## CHAPTER\_II

PROGRESS OF COOPERATIVE DAIRY DEVELOPMENT IN WALWA TALUKA

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PROGRESS OF WALWA TALUKA MILK COOPERATIVE FEDERATION

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## CHAPTER\_ II

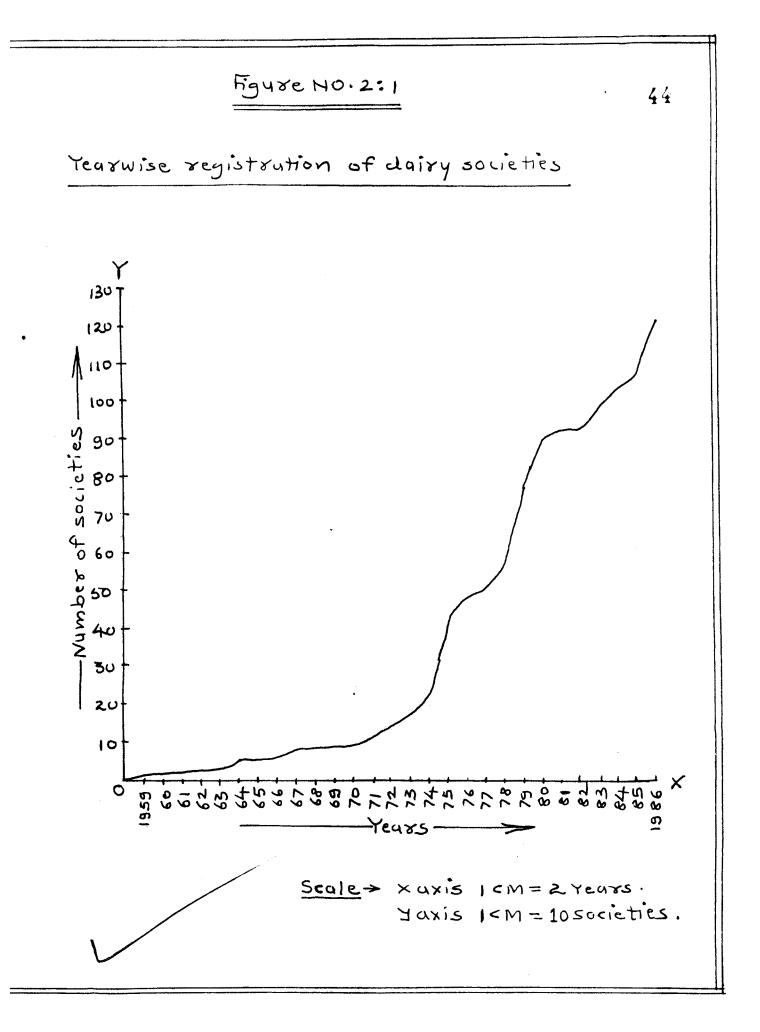
Section\_I

# A) Progress of Gooperative Dairy Development in Walwa Taluka :

Dairying is a traditional business in Walwa Taluka. Walwa Taluka is located in the land of twin rivers namely Krishna and Warana. The geographical situation of Walwa Taluka is convenient to dairy business. In the past, milk was being supplied by the farmers to the cities on individual basis. This practice is continued even now.

The government had sanctioned separate milk scheme for Sangli district in 1964. It gave encouragement to the development of dairy business in Sangli district. But there was no proper channel for the collection of milk from rural areas. The dairy business took the form of a cooperative in Maharashtra mainly from 1961. The first cooperative dairy society registered in Walwa Taluka was on 2 April, 1959 at Islampur as "Islampur Doodh Utpadak and Purvatha Kendra Ltd., Islampur".

Table No.2:1 indicates that at the end of 1985-86, there were 121 registered cooperative dairy societies and one cooperative dairy Federation in Walwa Taluka. The name of taluka milk Federation is " Rajarambapu Patil Sahakari Doodh Utpadak and purvatha Sangh Ltd., Islampur. Production of milk in Walwa Taluka has increased with the increase in the number of dairy societies after 1978-79.



