	(CXOCF) (410) -C.*S	Z*250	Ks.b. daily (450x6)	2, 700
** Upt in the sugarcane lop: (Guring milching period only)	KS.Z. daily(20X2)	000	(CXUCC) VIIBD .C.SN	055	MS.4. 08119 (JJUX4)	025.1
3. Modicine	for the cycle	50	for the cycle	70	for the cycle	001
4. Nope		50	-00-	60	- 00-	99
5. Sheving	twice in the cycle (2x	ĉRs.5.) 10	thrice in the cycle (3xRs	.5.) 15	thrice in the cycle (3xR:	s.5.) 15
6. Misc.Expenses (baskets, buckets,	, for the cycle	3	for the cycle	8	for the cycle	3
pots, measures, etc.)						
7. Labour	Rs.J.50 daily	1,575	Rs.3. deily	1,350	Rs.2. daily	006
	(450x3.50)		(450x3)		(450x2)	-
		4, 180		5,276.25		5,645.62
C) INCOME DERIVED FROM THE						
MILCH ANIMAL.						
 Milk (Duration of milching 						
period is 11 months)	5 litres daily		6 litres daily		6j litres daily	
a. 5 months before lactation	(150x5) 750 litres		(150x6) 900 litres		(150x64) 975 litr e s	
b. 6 months CLFACY lactation	3 litres daily		44 litres daily		5 litres daily	
	(180x3) <u>540 litres</u> 1290 litres		(180×44) <u>810 litres</u> 1710 litres		(180x5) <u>900 litres</u> 1875 litres.	
(Average rate of milk:						
Rs.J.64 per lítre)	(1290×3.64)	4,695,60	(1710×3-64)	6,224,40	(1875×3.64)	6,825.00
c. Dry period of 4 months,						
2. Dung	for the cycle	300	for the cycle	325	for the cycle	350
	(6 cartsxRs.50)		(64 cartsxRs.50)		(7 cartsxRs.50)	
3. If the calf is sold after						
wilching cycle		350	· .	475		537.50
		5, 345, 60		7.024.40		7,712.50
D) HET INCOME.	(5345.60-4180)	1, 165.60	(7024.40-5276.25)	1,748.15	(7712,50-5645,62)	2,066.88

TABLE No.3.3

121

.

122



l k ? 1

.

•

*Rate of Interest.

There are in all four agencies, which provide loans to the milk producers for purchasing milch animals, namely (1) the private money lenders, (2) the local co-operative Banks, (3) the district cooperative Bank (The Belgaum District Central Co-operative Bank Limited, Nipani Branch), and (4) the nationalised Banks.

As regards the first factor, namely the money lenders, the researcher has come to the observation that the rate of interest of the loans taken from this agency is unbearably high. So a negligible number of the milk producers draw loans from this agency.

As regards the local co-operative Banks, they extend loans to the general customers and they do not provide loans for agricultural purposes. So no special loan for purchasing milchanimals is provided except in one or two exceptional cases. So, the loans taken by the milk producers by this agency is too negligible.

The district co-operative Bank (BDCC) has provided loans to the milk producers through the co-operative dairies and they are 9 in number. The rate of interest of this loan is 10.75%. The total number of the milk producers in Nipani town is 279. Taking into consideration this big figure, the number of borrowers of the loans by the district co-operative Bank is considerably low.

Out of the total number (279), 168 milk producers have borrowed loans from the nationalised Banks. The rate of interest of this loan is 10.95%.101 milk producers (36,20%) have purchased the milch animals by investing their own capital. If they would have deposited

> CALA BALASAHEB KHUSHEKAR LIBHULV CIIVAJI UDIVEDSITY, KOLMADUD

this amount in the nationalised Banks, they would have received 9% interest only.

Taking into consideration the above figures of interest on loans and the interest on deposits, the researcher has calculated 10% interest for the capital cost of the milch animals for one milching cycle.

۱

±±±



١