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Economical Analysis Of Dairy Industry: A Case Study Of Koyana Sahakari Doodh Sangh Khodashi

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Abstract:

India is an Agriculture country most of the population is depend on the agriculture. India is densely populated country and most of the live in rural area. India's many agricultural sectors have grater potentialities for uplifting the growth of national economy, in that one of the sectors is livestock occupation and Dairy industrial sector. With the agriculture live stock is a subsidiary and important sub sector of India agriculture. In India more than 50% of people engaged in agriculture and in India livestock rearing are supplementary occupation which is doing farmer with Agriculture activity.

Dairy industry is a supplementary activity of agricultural sector, and it has generating additional income source and employment opportunities of Society. Today dairy sector is beneficial of millions of farmer family and businessmen with various advantages of nutritive food, valuable income and employment generation of family work as well as various actors of business.

The present research is analysed on the economical analysis of dairy industry, for that analyze the Koyana Sahakari Doodh Sangh, Khodashi. It studied the milk collection, milk production of doodh sangh, milk distribution routes and there economical account structure of year 2022-23. Hence the study has been focused on economical contribution and income as well as employment generation of society.

Keywords: Dairy Product, Milk, Perishable, Dairy Industry, Agriculture, Economy

Introduction:

Animal Husbandry in India is closely interwoven with agriculture, and it is important part of rural economy. India is an Agriculture country and majority of its population is depending on Agriculture and its related sectors. India has achieved rapid and remarkable growth in agriculture and industrial sector during last few

decades. Many agricultural sectors have grater potentialities for uplifting the growth of national economy. As per the census of year 2019, the Maharashtra's livestock's rank is 7th in at national level.

India is densely populated nation and maximum people live in rural area. Dairy is the supplementary activity of agriculture sector, which has potential for generating additional income source of rural also people and generating employment opportunities rural of households. The dairy industry has also potential for increase employment opportunity of various service and business sector.

Indian The Dairy sector is important and biggest supporter of the Agriculture Cross Domestic Product. India is country which is largest and main producer as well as buyer of Milk and Dairy products. The Dairy sector is important for various reasons such as complimentarily of agriculture, Milk and Dairy product have been known as part of healthy diet as the protein that helps support body immunity and prevent infections. In recent decades the dairy sector has emerged as an important source of rural people income and employment generation as well as business growth. In the present research paper is attempts to analyse the economical Status of Dairy Industry and Income and turnover from livestock husbandry.

Study Region:

The study region is in the near of Karad city and it is Khodashi village, Karad is well developed city and mainTehsil of Satarai district. In to the Karad city the National Highway No.4 is goes and city located on the Krishna Koyna river confluences. The city is newly emerging hub of the education, business, market, and industrial sectors as well as Agricultural sector, it also well developed by infrastructural facilities and it's a

municipal council. The study region geographically located between 17° 28' north to 74° 18' According to 2011 census total population of Karad and surrounding area is 117221. Karad is well known for Sugar production. It is well developed agriculture region hence the livestock husbandry is major occupation of peoples of the study region.

Objective:

Present study is about study of economic contribution of Dairy industry of Koyana sahakari Doodh sangh Khodashi, for the detailed study we have selected some following objective.

- 1. To study the daily milk collection and milk production of Koyana Sahakri Doodh sanhg of 3 years, 2020 to 2023.
- To assessment the economic contribution of Dairy industry and sell and benefit of 2020 to 2023 year of Koyana Sahakari Doodh Sangh.

Database and Methodology:

Present research paper is based on the primary and secondary data of the study area. Primary data collected through field work of doodh sangh for that we used questioner for collection the data. During the field collection we communicate with the employers of dhoodh sangh. Secondary data collected from Annual report 2022-2023 of Koyana Sahakari Doodh Sangh of Khodshi.

For the study of research we calculate percentage. Data from the

primary and secondary data sources, that we are tabulated analyzed and to address the research question which we are selected for research.

Discussion:

Here, we discussing about the assessment of dairy industry, it includes detailed study about the milk collection, dairy production, selling and quantity of 3 years that is 2020 to 2023. It discussed averagely After Corona period.

