

**CHAPTER IV****BENEFITS**

	Topics	Page No.
IV . I	Infrastructural Benefits	41 to 43
IV . II	Monetary Benefits	43 to 46
IV . III	Employment Generation	47 to 48

CHAPTER - IV

BENEFITS

1. INFRASTRUCTURAL BENEFITS

As already discussed in pervious Chapter both WDP and MDP were involved in the infrastructural development for the benefits of their member producers. An attempt has been made in this study to identify the extent of benefits accrued to them which are presented in Table No.IV-1.

Table No.IV.1 : Statement showing services provided by WDP and MDP during 1976-77 to 1980-81.

Year	No.of AI performed	No.of animal treated	No.of cattle insured	Value of medicine distributed	Amount of loan given for animals	Value of cattle feed provided
NDP 1976-77	-	-	-	-	-	-
1977-78	-	-	-	3,438	-	-
1978-79	1,037	925	-	41,187	-	-
1979-80	1,396	724	-	3,449	-	4,96,061
1980-81	4,300	7,800	-	84,372	-	16,93,184
MDP 1976-77	-	4,870	-	11,236	-	NA
1977-78	-	7,566	-	15,452	-	NA
1978-79	274	18,906	-	18,034	-	NA
1979-80	260	24,826	-	22,048	-	NA
1980-81	257	28,663	-	22,348	-	NA

Source - Record of respective units and Annual Reports.

2

ANIMAL HEALTH CARE

(a) A.I. facilities

An examination of the data from Table No. IV-1 reveals that WDP and MDP both undertook Artificial Insemination Programme from 1978-79. Upto 1980-81 WDP had undertaken about 7,000 cases of Artificial Insemination for the benefit of members as compared to less than 1,000 by MDP.

(b) Treatment to Animals

Similarly the treatment to animals was also undertaken by both the co-operative organisation. Data revealed that in the treatment to animals MDP had treated more animals than WDP. ~~xxx~~ During the year 1980-81 MDP had treated over 28,000 animals as compared to merely 8,000 animals by WDP.

(c) Distribution of Medicines

As a consequence to the treatment of animals the expenditure in terms of distribution of medicines by the co-operatives was quite heavy. For example for 1980-81 had spent over Rs.84,000 on distribution of medicines as compared to only Rs.22,000 by the MDP.

(d) Distribution of Cattle-feed

In terms of distribution of cattle feed both

3

these co-operative had created awareness for the quality cattle feed among the member-producers. Though the programme was undertaken late in 1980-81 WDP spent over Rs.16,00,000 on the cattle feed distribution. Though authentic data on value of the cattle feed distributed was not available for MDP, it was estimated over to be Rs.20,00,000 in the same year as reported by Managing Director of MDP.

MONETARY BENEFITS :

Alongwith the infrastructural facilities available to the member - producer, an attempt was made also to estimate cash benefits. This was attempted for both the units selected for the present study and covered the period from 1976-77 to 1980-81. Details are shown in Table No.IV-2 and Table No.IV-3.

Table No.IV-2: Statement showing Income Generated by Dairy Farmers of WDP for 1976 to 1981

Year	Member-ship	Average Rate per Litre Rs.	Average Daily Milk supply litres	Daily Income Rs.	Annual Income	Growth rate member-ship	Growth rate Income
1976-77	1,956	2.13	10.30	21.95	8,010	100	100
1977-78	2,262	2.10	8.91	18.70	6,825	116	85
1978-79	2,273	2.11	12.00	25.30	9,241	117	115
1979-80	2,290	2.32	16.31	37.85	13,807	118	172
1980-81	2,652	2.40	12.89	30.95	11,296	136	141

Table No. IV-3: Statement showing Income Generated by Dairy Farmers of M.D.P. for 1976 to 1981.

