
CHAPTER – IV

**ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION DATA OF
UNIONS.**

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4.1 Introduction

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ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA OF UNIONS.

Introduction

Koyana Union.

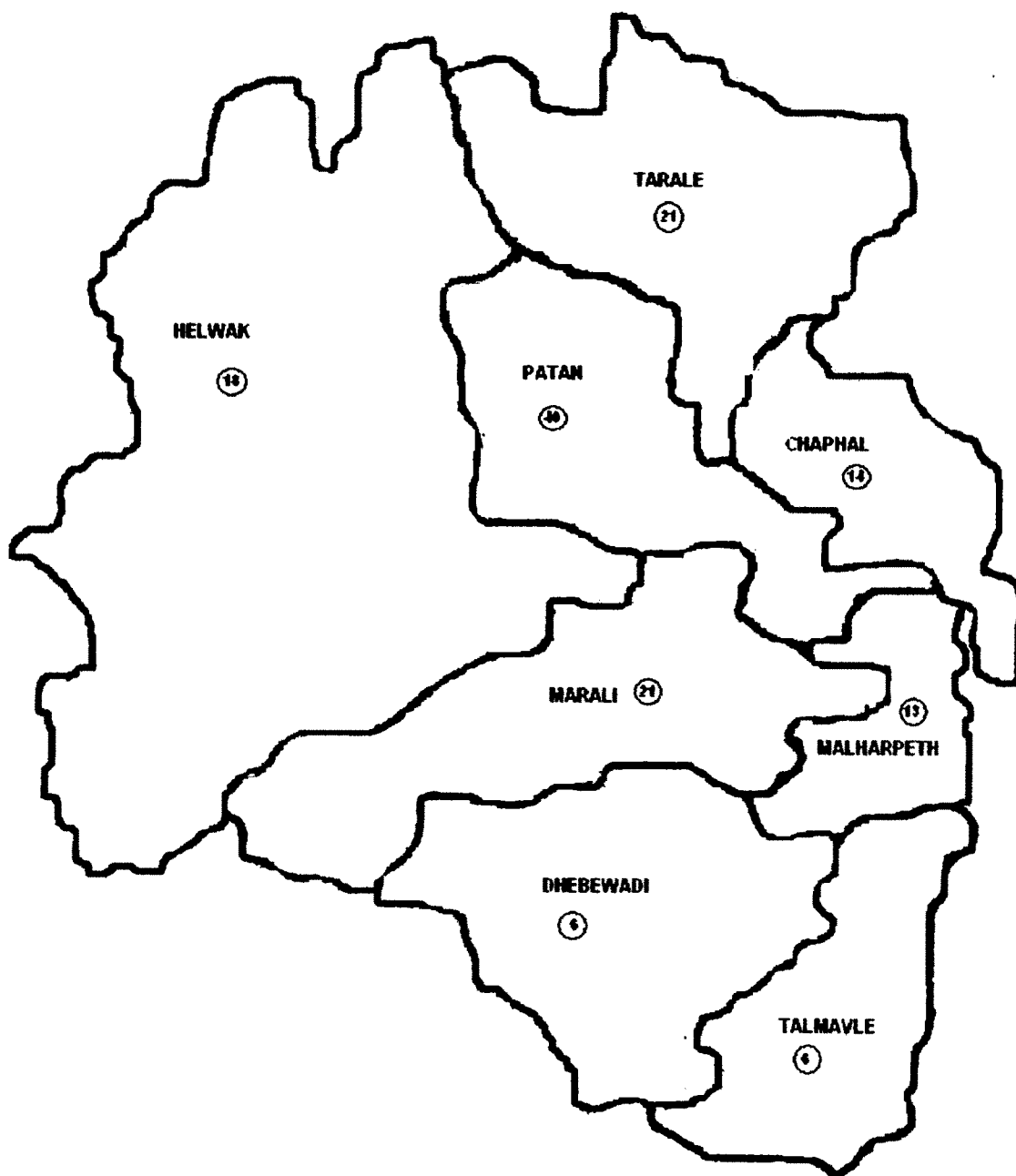
The winds of rural development were blowing at the call of Mahatma Gandhi. Gandhi was thinking of the rural economy. As a response to Gandhi's thought, the Koyana Sahakari Dudh Utpadak Prakriya Sangh Ltd. Karad was established on 1st Oct, 1957 to facilitate and increase the standard of living of the farmers, and the people who depend on agricultural income. The dream of establishing union was fulfilled by Raghunathrao Daulatrao Patil and his team of dedicated and devoted social workers.