The pandemic challenged animal husbandry, the farmers and dairy processers faced with many similar problems. Milk and milk products is the perishable product, livestock's health problem, scarcity of fodder etc. Pandemic has continued disrupt dairy and other industrial sectors, but after the Covid 19 pandemic Dairy industrial sectors products and milk collection growing fast, again animal rearing and milk production increased by farmers. So the impact of related all the dairy products increased its increased, demand also employment business opportunities increased, enterprises increased, farmers income increased, hence the economical contribution play major role by the dairy industrial sectors.

Table: 1: Daily average Milk Collection.
(In Liters)

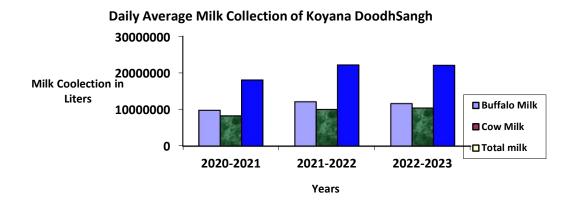
Year	2020-	2021-	2022-
	2021	2022	2023
Buffalo	26911	33330	31958
Cow	22695	27535	28632
Total	49606	60866	60590

Source: based on field work.

In the above table and fig. shows the Daily Average Milk Collection of Koyana Sahakari Doodh Sangh Khodashi. As per the above table the averagely, after Pandemic highest milk collected of cow and buffalo and lowest milk collected in actual pandemic of Corona year. It's happen because of discontinuity of milk collection and restriction of pandemic period. After the pandemic year 2021 to 2023 increasing daily milk collection of Buffalo and cow especially the cow's milk collection seen as increasing because of majority farmers rearing cows than buffalos it's reason is the Jersey cows given highest daily milk and long period of time.

Table: 2: Annually Collection of Milk (In Liters)

Year	2020-	2021-	2022-
	2021	2022	2023
Buffalo	9822523	12165775	11664681
Milk			
Cow	8283518	10050583	10450895
Milk			
Total	18106041	22216359	22115576
milk			



Source: Based on Annual Report.

Above table and Fig.No.2 shows the annual collection of Milk in liter of Koyana Sahakari Doodh Sangh Khodashi. It shows that highest milk collection before pandemic year, after the year of 2021 the highest milk of Buffalo was collected, it also seen as increase the cow

milk collection by doodh sangh after 2021 year. Because of after the pandemic of Covid 19 most of the people job has been left and they attracted to doing farming with livestock husbandry for their family income.

Table: 3: Packed milk selling and Milk distribution route (2022-2023).

Paking Milk Selling Route/	Polythin paking milk	Percentages
destination	sell in liters	
Belgaon, Sawanwadi, Kolhapur	187999.00	10.57
Chiplun	230370.00	1.29
Karad, Mhaswad, karad Tehsil	5383010.00	30.26
Mahabaleshwar, Pachgani	1188090.00	6.68
Mumbai	4378970.00	24.62
Pune	893040.00	5.02
Satara	3832740.00	21.55
Total Milk in Liters	17786210.00	99.99

Source: Annual Report of Doodh Sangh.

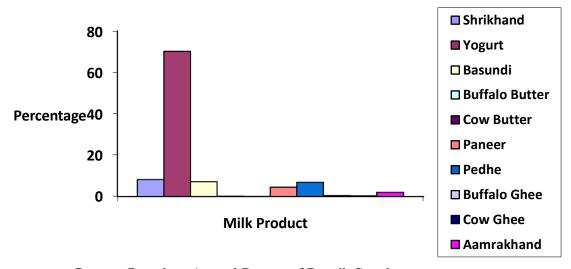
In the above table is shows Sell of Packing Milk of Koyana Sahakari Doodh Sangh and there regular route and milk distribution. Highest polythin bag parking milk was sold Karad tehsil and around the Karad tehsil village, because it's near to Doodh sangh. Lowest distribution to Chiplun route, because it's longest distance from Doodh Sangh as well as it is Konkan region so the road is very hard to carrying perishable product and largest population is live in Mumbai and pune. But looking at the above table get an idea, that the Koyana Sahakari Doodh Sangh distributed

there Parking Milk to longest route such as Belgaon, Mumbai, and Pune Chiplun etc. Hence the demand of their milk is not only Maharashtra but also from near of its other state.

