PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

A drastic change is seen in the Indian Economic system of 21st century, because we see a trend of globalization and privatization in India today. It leads to rise of new industries by various multinational companies in India. It helps in rising of employment in India but at the same time, these foreign industries compete with Indian industries and try to establish a market in India, Hence through a growth is seen in industry it is not fully industrial development. We know that India is an agriculture country and Indian economy is based on agriculture field. In the G.D.P. of India, 32% share is of agriculture and agri-related business.

Approximately 65% population lives in rural India and majority of them depend on agri and agri-related business. In agri-related business, Dairy business is main. Maximum people are involved in dairy business. In dairy business problems are created due to lack of proper management of live-stock and modern technology. It becomes difficult for the economic development of milk producers.

In dairy business, some errors were seen in production and sale system of milk. Here I noticed that milk producers in India have majority cows and buffalos from Indian breed giving less milk. Then the milk produces sell the produced milk to primary dairy co-operatives and these primary dairy co-operatives fix a rate liter many time, due to political interference, a partiality is seen in the rate of different milk producers. Taluka dairy co-operatives collect milk from primary diary co-operatives and collected milk is distributed after chilling. This is done without checking or testing the quality of milk. Also milk is taken to taluka dairy co-operative in various vehicles hence milk is rinsed and its quantity decreases. Therefore taluka dairy co-operatives give less commission to primary dairy co-operative. The loss of primary dairy co-operative is lived by making late payment to milk producers. Also many mistakes are made while making
payment. Ultimately this leads to the loss of milk producers. The labour made by milk producers while taking care of their cattle by day and night and expenditure on fodder, veterinary service, labour and time is not considered by primary dairy co-operatives while purchasing milk. They fix the rate of milk as they wish this leads to financial exploitation of milk producers.

For the economic development of milk producers in dairy co-operatives. Some research is required. Hence, I chose this topic and a backward Beed district for my research work.

I am not satisfied to see economic status of milk producers in dairy co-operative of Beed district. I observed that the milk producers don’t keep a record of all the things like purchasing of milk giving well-bred cows and buffalos to start the business, then the care of cattle, management, shade, shelter, balanced diet, produced milk, rate of milk, net profit, and total expenditure.

Also milk producers are seen to run the business traditionally. They sell all the milk. If they makes some milk products, they will get more profit.

Also if the dung of cattle is used as organic fertilizer in our soil, the yield will rise and expenditure on chemical fertilizer will be saved, it will develop the quality of soil and milk producers will be yet double profit hence I decided to carry on research on a sample basis on the topic “A study of Economic development of milk producers under dairy co-operative Societies in Beed District.” I have suggested some recommendation to overcome some faults and errors seen by me in my observation in the present situation. I hope my research work will bring a positive change and progress in the present situation.

“A study of Economic Development of Milk Producers Under Dairy Co-operative Societies in Beed District.” Is a research work with an aim of
studying progress of dairy business economic condition of milk producers in Beed District, expenditure on milk production, net profit, influence of dairy co-operatives and a sample study of dairy co-operatives and milk producers.

There are total seven Taluka dairy co-operative in Beed District. In that there are 1005 primary dairy co-operatives. In this work 200 milk producers are studied, as a sample selection method of research methodology.

Maharashtra is one of the developed and progressive state of India, But Beed district of Marathwada region is the most backward Hence for the economic development of milk producers in dairy co-operatives of this district, traditional dairy business must be changed to a modern, industrial and commercial dairy business. This will bring about economic development of milk producers.

I wish to express my immense gratitude to my guide Dr.H.G.Vidhate, Principal, Anandrao Dhonde Alias Babaji College, Kada, Tal. Ashti, Dist. Beed for his scholarly guidance, meticulous attention and incessant persuasion.

I am grateful to Honorable Adv. Shri. B.D.Hambarde, President of Ashti Taluka Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Ashti, for the help and encouragement given to me.I am greatly indebted to Honorable Shri. Suresh (Anna) Dhas, the State Minister of revenue, Maharashtra State, Ex. President of Mahananda Dairy Mumbai, for his help and support.

I am grateful to Dr. K.B. Laghane, Dean Faculty of commerce, Dr. W.K. Sarwade Dean faculty of Management Science, Dr. S.R. Madan, Member of Management council, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University Aurangabad for their help given to me during the period of my research.

I am also indebted to Dr. M.A. Lokhande, Dr. Syed Azaruddin, Dr. N.S. Rathi, Dr. Vilash Epper and all the faculty members of the Department.
of Commerce Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University Aurangabad for all the help given to me during the period of my research

I am indebted to my Prin. Dr. S.R. Nimbose, Arts, Commerce and Science, College, Ashti, Tal. Ashti, Dist. Beed, for his encouragement, support and blessings to complete the work.

My thanks are also due to my senior college Prof. R.B. Hambarde, Prof. D.Y. Chalk, Prof. A.B. Shinde, Prof. S.G. Zanje, Prof. B.S. Ukale, Prof. P.R. Ransing, Prof. D.V. Nawale, Prof. Shailaja Kuchekar, Librarian Shri. S.A. Mutkule, Shri. L.K. Redekar.

Prin. Dr. D.S. Pawar, Sant Bhagwan Baba College, Ashti, Dr. G.B. Jadhav, Late Ramchandra (Dada) Dhas College, Ashti, Prof. Dr. Anil Garje, Prof. Dr. Ashok Korde, Prof. Madan Markande, Prof. Dr. M.L. Shaikh, Eng. Pralhad Talekar, Eng. Ram Nath, Post Mastar Bhaskar Nimbalkar, Eng. Bhausaheb Gade. For their encouragement and cooperation.

I cannot express my gratitude in words to my Parents, Sister, Bother and all other members of my family. The research work could not have seen the present form without continuous support of my wife Manisha. My thanks is also due to my two year old son Yash.

I would like to thank all the respondents in the sample dairy co-operative societies in Beed District who provided the information required for this thesis. I am also thankful to the officials of the various Dairy co-operative societies and other offices in Beed District who allowed me to have access to their records related to milk transactions. In addition, there are numerous individuals who have helped me in various ways towards preparation of this thesis, I am thankful to all of them.

Finally, I would like to thank the Limra Computers, Ahmednagar. For excellent computerization of data and word processing jobs.

B.N. Mutkule