

MAHATRASHTRA DAIRY FARMING : PROBLEMS AND SOLUTION

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ABSTRACT.

In India, as well as Maharashtra the dairy industry plays an important role in the country's economy and culture and forms an important part of the rural economy. The dairy industry provides food and clothing to millions of families in rural areas and ensures optimal nutrition for urban and rural residents. A farmer can earn a total income of Rs 60,000 per year from 2 cows. Even greater profits can be made depending on the grower, their management skills and business needs. The role of agriculture in the domestic economy and the international economy is important for understanding economic development. Successful farming requires adequate understanding and scientific management of dairy farming and economics. Factors such as breeding, agriculture, industry and organizations have a significant impact on the management of dairy products.. The Present paper is study Maharashtra Dairy Farmers problems, and Solution on it.Maharashtra. The study concluded that most farmers face economic, reproductive and household problems. Farmers can be supported and encouraged to expand their businesses through good milk prices on dairy farms, government health facilities for cows, loans and grants. This study needs to be repeated in a larger area to better understand the resources and potential opportunities related to dairy farming.

Keywords: farmers; Milk;

INTRODUCTION

India is the world's largest milk producer. Dairy farming is huge in India. The demand for milk and dairy products is increasing rapidly. It provides employment and additional income to many farmers in India. It offers a good opportunity for unemployed young people to start their own business. It is an important source of income for small rural farmers and ranchers. Small-scale farming in India undoubtedly plays an important role in the overall dairy production and economy of the country. Most farmers in India raise their animals using small-scale methods. Most of the milk bought and sold in the country is made by local private traders. The participation of

cooperatives in milk purchasing varies in different regions. Dairy cooperatives in the states of Gujarat, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra account for more than half of the dairy cooperatives in India. Total milk production in Pune city was 155.5 million tonnes in 2015-16, while per capita milk consumption was 337 grams per day (Press Information Bureau, Government of India, July 2016). It is an important measure to understand the competitiveness of small dairy products. Low productivity has long been a problem for the Indian dairy industry. It is important to understand what policies and steps need to be taken and unpaid invoices. Farmers' return on investment is very low due to increasing feed and livestock costs. In the past, cattle relied on agriculture, natural resources and crop residues for feed, but these resources are now dwindling. Dairy farmers are forced to rely on dairy cows to increase milk production. Finally, production costs increase.

OBJECTIVES

Objectives of the Study Following are the main objectives of the present study.

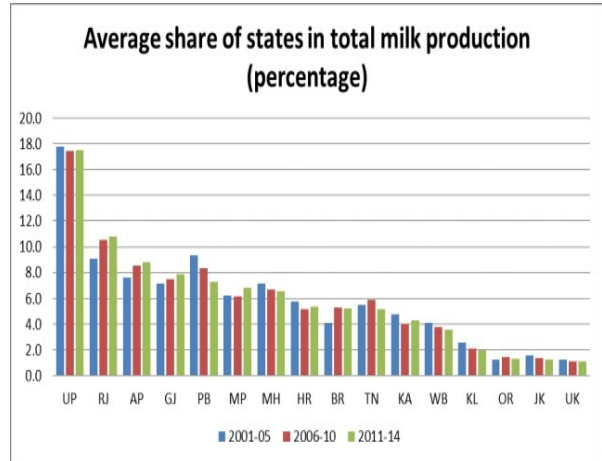
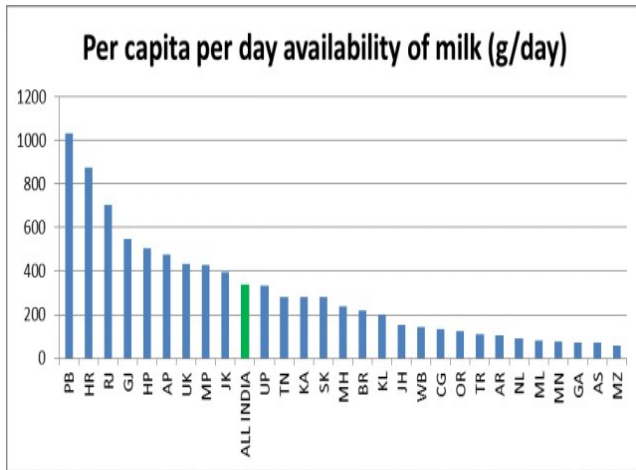
1. To study development of dairy farming in Maharashtra
2. To study the problems and solution of Maharashtra dairy industry.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