Table.4: Milk Products sell of Koyana Doodh Sangh in kg. (2022-23)

Milk product	Sell (in kg.)	Percentage
Shrikhand	62215	8.22
Yogurt	530488	70.11
Basundi	54326	7.18
Buffalo Butter	1248	0.16
Cow Butter	239	0.032
Paneer	34290	4.53
Pedhe	52153	6.89
Buffalo Ghee	3684	0.49
Cow Ghee	2488	0.34
Aamrakhand	15423	2.04
Total in Kg.	756654	99.99

Milk Production of Koyna Doodh Sangh (Kg.)



Source: Based on Annual Report of Doodh Sangh.

In the above table shows the various milk Production sales in Kg. of year 2022 - 23 of Koyana Sahakari Doodh Sangh. The product of Yogurt is selling highest

quantity in all above productions because of , yogurt have in less price and its has highest required product as compare to other Dairy product as raw material as well as peoples used it in daily Meal. Other than Yogurt, Shrikhand, Basundi and Pedhe also sold at highest quantity. And lowest quantity selling products are Cow and Buffalo Ghee ,Cow and Buffalo butter etc. because preparing of these milk product row material and milk is require more in quantity, longest process to need for manufacturing so that's the reason its price is high also the demand of this product is less in market.

Table.5: Sell of Milk Products (In 000 Liters)

Milk Product	Sell in	Percentage
	Liters	
Flavored milk	58634	16.77
Butter milk	205324	58.74
Lassi	85585	24.48
Total in liters	349543	99.99

Source: Based on Annual Report of Doodh Sangh.

In the above table shows the Milk Product of Koyana Sahakari Doodh Sangh. That is flavored milk, Butter milk and Lassi in per 1000 liters. In the table seen as highest selling milk production is butter milk after that Lassi.

Above both the table shows that milk product of Koyana Doodh Sangh have highest demand, and highest selling of products are Yogurt, Butter milk, Lassi, Basundi and Pedhe. Hence the highest income came from these products of Koyana Sahakari Doodh Sangh.

Table: 6 Trading Account (2023)

Perches of Material	Year 2022-23	Sale of product	Year 2022- 23
Opening stock	9816033.21	Milk sale	1069071785.59
(Milk, Chemical and Other			
stock)			
Milk Purches	989387223.32	Milk product sale	108139959.95
Other Purches (Animal feed,	213961968.32	Other sale (Mineral	220831777.82
Equipment, Mineral, oil and		Mixture, High fat	
other)		milk, oil and other)	
Incidental Expenses	116768493.53	Other Receipt (Sangh	992672.00
(packing, Transportation,		Gotha Milk sale)	
product Manufacturing,			
sales promotion etc.)			
Shortage	338977.29	Closing Stock (milk,	10943953.00
		chemical and other	
		stock)	
Gross Profit	79707452.69		

Source: Based on Annual Report of Doodh Sangh.

Above table shows the income and expense in year 2022 to 23 of Koyana Sahakari Doodh Sangh. Dairy industry expends highest rupees on milk purchasing as well as on animal feed, equipment mineral oil and other factors. Following that dairy industry expend on the transportation, product manufacturing, sales promotion chemical etc. Factors.

Overall sales of the dairy industry are shown here and it notice that the liquid milk has been sold in highest amount of rupees. From milk products, mineral mixture fodder and other factors sales are having largest. Koyana Doodh Sanghs economical structure analyzed and finding result that the gross profit of the doodh dairy is in near about 8 crore. Dairy industry basically determined by more than 20% growth in worth included dairy portion. So the the economical contribution of dairy industry is having largest in the Indian economy.

Conclusion:

In conclusion dairy industry is essential industry in transforming of study areas economy. It is creating employment opportunities, business opportunities, alleviating poverty and improving livelihoods.

Cow's raw milk is highest in amount of collected as compare to buffalo milk. Because of cattle rearing increased, cows given more milk as compare to buffalo. Around more than 80% of milk was sold of the collected milk by doodh dairy and remaining 20% milk used for

manufacturing of products. The highlight of above discussion, dairy industry is a potential sub sector for generation of income and employment. This study traced out that from the dairy industrial sector the turnover of industry and gross profit is in largest amount. The study region is basically a rural area and the dairy industries cooperate for the upliftment of economy and development of that region.

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