Year	Member-ship	Average rate per litre in Rs.	Average Daily Milk Supply in Litres	Daily Income Rs.	Annual Income	Growth rate of member-ship	Growth rate of Income
1976-77	1,22,040	2.24	4.67	10.46	3,818	100	100
1977-78	1,26,492	2.74	9.22	25.26	9,220	104	242
1978-79	1,35,711	2.27	11.28	25.61	9,348	111	245
1979-80	1,24,180	2.20	15.80	34.76	12,687	102	332
1980-81	1,17,000	2.59	16.28	42.17	15,392	96	403

It may be observed that there were marked differences in the membership of both the units selected for present study. Specifically 1980-81 there were more than 1,17,000 members in MDP as compared to less than 3,000 with WDP. However, both these co-operatives provided more than Rs.2/- per litre to the farmer producer as a price of milk. Over the years the value of milk paid to the producers showed wide fluctuation in MDP whereas in case of WDP it showed steady increase. Similarly the daily milk supply showed a steady increase among the farmers in MDP during the period 1976-77 to 1980-81. But the milk supply was fluctuating among the farmers in WDP.

An estimate of daily gross income to the milk producers was in the range of Rs.22/- and Rs.38/-

per day during the period under reference for the farmers in WDP and from Rs.11/- to Rs.42/- for the farmers in MDP. As a result annual income from the milk business was in the range of Rs.8,000/- to Rs.14,000/- for the farmers in WDP whereas it was in the range Rs. 3,800/- to Rs.15,000 for farmers in MDP.

The growth rates calculated for membership as well as income showed quite encouraging results for milk producers in MDP. As compare to 1976-77 situation farmers in MDP had growth rate of 403 % in their gross annual income. This was despite the fact that growth rate of membership was fluctuating over the years and declined by over 4 % in 1980-81 over 1976-77.

However, in case of WDP the growth rate of income showed a rise of only 140 % during the period under study and membership also showed the same pattern of growth.

In the total cost structure it will be worthwhile to see impact of co-operative activity in terms its share in the total sales-price realised. This has been attempted by considering sales price of milk in Bombay market for the milk purchased from the farmers of WDP and MDP. This has been presented in Table No. IV-4.

(6)

Table No. IV-4 : Comparative Statement of Cost and Price

Particulars	WDP		MDP	
	Rs.	%	Rs.	%
Price received by milk producer	2.40	73.7	2.01	61.3
Commission to the village society	0.05	1.6	0.04	1.2
Transport cost	0.16	4.8	0.15	4.6
Commission to union	0.06	1.8	0.03	0.9
Processing cost	0.09	2.9	0.18	5.5
Transportation from Warana to Bombay/Mehasana to Bombay	0.19	5.9	0.23	7.0
Product manufacturing expenses	0.30	9.3	0.64	19.5
Total	3.26	100.0	3.28	100.0

It may be observed that milk producers in WDP were having larger share in the sales price than the producers in MDP. The share of milk-producer in the sales price over 73% as compared to farmers of MDP to the extent of 61%. This differences were however accounted by first higher manufacturing expenses by MDP as compared with WDP also processing cost of WDP was 50% of that of MDP because of area of operation of milk collection than MDP. Similarly the transportation from Warananagar to Bombay formed only 5.9% as compared to 7% in case of MDP. Thus farmers in

Warananagar had advantage interms of their share in the milk price received from the Bombay market. The implications are that since farmers are having larger share in milk sales price WDP have not been thinking interms of product mix approach of butter, cream and milk powder.

EMPLOYMENT GENERATION BY WDP

Employment generation in rural area is the need of the nation for the day. WDP has successfully contributed this aspect and generated employment which has promoted directly and indirectly trade, banking and helped the agriculture in this region.

The strength of the workers and employment generation is the function of time, how the strength of workers has increased in WDP is shown in Table No.IV-5.

Table No.IV-5 : Employment Generation

Year	No.of workers	Cumulative strength of workers
1968-69	13	13
1969-70	15	28
1970-71	17	45
1971-72	7	52
1972-73	22	74
1973-74	12	86
1974-75	28	114
1975-76	70	184
1976-77	46	230
1977-78	15	245
1978-79	48	293
1979-80	103	396
1980-81	26	422



On account of non availability of data in respect of MDP, the employment generation of MDP to compare with WDP is not possible.

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