Breakeven Analysis in Dairy Farm Enterprises and Strategies for its Sustainable Growth under National Dairy Plan-I: Gujarat State



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Agro-Economic Research Centre

(Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, GOI) H. M. Patel Institute of Rural Development

Sardar Patel University,

Vallabh Vidyanagar 388120, Dist. Anand, Gujarat.

Ph. +91-2692-230106/230799; Fax- +91-2692-233106

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Prepared by: Agro-Economic Research Centre, Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar

Dr. S. S. Kalamkar, Director and Professor, AERC

Dr. Kinjal Ahir, Deputy Director (Hon), AERC

Dr. S. R. Bhaiya, Field Officer, CCS, AERC

Dr. H. Sharma, Research Officer, AERC

Dr. D. P. Raykundaliya, Assistant Professor, Dept of Statistics

State Partners

Karnataka Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources(CEENR), Institute

for Social and Economic Change, Nagarbhavi, Bangalore, India

Bihar Director, Agro-Economic Research Centre, T M Bhagalpur University,

Bhagalpur – 812 007, Bihar

Gujarat Director & Professor, AERC, Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar,

Anand

Punjab Principal Scientist and Head, Division of Dairy Economics, Statistics &

Management, National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal (Haryana), &

Indraprastha Softech Private Limited, New Delhi

Published by

The Director

Agro-Economic Research Centre

(Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Govt. of India)

Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Anand, Gujarat.

Ph. No. +91-2692-230106, 230799, 292865 (direct)

Fax- +91-2692-233106

Email: director.aerc@gmail.com; directoraercgujarat@gmail.com

Printing and Circulation In-charge:

Shri Deep K. Patel

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Foreword

Dairying has become an important secondary source of income for millions of poor and rural households and has assumed an important role in providing employment and income generating opportunities particularly for marginal and women farmers. This sector has created a significant impact on equity in terms of employment and poverty alleviation as well. It cannot be merely a co-incidence that the level of rural poverty is significantly higher in states where livestock sector is underdeveloped. This is the sector where the poor contribute to growth directly instead of deriving benefits from growth generated in other sectors of the economy. Milk has always played a critical role in addressing hunger and malnutrition.

Cost plays an important role in portraying economic viability of a dairy enterprise. It is a critical economic indicator for milk producers, consumers and policy makers in order to provide an effective linkage between the milk producers and consumers for fixing the price of milk rationally. Generally, a milk producer can increase his dairy income in two ways either by increasing the milk production or by reducing cost of milk production. Cost of milk production often becomes a policy issue, when milk producers complain that the price of milk they are getting does not the cover cost of milk production. One of the main problems identified is many dairy producers, especially small operations, are unaware of their costs of production and financial breakeven point. During these tough times, it is important for producers to see how they can reduce costs without reducing milk production. Therefore there is a need to know the break-even point to estimate the minimum quantity of milk to be produced to cover the total cost on all the size groups of household for both the cow and buffaloes. Breakeven point is a point where no profit no loss status achieved. The costs that have to be covered by the milk price determine the break-even point, or price. Keeping the above background in mind, it was felt necessary to study the comparative analysis of per liter cost of milk production as well as break even analysis of both group of member and non members of dairy cooperative society for two categories (small and medium) in case of milch Cow and buffalo. In view of above, as desired by the NDDB, Anand, the present study was undertaken to know the breakeven point to estimate the minimum quantity of milk to be produced to cover the total cost of milk production for both the cows and buffaloes. The study came out with important and relevant policy implications which would help to enhance efficiency of implementation benefitting the milk producers.

I am thankful to authors and their research team for putting in a lot of efforts to complete this excellent piece of work. I also thank the National Dairy Development Board, Anand for giving us an opportunity to undertake this study. I hope this report will be useful for policy makers and researchers.

Agro-Economic Research Centre

For the states of Gujarat and Rajasthan (Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, GOI)

Sondan Patal University

Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar 388120 (Dr. S.S. Kalamkar)
Director & Professor

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For the states of Gujarat and Rajasthan (Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India) Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar 388120, Anand, Gujarat.

S. S. Kalamkar Kinjal Ahir S. R. Bhaiya Hemant Sharma D. P. Raykundaliya

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List of Abbreviations

ACZ - Agro Climatic Zone

A.I - Artificial Insemination

ADP - Annual Development Plan

AN - Animal Nutrition

ASMM - Area Specific Mineral Mixture

Av. - Average B - Buffalo

CB - Cross Breed

DCS - Dairy Cooperative Society households

DM - Dry Matter

EIA - End Implementing AgencyFGD - Focus Group Discussion

GOI - Government of India

ha - Hectare

HH/hh - HouseholdLC - Local Cow

LTPD - Litres per day
M.T./mt - Metric Tone

MCLR Marginal Cost of Funds Based Lending Rate

mha - Million hectares

MU - Milk Union (district level)

NA - Not Available/ Not Applicable

NDCS - Non-Dairy Cooperative Society households

NDDB - National Dairy Development Board

NDP - National Dairy Plan

NITI Ayog - National Institution for Transforming India

No./Nos - Number

PDCS - Primary Dairy Cooperative Society (village level)

PMC - Project Management Cell

PMU - Project Management Unit

Prodvty. - Productivity

Rs. - Rupees

SAUs - State Agricultural University

SC - Scheduled Caste

SF/MF/AL - Small Farmer, Marginal Farmer, Agricultural Laborer

ST - Scheduled Tribe
ST - Scheduled Tribe

Y - Yield