### CHAPTER-V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS.

- A. CONCLUSIONS.
- B. SUGGESTIONS.

\* \* \* \* ;

#### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

#### A) CONCLUSIONS:

# (1) Satisfactory progress of the Janata Co-operative Milk Dairy, Uttur:

In the five year duration 1984-88, the Janata Co-operative Milk Dairy has shown satisfactory progress. It gained 'A' Grade audit remark by government auditors continuously during these five years. This dairy was on top position in all its activities among all the co-operative dairies in Ajara Taluka.

### (2) The Janata Co-operative Milk Dairy has up-to-date office records:

The official management of the Janata Co-operative Milk Dairy is good. The trained secretary and clerical office staff of Janata Co-operative Milk Dairy keep up-to-date office records.

### (3) The worker staff of the Janata Co-operative Milk Dairy are efficient:

For the even growth and progress and also for smooth and proper working of any co-operative milk dairy, it should have educated and experienced employees. In a milk dairy, milk testing is techincal process. For milk testing usually trained persons are appointed. The employees of the Janata

Co-operative Milk Dairy are not graduate persons and they do not have any technical diplomas holders but they are well experienced and trained persons regarding all dairy functions. All of them have more than four years experience of doing work. They are punctual and efficient in their work.

### (4) The working of the Janata Co-operative Milk Dairy, Uttur is based on Anand Pattern:

Before 1984 the working of the Janata Co-operative Milk Dairy, Uttur was based on traditional methods, there was no regularity in milk collection, distribution, payment and in other activities too.

But doday all functions of the JMD are based on Anand Pattern. Its working operation is limited to Uttur village. It is working under the control of the District Milk Federation (KZDUS) Kolhapur.

#### (5) Milk production in village Uttur is progressive:

Uttur village area is located in a hilly region, thre is no irrigation facility for Uttar agricultural land, hence it is difficult to make available sufficient green fodder to milch animals of Uttur village. But milk production of Uttur is gradually increasing. In the year 1984 the total milk collection in Uttur was..... litres and it increased to .... litres in 1988.

# (6) The credit facility of the Janata Co-operative Milk Dairy, Uttur:

The Janata Co-operative Milk Dairy gives credit facility to most of the members who go for buying cattle feed. It enables the members to provide nutritious feed to the milch animals.

The JMD makes advance payment to its members for buying cattle feed, food suppliments, and also for medical treatment of these milch animals.

# (7) The members of the Janata Co-operative Milk Dairy had positive reflection towards the functioning of the JMD, Uttur:

According to the interview of 50 milk producer members of the JMD indicates that the functioning get the dairy is satisfactory. The dairy functions principles of co-operation. The relations of the members with the management is fine. Dairy pays the milk-bills of the members after every 10 days. The dairy gives credit to 'their members to purchase animal feed. The distributes a big amount of difference bill on Diwali festival among its milk producers. The dairy provides free veterinary services to the members. The relation of the directors and the members are good. The directors solve the members problems related to the dairy. The training camps,

educational trips, prizes for the best calf, rate determination of milk by the Milco-tester, Green- fodder seed distribution these are all other activities of the Janata Co-operative Milk Dairy, Uttur are satisfactory according to the opinions of its milk producers.

#### (8) Operation Flood Programmes:

The aim of the programme was to develop dairy farming in the urban areas and also to extend the dairy co-operative structure, to provide cross bred cows and up-grade buffaloes and finally to make efficient marketing system for milk distribution. However, the operation Flood-I and the Operation Flood-II, programme started in 1970 and in 1978 respectively have not been implemented in Uttur.

# (9) There is no poultry farm in the operation field of the Janata Co-operative Milk Dairy, Uttur:

The JMD Uttur has registered as a double unit, one for dairy, and the another for a poultry farm. There after the JMD had made changes in its bye-laws. The state government oftern asks the JMD about the poultrying, but still now the JMD has not taken any step towards opening a poultry farm.

### (10) Lack of library in the Janata Co-operative Milk Dairy, Uttar:

The government auditor asks the JMD in every audit

report to constitute one library in it, despite this there is no library in the JMD, Uttur.

#### (11) Steady progress of the Janata Co-operative milk Diary:

There is no substantial fluctuation in the performance of the dairy. More over a few changes in the number of members and quantity of milk. In the five years (1984-88), the dairy was in profit and the government auditor gave class 'A' remark for each year.