In Koyana Union there were 365 registered members on 31 March, 2004 but only 202 members are supplying milk to Union. The working capital of Union is Rs.32, 35,300 during this year the union has produced 1,88,64,597 liters of milk. The union has received the deposits of Rs. 25,74,534. The union owns the machinery and vehicles of worth Rs. 2,85,15,156. The funds worth over Rs. 3,42,00,453 are lying with the union. The union runs eight departments like Petrol pump, Ice factory, Transportation etc. The union is making progress day by day.

Patan Union

The Patan Taluka Dudh Utpadak Prakriya Union was established on 4th August 1998, under the dynamic leadership of Vikramsingh Patankar. (P.W.D. minister Maharashtra State.) . There were 99 registered societies during 2003-04. The working Capital of the union was Rs. 81600 but at present the capital is Rs. 2,93,200. The funds rose from Rs. 380 to 15,78,797. The milk procurement rose from 10,79,543 liters to 31,15,193 liters. The union has constructed its own building at Songaon and providing different facilities to members.

PATAN TALUKA



○ Number of dairies

Table - 4.1
Classification of the members of dairy Co-Operatives
Unions According to categories and Years.

Sr. No.	Year	Milk Producer		Milk Co-op.Soci.		Other Co- op Societies		Government		Total	
		Koyana	Patan	Koyana	Patan	Koyana	Patan	Koyana	Patan	Koyana	Patan
1	2001-02	198	0	136	96	27	-	1	-	362	96
2	2002-03	198	0	136	98	27	-	1	-	362	98
3	2003-04	196	0	141	99	28	-	-	-	365	99
Average		197	0	138	98	27	-	1	-	263	98

Source- Annual reports of both the unions 2003-04

Table 4.1 Indicates that -

1. There are four types of memberships in Koyana union where as only dairy co-operative societies are the members of Patan union.
2. There is marginal growth of members in both Koyana and Patan unions.
3. During the three years period (2001-04) the membership of milk producers decreased but at the same time the membership of milk co-operative and other co-operative societies increased in Koyana union.

Table – 4.2
Classification of the members of dairy Co-Operative Unions
According to categories of Milk Suppliers and Years

Sr. No.	Year	Milk Suppliers		Milk Not Supply.		Total	
		Koyana	Patan	Koyana	Patan	Koyana	Patan
1	2001-02	179 (49.45)	60 (62.50)	183 (50.55)	36 (37.50)	362 (100)	96 (100)
2	2002-03	180 (49.72)	62 (63.27)	182 (50.28)	36 (36.73)	362 (100)	98 (100)
3	2003-04	202 (55.34)	65 (65.66)	163 (44.66)	34 (34.34)	365 (100)	99 (100)
Average		187 (51.52)	62 (63.82)	176 (48.48)	35 (36.18)	363 (100)	97 (100)

Source- Annual reports of both the unions 2001-04

Note: - Figures in round brackets indicate percentages to horizontal totals .

Table 4.2 shows that-

1. The number of milk suppliers in Koyana union increased from 179 (49.54%) during 2001-02 to 202 (55.34%) during 2003-04. Similarly the number of milk suppliers in Patan union increased from 60 (62.50%) to 65 (65.65%) over the period of three years (2001-04)
2. The number of members not supplying milk decreased in Koyana union from 183 (50.55%) during 2001-02 to 163 (44.66%) during 2003-04. In the same way the number of not supplying members in Patan union decreased from 36 (37.50%) during 2001-02 to 34 (34.34%) during 2003-04