The number of registered cooperative dairy societies has increased from 48 to 92 between 1975-76 and 1980-81. (Table No.2:1). It means 15.91 percent of societies per year or approximately 7 to 8 dairy societies per year increased between 1975-76 and 1980-31. But the number is increased to 121 at the end of 1985-86 (Figure No.2:1). It means the number of cooperative dairy societies is increased by 29 or 31.52 percent from 1982-83 to 1985-86. The milk collection is increased by only 11.80 percent per year during the period from 1982-83 to 1985-86. Only 89 dairy societies out of 121 dairy societies have supplied milk to Walwa Taluka Milk Federation.

Close observation of table No.2: 1 and figure No.2:1 indicates that after registration of Walwa Taluka Milk Federation in 1975, the number of dairy societies and total milk collection increased rapidly. This upward trend in number of dairy societies and their milk collection can be observed from the year 1975-76 to 1980-81. (Figure No.2:1) In subsiquent period from 1981-82 to 1984-85, the same trend is reduced. Fince, the establishment of Walwa Taluka Milk Federation the collection of milk increased rapidly. The milk collection is increased from 50,41,060 Lts. in the year 1976-77 to 123,38,319 Lts in the year 1985-86. During the period of 10 years (From 1976-77 to 1985-86) the milk collection has increased by 72,97,318 Lts. It means the collection of milk is increased by on and average 14.47 percent per year during the above mentioned period.

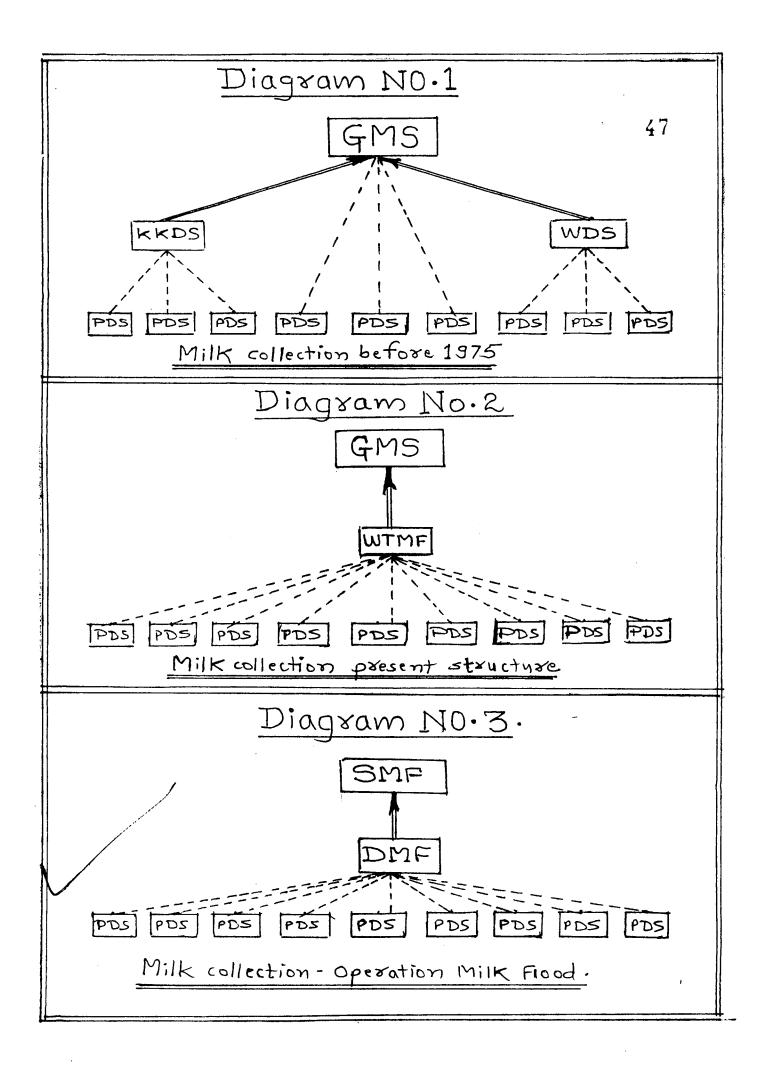
The average milk collection of the cooperative dairy societies per year increased by 16.85 percent from the period 1976-77 to 1981-82. The average milk collection of the cooperative dairy societies per year decreased by 19 percent from the period 1981-82 to 1984-85. Again it increased in the year 1985-86.