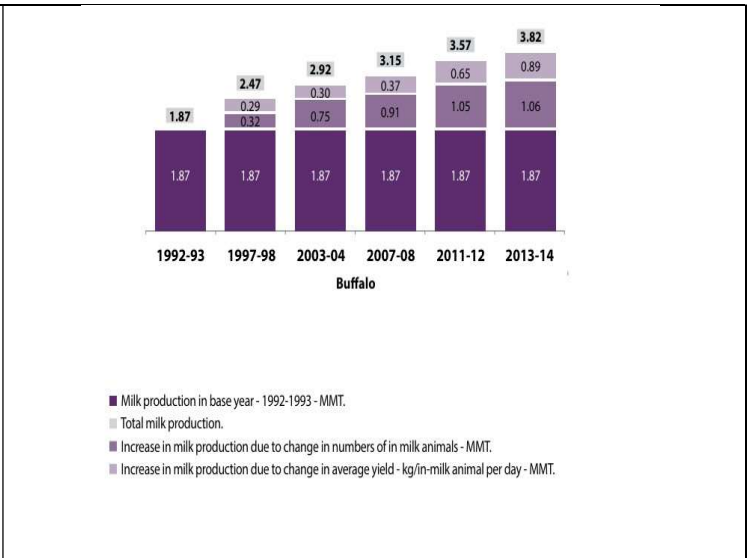
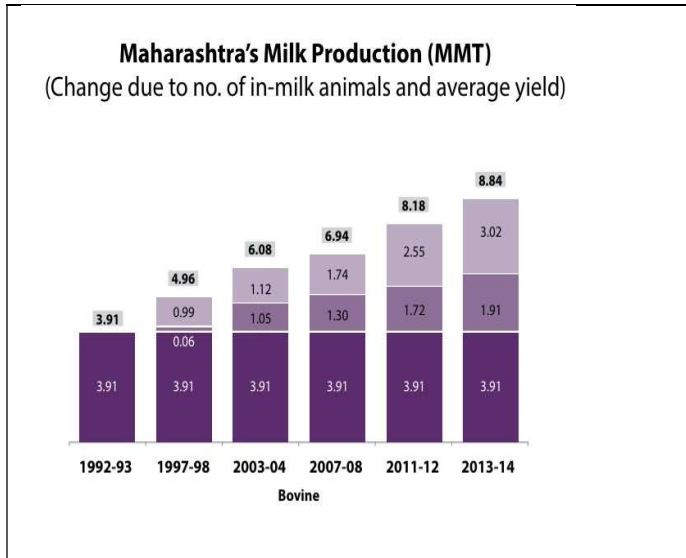
This research paper is based on secondary data. The data was collecting from different reports of NDDDB and Government offices. Collected data is processed with the help of computer by using some quantitative techniques such as percentage, growth rate etc.

About dairy farming in India and Maharashtra

India's dairy products contribute significantly to the country's economy. India is the world's largest milk producer. Dairy farming is huge in India. The demand for milk and dairy products is increasing rapidly. It provides employment and additional income to many farmers in India. It offers a good opportunity for unemployed young people to start their own business. It is an important source of income for small rural farmers and ranchers. Small-scale farming in India undoubtedly plays an important role in the overall dairy production and economy of the country. Most farmers in India raise their animals using small-scale methods. Most of the milk bought and sold in the country is made by local private traders. The participation of cooperatives in milk purchasing varies in different regions. Dairy cooperatives in the states of Gujarat, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra account for more than half of the dairy cooperatives in India. Total milk production in the city was 155.5 million tonnes in 2015-16, while per capita milk consumption was 337 grams per day (Press Information Bureau, Government of India, July 2016). It is an important measure to understand the competitiveness of small dairy products. Low productivity has long been a problem for the Indian dairy industry. Before investing a small amount of capital in something that affects productivity, it is important to understand the rules and steps that need to be taken to improve productivity.



Source: Evolution of dairy farming in India, By [Varun Kumar Das](#), May 2107.



National Dairy Development Board

1. Climate change:

In India, climate plays an important role in many projects. When there is bad weather, agriculture gets affected and due to climate change industry will grow rapidly. Indian dairy industry will also develop. Monsoon rains generally occur in the country between June and September. It

covers 100 to 120 days of the year, during which the country receives 73.7% of all rainfall, and when rain or drought occurs, many cattle are driven out of drought stricken areas.. In this situation, feed and fodder b became scarce and milk production increased. Therefore, it can be said that agriculture and the dairy industry are interconnected and weather conditions play an important role.