Table - 4.3

**Classification of Directors of dairy Co-Operatives Union
According to Education and Sex.**

Sr. No.	Education	Koyana Sangh			Patan Taluka Sangh			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Up to S.S.C	-	-	-	8	1	9	8	1	9
		-	-	-	(88.89)	(11.11)	(100)	(88.89)	(11.11)	(100)
		-	-	-	[57.14]	[100.00]	[60.00]	[20.51]	[33.33]	[21.43]
2	Up to H.S.C	4	1	5	2	-	2	6	1	7
		(80.00)	(20.00)	(100)	(100)	-	(100)	(85.71)	(14.29)	(100)
		[16.00]	[50.00]	[18.52]	[14.29]	-	[13.33]	[15.38]	[33.33]	[16.67]
3	Graduate	6	1	7	2	-	2	8	1	9
		(85.71)	(14.29)	(100)	(100)	-	(100)	(88.89)	(11.11)	(100)
		[24.00]	[50.00]	[25.93]	[14.29]	-	[13.33]	[20.51]	[33.33]	[21.43]
4	Post Graduate	6	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	6
		(100)	-	(100)	-	-	-	(100)	-	(100)
		[24.00]	-	[22.22]	-	-	-	[15.38]	-	[14.29]
5	Others	9	-	9	2	-	2	11	-	11
		(100)	-	(100)	(100)	-	(100)	(100)	-	(100)
		[36.00]	-	[33.33]	[14.29]	-	[13.33]	[28.21]	-	[26.19]
	Total	25	2	27	14	1	15	39	3	42
		(92.59)	(7.41)	(100)	(93.33)	(6.67)	(100)	(92.86)	(7.14)	(100)
		[100]	[100]	[100]	[100]	[100]	[100]	[100]	[100]	[100]

Source- Annual reports of both the unions 2003-04

Note: Figures in the Round Brackets indicate the percentage to horizontal total and in square Brackets percentage to vertical totals.

Table 4.3 shows that-

1. There is no special reference to the educational qualification of the directors in Co-operative Act, 1960.
2. In Koyana union 18.52 percent are educated up to H.S.C. level, 25.93 percent are graduate, 22.20 percent have acquired postgraduate qualification and the other 33.33 percent directors have acquired other qualifications, which have direct relevance to dairy farming.
3. In Patan union 60 percent directors are educated up to S.S.C., 13.33 percent up to H.S.C., 13.33 percent have completed graduation and 13.33 percent have acquired other qualifications, which are not relevant to dairy farming.
4. The percentage of the male and female directors is uneven. It is 92.57 percentages male and 7.41 percent female in Koyana union where as it is 92.86 percent male and 7.14 percent female in Patan union.

Table – 4.4
**Classification of Directors of Koyana and Patan Union
 According to Categories**

Sr. No.	Union	Open	Reserve	Total
1	Koyana	18 (66.67) [64.29]	9 (33.33) [64.29]	27 (100) [64.29][
2	Patan	10 (66.67) [35.71]	5 (33.33) [35.71]	15 (100) [35.71]
Total		28 [100]	14 [100]	42 [100]

Source- Annual reports of both the unions 2003-04

Note: - Figures in round brackets indicate percentages to horizontal total and in square brackets percentage to vertical totals.

Table 4.4 shows the distribution of directors of Koyana and Patan unions according to reservation categories. This table reveals that both the unions have followed the guidelines mentioned in Co-operative Act, 1960 and government policies from time to time.

Table – 4.5
Classification of collection of milk of Dairy-Co-operative Unions
According to categories of live stock and Years

Sr. No.	Year	Koyana sangh			Patan sangh			Total		
		Cow	Buffalo	Total	Cow	Buffalo	Total	Cow	Buffalo	Total
1	2001-02	15.60 (9.00)	157.80 (91.00)	173.40 (100.00)	2.32 (8.10)	26.31 (91.90)	28.63 (100.00)	17.92 (8.87)	184.11 (91.13)	202.03 (100)
2	2002-03	18.54 (9.50)	176.66 (90.50)	195.20 (100)	2.59 (8.60)	27.52 (91.40)	30.11 (100)	21.13 (9.38)	204.18 (90.62)	225.31 (100)
3	2003-04	19.33 (10.24)	169.30 (89.75)	188.63 (100)	2.92 (9.38)	28.22 (90.62)	31.14 (100)	22.25 (10.12)	197.52 (89.88)	219.77 (100)
Average		17.82 (9.59)	167.92 (90.41)	185.74 (100)	2.61 (8.71)	27.35 (91.29)	29.96 (100)	20.43 (9.47)	195.27 (90.53)	215.70 (100)

Source- Annual reports of both the unions 2001-04

Note:- Figures in round brackets indicate percentages to horizontal totals.