Before the establishment of Walwa Taluka Milk Federation (Before 1975) the cooperative dairy societies were supplying milk to Krishna Khore Doodh Utpadak Sangh Ltd.,Miraj and Shree Warana Sahakari Doodh Sangh Ltd.,Amrutnagar. After establishment of Walwa Taluka Milk Federation every cooperative dairy society had to be attached to Walawa Taluka Milk Federation. So the cooperative dairy societies in Walawa Taluka became members of Walwa Milk Federation.

At present, cooperative dairy societies collect milk from their members and in turn supplies it to Government Milk Scheme, Miraj through Walwa Taluka Milk Federation.

The structure of collection and supply of milk by Coop--erative dairy societies in Walwa Taluka is shown in the diagrams.

> Diagram No.1 - Before 1975 Diagram No.2 - Present structure Diagram No.3 - Structure under operation.Milk Flood.



- GMS \_ Government Milk Scheme, Miraj.
- KKDS \_ Krishna Khore Doodh Sangh, Miraj.
- WDS \_ Warana Doodh Sangh, Amrutnagar.
- WTMF \_ Walwa Taluka Milk Federation, Islampur.
- PDS \_ Primary Dairy Societies.
- SMF \_ State Milk Federation.
- DMF \_ District Milk Federation.

In the operation Flood scheme the structure of milk cooperative is three tiered as shown in diagram 3.

1)	At Village level - Primary dairy cooperative society.
2)	At District level - District dairy cooperative federation.
3)	At State level - State milk cooperative federation.

Walwa Taluka Milk Federation was not accepted operation flood scheme and its structure of milk collection. The daily average milk collection of Walwa Milk Federation is above 30,000 Ltd, so Walwa Milk Federation is legally free from operation milk flood structure.

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48

#### Section\_II

B) Progress of Rajaram Bapu Patil Sahakari Doodh Sangh Ltd., Islampur. : (Walwa Taluka Cooperative Milk Federation.)

This Federation is registered on 30th December,1975; but it actually started Functioning from 19th Febel976. The jurisdication of this Federation is Walwa Taluka only. This federation started working on 19th Feb.1976 and on very first day collected 13898 Lts. of milk and made a record. Before establishment of Walwa Milk Federation, the milk collected in Walwa taluka by Krishna Khore Doodh Sangh and Warana Doodh Sangh was 8000 Lts. to 10,000 Lts. per day. Today, Walwa Milk Federation collects 30,000 Lts to 35,000 Lts. milk per day in the same taluka. The daily milk collection is increased from 20,000 Lts. to 25,000 Lts due to working of Walwa Taluka Milk Federation.

Objectives of Walwa Milk Federation :-

- 1) To collect milk from primary dairy cooperative societies and supply it to Government Milk Scheme.
- To provide improved breed milch cattle, veterinary services, cattle feed & fodder to the milk producing members.
- 3) To provide dairy instruments to member cooperative societies.
- 4) To provide practical guidance to the members on dairying in general and other related issues.

All primary dairy cooperative societies from Walawa Taluka are not members of Walwa Milk Federation. Some Cooperative dairy societies are members, some are not-some individual are members of this Milk Federation. Table No.2:2 indicates the work done by Walwa Taluka Milk Federation. The Federation has made satisfactory progress in a short period. Map No.2:1 shows the area of operation of Walwa Taluka milk federation, chilling centres, Milk collection societies and milk collectin routes.