2. Transportation issues:

In the development of any business Transportation plays an important role, all products are provided to the business on time Accept good price is the real logic of evaluating supply and demand Transportation is important. Milk is collected regularly from villages in different places a nd then taken to the milk factory where the milk is processed and stored.

3. Milk Price:

Generally, milk is collected from a single location and taken to the dairy industry. The price of milk fed by farmers or cow and cow owners is quite low. Milk is sold at a very high price and for dairy owners this trend has increased The price of the product has increased and the profit of dairy farmers has increased, but the population must necessarily increase We are faced with such serious problems.

4. Establishment of multiple dairy organizations:

Although there is more than one organization on in a village collecting milk from farmers, farmers do not know clearly to whom they should sell the milk. The liter price of milk varies from society to society.

5. Establishment of Milk Cooperatives:

Milk cooperatives were established in regions or villages where the society is large. Many are having difficulty paying their monthly milk income due to personal difficulties.

6. Products:

Milk or dairy products now face huge competition; many types of milk, quality changes have a special effect on people's hearts - milk in tetra packs Relates to products sold in the dairy department.

7. Unemployment and poor living conditions:

Indian farmers work hard, They spend a lot of time farming every year. The poor and their cattle are poorly managed and poorly cared for. Most farmers have a small plot of land and raise one or two cattle. He is poor and has limited resources, which limits his selfconfidence. Due to this poor lifestyle, the amount of poor quality milk, poor quality milk and poor quality milk is decreasing and wealthy people are moving to cities, so the problem of light unemployment in the country is huge.

8. lack of new technology:

The main problem of farmers is low productivity resulting from: Lack of information on how cows in villages suffer from poor health problems that affect milk production due to poor genetics, lack of water and food.

Solution :

According to the current conditions in the region, farmers need to have a variety of hybrid cattle and female buffalos. At the same time, the area for planting greenery should also be increased, 10884 soil and waste lands should be returned to the forest for planting greenery. Milk, which exists in nature only for the descendants of specific species that produce it, has been used by humans in different times and places from camels, marxes, sheep, goats, reindeer, cows, buffalos and other animals. After a long process of selection and development, goats and cows are dedicated to this service and provide so much milk that they will make our grandchildren the first breeders. Milk collected from different places arrives instantly without affecting the quality of the milk. Milk storage facilities should be close to villages and towns. If middle men have a significant share in the dairy industry, then there must be constant turmoil among the middlemen. This price difference will lead to a fight between them when they are cheated. For this reason, every village with more than one milk organization must be stopped immediately. A region must have dairy organization and rights must be authorized by the government. or bad job. The Dairy Alliance should focus on quality rather than dairy products. Since the salaries of agricultural workers are lower than the same level in other regions, it is recommended to have a competitive salary structure to reduce job hopping. It seems that the selection of pets should be done using the latest technology and veterinary services, which can be beneficial and valuable to cattle if fed properly. All state governments and dairy organizations should provide necessary facilities such as use of antibiotics, veterinarians etc., mobile hospitals especially for remote villages.

Conclusion:

The dairy industry in Maharashtra region has huge potential from production to distribution. There are many small farms in Pune district and the economic output of animal husbandry is high

Farmers face many problems, especially economic, reproductive and family problems. Low price of milk is the main problem, other problems are lack of animal health inspection, lack of quality animal feed and fodder, lack of financial support animals and animal care, and lack of extension services. The interest rate is very high, so if the farmer borrows money from a trader, he has to sell the milk to the trader at a low price. eding programmes, the dairy industry and cultural practices. Management can reduce milk prices, increase animal production, reduce feeding costs and help increase profits. To make agriculture more profitable, animal management and production must be improved. There is room for new equipment and infrastructure to make fresh dairy products. Introducing higher milk prices to farmers will help regain their interest in milk production. For this reason, the Government needs to encourage farmers by giving loans to agriculture. In the integrated dairy production model, financing and insurance should be provided at the interface between society and members. Small farmers should be provided with financial support to purchase quality animal feed, food, breeding, veterinary care, medicine, vaccines, loans and insurance. The demand for milk is huge and will continue to increase. Milk has the ability to produce many valuable products. Therefore, dairy farming can generate income every year. Analysis and awareness of the health of animals and others. Government support is very important for the introduction of new cattle and cow breeds, development of feed nurseries and feed conservation. Replace local animals to increase yields and reduce production costs of large-scale agriculture. We need to help the next generation enter the economy and agriculture. It should create a strong business partnership and integrate all farmers with groups, organizations and private businesses.

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