Tables 4.5 show following trend -

1. There is gradual increase in the procurement of cow milk in both the unions during 2001-04.
2. The buffalo milk collection in Koyana union increased from 157.80 lack liters to 176.66 lack liters during 2002-03 but it decreased from 176.66 lack liters during 2002-03 to 169.30 lack liters during 2003-04.

3. The percentage of buffalo milk collection by Patan union is gradually increased from 26.31 lack liters during 2001-02 to 28.22 lack liters during 2003-04.
4. The average percentage of cow and buffalo milk collection in both the union is uneven. Out of the total collection it is 9.59 percent collection of cow milk and 90.41 percent of buffalo milk of Koyana union. Similarly it is 8.71 percent cow milk collection and 92.29 percent buffalo milk collection by Patan union.

Table No. 4.6
Classification of cost of milk of Dairy Co-operative Unions
According to categories of lives stock.

(Rupees in crore)

Sr. No.	Year	Koyana sangh			Patan sangh			Total		
		Cow	Buffalo	Total	Cow	Buffalo	Total	Cow	Buffalo	Total
1	2001-02	1.21 (6.97)	16.15 (93.03)	17.36 (100)	0.18 (6.34)	2.66 (93.66)	2.84 (100)	1.39 (6.88)	18.81 (93.12)	20.20 (100)
2	2002-03	1.48 (8.73)	16.95 (91.97)	18.43 (100)	0.20 (6.69)	2.79 (93.11)	2.99 (100)	1.68 (7.84)	19.74 (92.16)	21.42 (100)
3	2003-04	1.59 (8.39)	17.35 (91.61)	18.94 (100)	0.23 (7.23)	2.95 (92.77)	3.18 (100)	1.82 (8.23)	20.30 (91.77)	22.12 (100)
Average		1.43 (7.84)	16.82 (92.22)	18.24 (100)	0.20 (6.67)	2.80 (93.33)	3.00 (100)	1.63 (7.67)	19.62 (92.33)	21.25 (100)

Source- Annual reports of both the unions 2001-04

Note:- Figures in round brackets indicate percentages to horizontal totals.

Table 4.6 Indicates that

1. There is increasing trend in the purchase cost of cow and buffalo milk during 2001-04.
2. The figures indicate that the amount spent on the purchase cost of cow and buffalo milk collection is uneven. Out of the total cost of the milk collection, the amount spent on cow milk collection is 7.67% and buffalo milk collection is 92.33%.

Table- 4.7
Classification of average Daily milk collection by Unions
According to categories of livestock and years.

(In letter)

Sr. No	Year	Koyana Sangh			Patan Sangh			Total		
		Cow	Buffalo	Total	Cow	Buffalo	Total	Cow	Buffalo	Total
1	2001-2002	4276 (9.00)	43236 (91.00)	47512 (100)	638 (8.13)	7209 (91.87)	7847 (100)	4914 (8.88)	50445 (91.12)	55359 (100)
2	2002-2003	5081 (9.50)	48402 (90.50)	53483 (100)	709 (8.59)	7541 (91.41)	8250 (100)	5790 (9.38)	55943 (90.62)	61733 (100)
3	2003-2004	5298 (10.25)	46386 (89.75)	51684 (100)	802 (9.40)	7733 (90.60)	8535 (100)	6100 (10.13)	54119 (89.87)	60219 (100)
Average		4885 (9.60)	46008 (90.40)	50893 (100)	716 (8.72)	7494 (91.28)	8211 (100)	5601 (9.48)	53501 (90.52)	59103 (100)

Source- Annual reports of both the unions 2001-04

Note:- Figures in round brackets indicate percentages to horizontal totals.

Table 4.7 Indicate that

1. There is increase in average daily milk collection of cow by both the unions.
2. The average daily milk collection of buffalo milk by Koyana union shows increasing trends during 2001-03 but it decreased during 2003-04. On the contrary the average daily milk collection of buffalo by Patan union increased during 2001-04.
3. Out of the average daily milk collection of cow and buffalo, the percentage of cow milk collection is 9.48 whereas the percentage of buffalo is 90.52.