In order to evaluate the progress of Walwa Taluka Milk Federation following indicators have been used which shows that -

1) Membership of federation increased -

Membership of the X Walwa Milk Federation shows an increasing trend throughout the period from 1975-76 to 1985-86 (Table No.2:2). Membership of federation increased from 49 in the year 1975-76 to 140 in the year 1985-86. The membership ha increased by an average of 16.90 percent every year. The total number of individual members are 52.

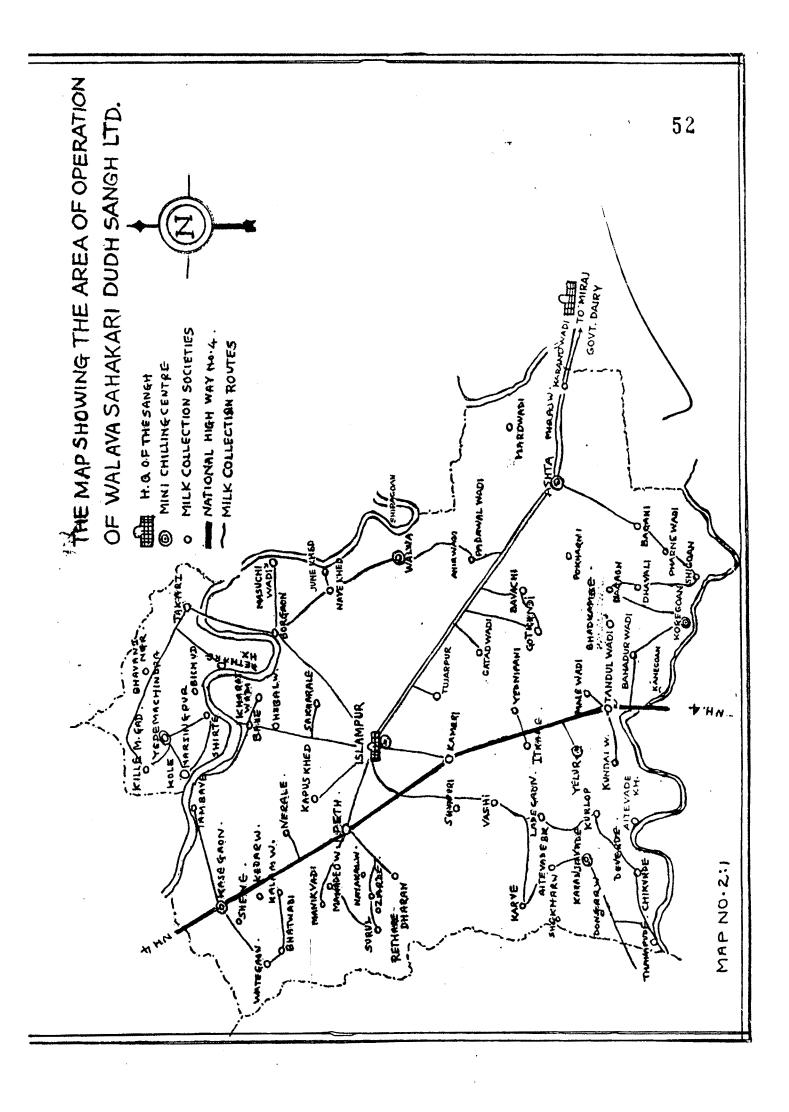
The membership increased rapidly because more and more dairy societies were registered during the period under review.

2) Share capital increased rapidly -

Share capital of Walwa Taluka Milk Federation shows a rapid increasing trend during the period from 1975-76 to 1985-