#### (12) Arrangement of the educational trips:

Every year during the winter season the chairman and the director, mebers of JMD arrange educational trips for themselves. One year they arranged a trip to the Anand Pattern which is the biggest milk project of India. A trip to the South Indian states was also arranged.

#### (13) Malpractices by Milk producers :

There are some malpractices like adding water and/ or sugar in milk by milk producer members while supplying milk to dairy. As milco-tester is operated on electricity some memers add water in milk when there is no electricity supply.

#### (14) Insuffifient veterinary facilities:

The animals husbandary department of the state government and Zilla Parishad are entrusted with the work of

providing health facilities for the milch animals. The number of villages that are covered by these departments find these services insufficient. Actually, the government provides these services fee of cost but the doctors are charging fee for the visits. But the veterinary services of the Kolhapur Zilla Doodh Utpadak Sangh has good performance. These doctors perform their duties satisfactorially.

### (15) The seasons have their impact oon the Milk collection. of the Dairy:

By the study of milk collection of the JMD during the five year period (1984-88), it is clear that that milk collection in flush season more and less milk is is collected in the lean season. From the records of the JMD, in the flush season, in the months of November, December, January and February the milk collection is highest in the But in the lean season, in the months of March, April, May, June, July and August the milk collection is much lower. This is due to the summer season in the lean period. In the summer season the milch animals can not get sufficient oreen fodder and fresh potable water too. Generally, the breeding period is from June to September. This factor also has its impact on the quantity of milk collected by the Dairy.

### (16) Competition between two primary co-operative milk

There are two primary co-operative milk dairies in the village Uttur. (i) Shri.Bhaveshwari Co-operative Milk Dairy, (ii) The Janata Co-operative Milk Dairy. These two dairies compete with each other in collection of milk. In the last year (1990), Bhaveshwari Co-operative Milk Dairy collected milk from the village that came under the area of the JMD. This activity of the Bhaveshwari Co-operative Milk Dairy is out of its limit and area of operation.

#### (17) Monopoly of big farmers:

According to the co-operative princiles every member of co-operative society has a authority to enjoy equally the right of voting and participating in the marking process decision concerning their co-operative Milk society. Theres is no change in some directors of the JMD. Some of these have been elected at every election and continued to hold the same position. By the principles of co-operation every members of the society has equal right, but the small land holding farmers had no chance to become a director, members of the JMD.

### (18) Lack of innovating attitude among the Director, Members of Janata Co-operative Milk Dairy, Uttur.

Despite receiving many notices regarding the poultry

farming activity of the JMD, the directors of the JMD failed to find any solution regarding the matter. According to them, there is a high risk in the poultry farming business, and they hold the opinion that they would not be able to earn profits in poultry business. However, the read reason for this failure lies in the fact that poultry business is highly advanced agricultural subsidiary business.

#### (19) Non-Milk producer members:

As per the Maharashtra Co-operative Act,1960 and as per the principles of Co-operation, the co-operative dairy, the JMD may not admit a person as member who does not produce milk. There are however, so many members of the JMD who are not infact milk producers, when their names had been registered as members of the JMD, they were milk producers, but now-a-days they do not own any milch animals and hence cannot provide any milk to the JMD.

#### (20) Improper methods of Milk collection:

The milk is an essential liquid food for human beings. It should be handed, collecte and distributed in clean conditions and properly. There should be certain restrictions put on the collection of milk. It should be collected at a certain plac which should be clean. Collection of milk should be made under one roof. The equipment like vehicles, cans, lactometer must be clean. But

all these requirements are not followed at the Janata Co-operative milk dairy.

#### (21) Political influence between two daries of Uttur:

The Co-operative societies should be free from political influences. But in practise, these two dairies are not free from political influences. There are two main political parties namely the congress-I and the janata party. The directors of the Janata Co-operative are workers and leaders of the Janata party at the local level. Whilst the Bhaveshwari Co-operative Milk Dairy, Uttur is under the influence of the Congress-I party. This situation hampers the smooth working of the dairy co-operatives.

# (22) More than one co-operative dairy in a village is against the Annand Pattern:

In the Anand Pattern it is taken for granted that, there shall be only one society in one village. But it is not followed in case of Uttur village. There are more than one co-operative society. The government contribues to give resitration to new dairy co-operaties in the same village. This happens only due to political influences but it is against the Anand Pattern and the co-operate principples.

# (23) The population of Buffaloes is more than that of Cows, but in quantity of milk from cows is greater: According to table 2:4 an average population of cows



in Uttur is 460 and buffaloes is 1,157 litres. An average milk collection of cows and buffaloes is 3,67,429.30 litres and 1,17,671.6 litres respectively.