Table - 4.8
Classification of Per member per day collection of milk of Unions
According to livestock and years.

(In liters)

Sr. No	Year	Koyana Sangh			Patan Sangh			Total		
		Cow	Buffalo	Total	Cow	Buffalo	Total	Cow	Buffalo	Total
1	2001-2002	4311 (9.00)	43519 (91.00)	47904 (100)	2425 (8.13)	27409 (91.87)	29834 (100)	6736 (8.66)	71002 (91.33)	77738 (100)
2	2002-2003	5123 (9.50)	44803 (90.50)	53926 (100)	2642 (8.60)	28087 (91.40)	30729 (100)	7765 (9.17)	76890 (90.83)	84655 (100)
3	2003-2004	5298 (10.25)	46386 (89.75)	51684 (100)	2955 (9.39)	28511 (90.61)	31466 (100)	8253 (9.93)	74897 (90.07)	83150 (100)
Average		4911 (9.60)	46260 (90.40)	51171 (100)	2674 (8.72)	28002 (91.28)	30676 (100)	7585 (9.26)	74263 (90.73)	81848 (100)

Source- Annual reports of both the unions 2001-04

Note:- Figures in round brackets indicate percentages to horizontal totals.

Table 4.8 Shows that -

1. There is increasing trend in per member annual milk collection in both the unions.
2. The Cow and Buffalo milk collection increased gradually because of the increase in the number of Cows and Buffalos.
3. The total ratio of per member annual milk collection of Cow and Buffalo is more or less the same.

Table - 4.9
Classification of Sale of milk at local customers
According to years and Unions.

Sr. No	Year	Koyana Sangh		
		Liter	Rs.	Per Liter
1	2001-2002	1,29,04,023	174,020,233	13.48
2	2002-2003	1,66,07,047	20,83,74517	12.54
3	2003-2004	1,68,90,178	22,17,54,003	13.12
	Average	15467082	201382917	13.05

Source- Annual reports of both the unions 2001-04

Table 4.9 Clearly indicates that -

1. Koyana union is selling milk to local customers but Patan union is not providing these facilities to local customers.
2. Koyana union pasteurizes and makes many types of milk products like Shrikhand, Sugandhi dudh, Basundi, Ghee, Lassi, Ice-cream, etc. for marketing purpose Koyana union has opened their branches at Pune, Satara and Karad cities and also appointed so many agents at various places. This sale is about 85 % of the total milk collection.

3. During 2001-04 the sale of milk to local customers increased.
4. Milk or milk product selling price is more or less same.

Table - 4. 10
Classification of Sale of milk to milk federation
According to years. Mahananda

Sr. No	Year	Koyana Union		
		Liter	Rupees.	Per Liter
1	2001-2002	30,27,030	2,76,25,615.82	9.12
2	2002-2003	27,81,221	2,29,80,094.07	8.26
3	2003-2004	16,45,291	1,43,94,889.09	8.75
Average		2484514	21666866	8.71

Source- Annual reports of both the unions 2001-04

Table 4.10 Reveals that.

1. Koyana union supplies excess milk to Mahananda dairy. It is about 13.50 % of the total milk collection. Patan union is not supplying any milk to Mahananda dairy.
2. The supply of milk by Koyana union to Mahananda dairy is decreasing.

Table 4.11
Classification of Sale of milk to Government and other Dairy Co - Operatives.
According to Unions and years.

S. r. No.	Year	Customer	Koyana union			Patan union		
			Liter	Rupees.	Per liter	Liter	Rupees.	Per Liter
1	2001-2002	Govt.	1413807 [74.67]	12518623.05 [74.58]	8.85 [33.13]	-	-	-
		Other	-	-	-	2,874,471 [31.85]	30072493 [31.48]	10.46 [32.97]
2	2002-2003	Govt.	141460 [7.47]	1276344.22 [7.6]	9.02 [33.77]	-	-	-
		Other	-	-	-	3023533 [33.5]	31677231 [33.16]	10.47 [33.00]
3	2003-2004	Govt.	338058 [17.86]	2990484.29 [17.82]	8.84 33.10	-	-	-
		Other	-	-	-	3127495 [34.65]	33774201 [35.36]	10.8 [34.63]
Total		Govt.	1893325 [100]	16785453.56 [100]	26.71 [100]	-	-	-
		Other	-	-	-	9025499 [100]	95523925 [100]	31.73 [100]

Source- Annual reports of both the unions 2001-04

Note: - Figures in the square brackets indicate percentages to vertical.