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Sr.	No P			1984-85	**************************************
1.	Membe	73	75	75	83
		12	12	4	4
		52	52	52	52
		1	1	1	1
		138	140	132	140
2.	Share	548.6	626.5	690.0	803.4
2.	(Rs.in	53.5	57.1	51.5	55.5
	·**30111	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
		427.0	461 <b>.2</b>	461 <b>.2</b>	461.2
	-	1034.3	1150.0	1207.9	1325.3
3.	Number	82	85	86	89
4.	Collec	11037	9492	9461	<b>123</b> 38
5.	Net pr	19648	<b>13</b> 329	382850	521833
6.	Audit	A	A	A	A
7.	Other	2058.3	2465.7	3740.6	2280.0
	IRD <b>P S</b> Gr	386	423	330	330
3.	Value th	329.6	252.1	<b>255。3</b>	5562 <b>。2</b>
9.	Federa <sup>6</sup>	3.06	3.62	3.61	3.55
	pe	2.74	3.30	3.32	3.27
10•	Federa <sup>O</sup> per 1	<b>∠</b> ♥   <del>*</del>	5050		
11.	Daily	30238	26005	25921	33803
L2.	Transp	<b>9</b> 66	749	905	1306
13.	Ice ch s	252 indicate	363 a losses		452



share capital of federation has increased from Rs.35,600 in the year 1975-76 to Rs.13,25,300 in the year 1985-86. The share capital has increased by an average of Rs.1,17,245 every year from 1975-76 to 1985-86. The share capital has increased tremendously because while making milk payments to dairy societies, the federation takes 1 paisa per litre of milk supplyed as share deposit.

The share capital has collected from four different sources namely dairy societies, Vikas societies, Individuals and Government. The amount of the share capital collected from the above mentioned sources, up to the year 1985-86 was follows :-

	Total :-		Rs.13,25,300		
) D	Government -		Rs.4	4,61,200	
c)	Individuals -		Rs.	5,200	
В)	Vikas societies	-	Rs.	55,500	
A)	Dairy societies	-	Rs. 8	8,03,400	

I) 60.65 percent of the total share capital was contributed by the dairy societies.

II) 4.17 percent of the total share capital was contributed by the Vikas societies.

III) 0.39 percent of the total share capital was contributed by
Individuals.

IN) 34.79 percent of the total share capital was contributed by Government.

3) Milk supplying societies increased :

At the establishment of Walwa Milk Federation, 47 societies were supplying milk in the year 1975-76. The milk supplying societies have increased by an average of 8 percent (3-4 societies) every year from 1975-76.to 1985-86 because more and more societies were registered during the period under review. Registration of two or three societies in one village have also increased the above number.

4) Net profit/loss of federation -

Net profit is the sign of efficiency of the institution. The & Walwa Milk Federation earns profit from 1975-76 to 1985-86 excepting the years 1975-76, 1979-80, 1984-85, 1985-86. The federation's profite from 1975-76 to 1985-86 shows fluctuating trend. After 1981-82 the profits are decreased or losses incurred because, the cost of transport, cost of ice and other management expenditure increased largely. The federation gets 'A' audit class throughout its life except the first year 1975-76. A e continuous 'A' audit class shows that the account writing, general working of federation, collection of milk is satisfactory.

5) Improvement in the quality of milk -

The Walwa Milk Federation carries out unexpected visits to the dairy societies for checking their milk. In order to improve the quality of milk the federation has taken a lot of efforts. For testing the milk the federation provides dairy instruments to the dairy societies on credit. The federation makes payment for milk to the dairy societies according to