#### B), SUGGESTIONS:

(1) The Directors of Janata Co-operative Milk Dairy should have brought new milch animals to increase total milk quantity of the dairy:

There is little difference between total milk quantity of two dairies in Uttur. The milk collection of the Bhaveshwari Co-operative Milk Dairy, Uttur during 1990 is 225 litres more than the JMD in daily average. Hence, the Bhaveshwari Co-operative Milk Diry stood in the first rank in milk collection amng the co-operative in Kolhapur district during the year 1990-91. It received the award of Rs.2,500/- from the KZDUS, Kolhapur. Prior to this the JMD stood in the first rank in the district every year from 1985 to 1989.

### (2) The District Milk Federation should not allow more than one registration of the dairy co-operative in a village:

To eradisate malpractices at various levels and to avoid cut throat competition, there should be one co-operative dairy society in the one village; So that the co-operative societies can work smoothly and efficiently. The principles 'One village, One society", should be

strictly followed by the government.

### (3) Fodder development programme should be implemented properly:

There is an objective of co-operative milk society, that is to provide animal fodder to its members. In the non-irrigated areas of Uttur, the JMD should implement the fodder development programme for the benifit of its milk producer members.

### (4) Appointment of adequate number of employees in the Janata Co-operative Milk Dairy, Uttur.:

There are only eight employees engaged in different functions of the JMD. There is only one clerk who looks after different works. This hurried work is bing illafforded to him. The activities of th dairy are increasing day-by-day. The dairy should appoint adequate number of employees to carry out the increasing working load of the dairy.

### (5) Establishment of a poultry farm in the area of the JMD:

As per the bye-laws of the Janata Co-operative Milk Dairy, the dairy has to establish and run a poultry farm on co-operative basis.

### (6) The Dairy has to open new production unit in it:

The milk collection and the sale of animal feed of

the JMD are more then those of any other co-operative milk dairy in the Ajara taluka. The recommendation is made that the dairy should establish a bakery, a milk selling centre to sell milk for the whole day. The bye-law of co-operative dairy society permits the JMD to manufacture and sell milk products. This activity will be profitable to the Janata Co-operative Milk Dairy and the co-operative society like the JMD can provide better prices and better services to their milk producing members.

#### (7) Training and guidance to milk producing member:

The Janata co-operative milk dairy arranges training camps for milk producer member once in a year. The arrangement and the managment of these camps are not satisfactory. More than one camp should be arrange within year. Experts in the dairy business should be appointed to manage such camps. Necessary instruction regarding cross-bred, milch animals may be given through these camps to the Milk produced members.

#### (8) Establishment of cattle farms by dairy co-operative :

To provide high quality of milch animals, an attempt to increase milk collection, provide dairy training, are some of the objectives at co-operative dairy society. For th better attainment of the above objectives the co-operative dairy societies can start their own cattle farms.

### (9) To increase management charge by District Milk

#### Federation:

Actually this management change is given by Government to Milk Federation. Government is giving 0.22 paise to taluka federation, and 0.12 paise to the JMD. This charge (commission) is paid per litre of milk supplied by the JMD as primary co-operative milk dairy. The cost of transport, ice, salary, dairy equipment etc. have been incresing gradually.

#### (10) Green follder scheme may be implemented by JMD:

The Janata Co-operative Milk Dairy, Uttur provides various types of green fodder seeds to its members at a cheap rate. But in read condition the members of the JMD are not able to cultivate these seeds in their field adequately. It will be profitable to the members of the JMD if the JMD itself implements the green-fodder scheme and provides green-fodder to its members right round the year.

### (11) Alternative light system in the Janata Co-operative Milk Dairy:

To stop malpractice by members there should be a stand by power system at the JMD. The milco-tester is operated on electricity, when the electricity fails the members tend to add water to the milk as then it is difficult to check the water extent etc. in the milk. thus

the JMD should purchase one power generator set for alternative power supply.

### (12) Proper control by the District Milk Federation on the co-operative Milk Dairy:

The District Milk Federation should strictly follow certain Policies and procedures about milk collection, place testing, measurement, area of operation, other necessary facilities about the dairy societies etc. A flying squad should be appointed for unexpected visit to the dairy societies. This activity of the District Milk Federation can help to eradicate any malpractices which occur in the area of operation of the primary co-operative Milk Dairy.