Table 4.11 shows that-

1. Out of the total excess milk during the year 2001-04, 74.67% milk was supplied during 2001-02, 7.47% during 2002-03 and 17.86% during 2003-04 by Koyana union to government.
2. Patan union did not supply any milk to Government dairy but supplied it to other private agencies or dairies.
3. Out of the total milk collection by Patan union, 31.35% was supplied during 2001-02, 33.5% during 2002-03, and 34.65% was supplied during 2003-04.

4. The average rate difference between Koyana and Patan unions during 2001-04 is Rs.1.67. It is 18.76% more than Koyana union. Patan union sold it in dearest market to private agencies and distributed the benefits to members.

Table – 4.12
Classification of Sale of milk of Unions according
To Categories and years

(Rs. In crores)

Sr. No	Year	Koyana union					Patan union				
		Local	Fed.	Govt.	Other	Total	Local	Fed.	Govt.	Other	Total
1	2001-02	1.29 (74.57)	0.30 (17.31)	0.14 (8.09)	-	1.73 (100)	-	-	-	0.29 (100)	0.29 (100)
2	2002-03	1.66 (70.947)	0.27 (11.54)	0.41 (17.52)	-	2.34 (100)	-	-	-	0.30 (100)	0.30 (100)
3	2003 -04	1.69 (78.5)	0.16 (7.48)	0.30 (14.02)	-	2.15 (100)	-	-	-	0.31 (100)	0.31 (100)
Average		1.55 (74.88)	0.24 (11.59)	0.28 (13.53)	-	2.07 (100)	-	-	-	0.30 (100)	0.30 (100)

Source- Annual reports of both the unions 2001-04

Note:- Figures in round brackets indicate percentages to horizontal totals.

The table 4.12 reveals the uneven percentage of sale of milk by Koyana and Patan union. Koyana unions local sale is highest because it pasteurizes and manufactures a variety of by products and sells in the market. It is a good sign of development. Remaining 25% milk is sold to federation and government where as Patan union procured milk and sold it to private agencies.

Table - 4.13
Classification of employees of unions according to
Educational qualification and years.

Sr No.	Education	Sangh	Year			Average
			2001- 02	2002-03	2003-04	
1	Up to SSC	Koyana	192 [55.98]	197 601.61	189 (60.38)	193 [58.84]
		Patan	11 [42.30]	11 [36.67]	13 [40.62]	12 [40.00]
2	Up to HSC	Koyana	73 [21.28]	54 [16.62]	52 [16.61]	60 [18.29]
		Patan	12 [46.15]	15 [50.00]	15 [46.87]	14 [46.67]
3	Graduate	Koyana	52 [15.16]	48 [14.77]	47 [15.02]	49 [14.94]
		Patan	4 [11.54]	4 [13.33]	4 [12.50]	4 [13.33]
4	Post Graduate	Koyana	7 [2.04]	7 [2.15]	6 [1.92]	7 [2.13]
		Patan	- -	- -	- -	- -
5	Other	Koyana	19 [5.24]	19 [5.85]	19 [6.07]	19 [5.79]
		Patan	- -	- -	- -	- -
Total		Koyana	343 [100]	325 [100]	313 [100]	328 [100]
		Patan	27 [100]	30 [100]	32 [100]	30 [100]

Source- Annual reports of both the unions 2001-04

Note: - Figures in the square brackets indicate percentages to vertical totals.

Table 4.13 clearly indicate that

1. The basic qualification depends upon the nature of job.
2. Out of 343 workers in Koyana union 58.84 percent workers were educated up to S.S.C., 18.29 percent educated up to H.S.C., 14.94 percent had completed graduation, 2.13 percent had acquired P. G degree and 5.79 percent workers had acquired other qualifications relevant to dairy farming.