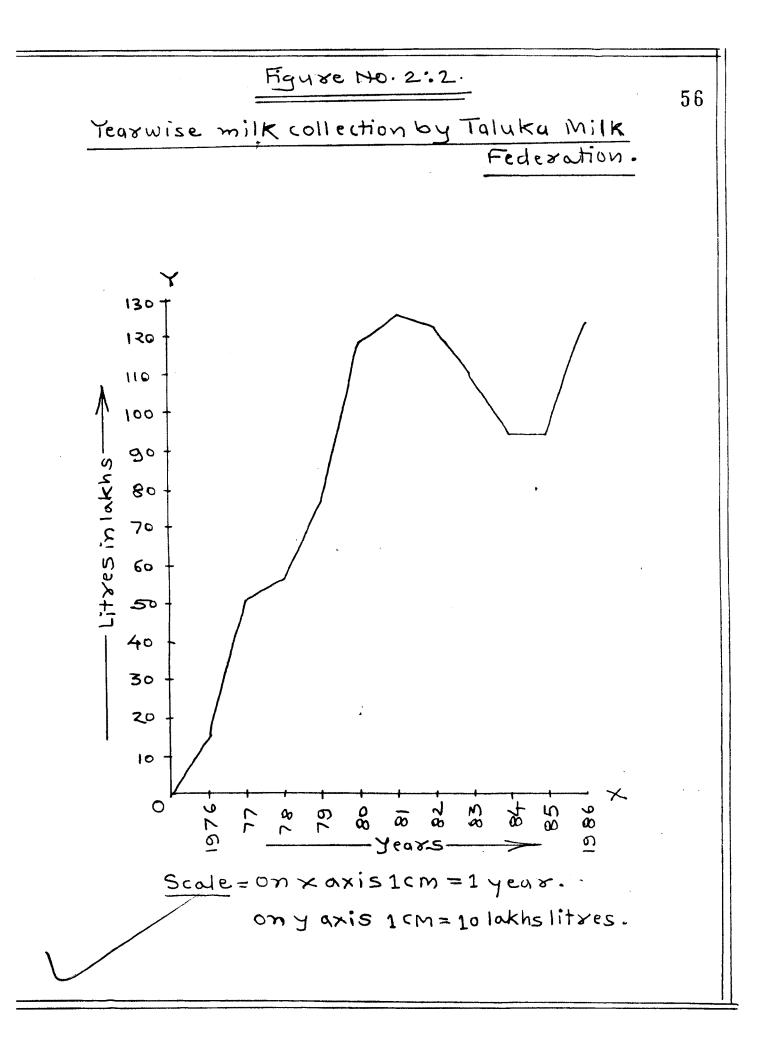
wilk their daily quality. The fiederation has been successful in maintaining the quality of its milk. The sales price of milk received by the federation from the government and purchase price paid to the dairy societies indicate that the federation has been paying maximum possible rate to the dairy cooperative societies. (Table No.2:2)

6) Supply of cattle feed to dairy societies -

The Walwa Milk Federation supplies cattle feed to its member cooperative dairy societies on credit. The federation has its own 10 tones cattle feed factory. The amount due to the federation from the societies under this head is deducted from the payments to be made to the societies for the milk supply. There is no compulsion on the member cooperative societies to purchase required cattle feed from the federation. The value of cattle feed supplied by the federation has increased continuously from Rs.252,122 in the year 1983-34 to Rs.55,62,216 in the year 1985-86. Because of the sale of cattle feed the Walwa federation earned profits in the year 1986-87; after compansating all previous cumulated losses.

7) Collection of milk by taluka federation increased -

The federation colkects milk from dairy cooperative societies and supplies that to Government Milk Scheme. The federation has made rapid success in milk collection. Table No.2:2 and figure No.2:2 indicate that, in 1975-76 the daily



average milk collection was only 12265 litres but it increased up to 33803 litres per day in 1985-86. The milk collection is increased by an average of 16 percent every year in the above period. Bulk purchase of cross breed cows and favourable government policy as well as satisfactory working of Walwa Milk federation are the causes of remarkable increment in milk collection.

# 8) Margin between sales price and purchase price of milk is inadequate +

In the very first year (1975-76) the Walwa federation incurred loss of 8 paises per litre of milk collected. The margin between sales price and purchase price per litre of milk was increased from the year 1976-77 to 1983-84. Table No.2:2 and figure No.2:3 show: that the same margin is decreased in the years 1984-85 and 1985-86. This inadequate margin shows that the Walwa Milk Federation is paying proper milk rate to dairy societies. This margin is insufficient to meet the necessary expenditure on transport, ice and management charges etc. which leads to loss.

9) Routewise average daily milk collection -

The routewise average daily milk collection and percent--age of milk collection to the total milk collection during 1985-36 is shown in Table No.2:3. The table indicates that the maximum milk was collected by Kagegaon-Wategaon-Tambave-Miraj route.