3. We note 8.75 percent decrease in the employees of Koyana union where as there is 23 percent increase in the employees of Patan union.

Table - 4.14
Classification of employees of unions according
To categories and Years.

Sr. No.	Year	Open		Reserve		Total	
		Koyana	Patan	Koyana	Patan	Koyana	Patan
1	2001 - 02	258 (75.22)	23 (88.46)	85 (24.78)	3 (11.54)	343 (100)	26 (100)
2	2002 - 03	243 (74.77)	27 (90.00)	82 (25.23)	3 (10.00)	325 (100)	30 (100)
3	2003 - 04	233 (74.44)	28 (87.50)	80 (25.56)	4 (12.50)	313 (100)	32 (100)
	Average	245 (74.92)	26 (89.66)	82 (25.07)	3 (10.34)	327 (100)	29 (100)

Source- Annual reports of both the unions 2001-04

Note: - Figures in the bracket indicate the percentage in horizontal totals.

As per the government policies about 33 percent seats are reserve for backward classes. The number of open and reserve category of employees of Koyana and Patan union are shown in table 4.14. In the year 2001-02 the percentage of Open and reserve category is 75.22% and 24.78% repetitively and Patan union 88.46% and 11.54% repetitively. If compare this percentage during the year 2003-04 it is more or less the same. It seems that the backward class employees are either neglected or ignore.

Table 4.15
Classification of employees According to Sex and Year

Sr. no.	Year	Koyana Sangh			Patan Sangh		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2001-02	343 (100)	- -	343 (100)	26 (100)	-	26 (100)
2	2002-03	322 (99.08)	3 (0.92)	325 (100)	30 (100)	-	30 (100)
3	2003-04	310 (99.04)	3 (0.96)	313 (100)	32 (100)	-	32 (100)
	Average	325 (99.39)	2 (0.61)	327 (100)	29 (100)	-	29 (100)

Source- Annual reports of both the unions 2001-04

Note: - Figures in the bracket indicate the percentage in horizontal totals.

Table 4.15 shows that

1. The distribution of male and female employees in Koyana and Patan union is uneven. In Koyana union percentage of male employee is 99.39 percent and female employees is 0.61 percent.
2. There is decrease in the number of employees in Koyana union during 2001-04. It may be on account of computerization or modern technology, but the number of employees in Patan union is increasing.
3. It seems that the administration has not given opportunities to women employees in both the unions.

Table 4.16
Classification of Distribution of Profit
According Union and Year

Sr. No.	Particular	Koyana Sangh			Patan Sangh		
		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	Reserve Fund	303473 [25.00]	307194 [25.00]	162379 [25.00]	63013 [25.00]	47130 [25.00]	17992 [95.00]
2	Dividend	257382 [21.20]	247977 [20.18]	208684 [32.13]	22080 [8.76]	30300 [16.07]	14501 [20.14]
3	Building Fund	303473 [25.00]	307194 [25.00]	162380 [25.00]	133567 [53.00]	94126 [49.93]	37500 [52.11]
4	Charity Fund	22817 [1.88]	24353 [1.98]	5112 [0.79]	16696 [6.62]	2827 [1.50]	329 [0.46]
5	Contingency Fund	121389 [10.00]	122878 [10.00]	64952 [10.00]	-	-	- [100]
6	Fluctuation Fund	68452 [5.64]	73060 [5.95]	15337 [2.36]	16696 [6.62]	14139 [7.50]	1647 [2.29]
7	R and D Fund	22817 [1.88]	24353 [1.98]	5122 [0.79]	-	-	-
8	Compensation Fund	114087 9.40	121767 9.91	25562 3.94	-	-	-
Total		1213890 [100]	1228776 [100]	649517 [100]	252052 [100]	188522 [100]	71969 [100]

Table 4.16 shows that

As per the Co-operative Act 1960 it necessary to transfer 25 percent of the net profit to statutory reserve fund. Both the union transfer 25 percent of profit to statutory reserve fund. And more than 50 percent is transferred to building fund. The remaining net profit is transferred to charity, contingency fund, fluctuation fund, research and development fund. But Patan union does not transfer any amount to research contingency or development fund.