

RESEARCH NOTE

Constraints Faced by Dairy Personnels in Milk Procurment in Jaipur District of Rajasthan

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INTRODUCTON

Sound milk procurement is important for millions of small milk producer and hundreds of dairy plants either in cooperative sector or in private sector. This is the only agency that link both the milk producer and the dairy plants. Therefore, there is an urgent need for taking up bold steps for raising milk procurement upto desired level. Though the formulation of any plan is an important aspect, yet more important is actual implementation of the programme in the field condition where numerous problems are encountered. Until now, not much empirical evidence based on scientifically planned study was available regarding actual factors impeding the milk procurement at society and union level. While it is vital to delineate these constraints at different levels, still more important is to assess the degree of seriousness of each of the constraints. In view of these facts, the present study was undertaken with the following objectives:

OBJECTIVES

(1) To find out the constraints in milk procurement expressed by society under study area.

(2) To identify factors affecting constraints perceived by the respondents.

METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted in purposively selected Milk producer Cooperative Union Limited (MPCUL), jaipur [Rajasthan]. Out of 22 milk routs of Jaipur District Milk Producers Cooperative Union Limited, four milk routs viz; Dadu, Chomu, Sanganer and Chaksu were selected randomly for the study. Two Milk Cooperative Societies were identified randomly from each selected route to make a total of eight dairy cooperative societies. Thus, a total of 40 respondents from eight societies were included for the study. The data were collected with the help of strucred interview schedule through personal interview method. The statistical methods used for data analysis were mean, S.D, correlation and t-test.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Keeping in view the low rate of milk porcurement in dairy cooperative, study was carried out to delineate the constraints impeding in milk procurement as viewed by members of managing committee of society and union officials engaged in milk procurement.

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Constraints Faced by...

The society level constraints which were impeding in milk procurement have been delineated in Table 1. These constraints have been presented in descending order according to their degree of seriousness. On the basis of seriousness, these constraints were categorised into three groups viz; very serious constraints (MS above 2.60), serious constraints (MS between 1.14 to 2.60) and not so serious constraints (MS below 1.14). In all, 43 constraints were identified, of which 7.30 and 6 constraints were of very serious, serious and not so serious nature, respectively. The constraints of very serious nature affecting milk procurement adversely, included "untimely available veterinary services", "lack

of coordination and cooperation between society and union", "lack of fund for circulation", "advance payment by middlemen to the milk producers", "untimely payments to the society by union", "unfaithfull bylaws of society" and "non participation of member milk producers in the meeting of society".

Table further shows that the constraints such as "absence of loyalty of members", "member do not think that society is there own", "most of the executive member do not cooperate with society", "lack of interpersonal trust", "lack of involvement of all categories of people" and "poor knowledge of farmers regarding the facilities available at the

Table 1 : Constraints in milk procurement as expressed by members of society level managing committee

Sr.No.	Constraints	Mean Score
A : Very Serious Constraints		MS above 2.60
1.	Untimely available veterinary services	2.78
2.	Lack of coordination and cooperation between society and union	2.73
3.	Lack of fund for circulation	2.70
4.	Advance payment by middlemen to the milk producers	2.67
5.	Untimely payments to the society by union	2.66
6.	Unfaithfull by laws of society	2.64
7.	Non participation of members milk producers in the meetings of society	2.61
B : Serious Constraints		MS between 1.14 to 2.60
1.	Ease of selling milk to middlemen who collect milk from farmers door step	2.51
2.	High cost of first aid material	2.36
3.	Insufficient finance from the Government	2.22
4.	Non-availability of credit facilities	2.19
5.	Irregular and unplanned supply of vaccines and compound feed	2.17

Conted...

Constraints Faced by...

Sr.No.	Constraints	Meaan Score
6.	Lack of educational and training programme about society	2.16
7.	Lack of proper account records	2.11
8.	Field supervisors are not interested in field visits to the society and conducting meetings	2.07
9.	Less number of member in society	1.91
10.	Lack of training programmes for milk production enhancement	1.90
11.	No expenditure on development activistes	1.87
12.	Unavailability of men power for transport on regular basis	1.81
13.	Low utilization of supplies and services	1.76
14.	Due to seasonal variation members get higher prices from milk vendors in summer	1.75
15.	Lack of appratus and equipment	1.64
16.	Lack of semen preservation facilities	1.59
17.	Irregular supply of appratus and equipment	1.51
18.	Irregular supply of semen	1.44
19.	Veterinarians are not qualified and trained persons	1.43
20.	High cost of transportation	1.32
21.	Non availability of surplus milk with the farmers	1.29
22.	Lack of cooperative buidings	1.27
23.	Lack of road facilities	1.24
24.	Factions in village	1.20
25.	Existence of middlemen in the villages	1.20
26.	Menace of vendors	1.19
27.	Farmers faith in quacks	1.18
28.	More spoilage	1.17
29.	Nearness of city	1.15
30.	Lack of motivation among members	1.14
	C: Not so serious constraints	MS below 1.14
1.	Absence of loyalty of members	1.12
2.	Member do not think that society is there own	1.11
3.	Most of the executive member do not cooperate with scoiety	1.10
4.	Lack of interpersonal trust	1.09
5.	Lack of involvement of all categories of people	1.09
6.	Poor knowledge of farmers regarding the facilities available at the society	1.07

Constraints Faced by...

Table 2 : Correlation Coefficient Between Managing Committee Members' Traits and Their overall Constraints.

Sr. No.	Traits	Correlation coefficient
1.	Age	-0.227 **
2.	Education	-0.032 **
3.	Family Education Status	-0.122 **
4.	Training Obtained	-0.326*
5.	Extension Contact	-0.017 **
6.	Media Exposure	-0.101 **

* Significant at 0.05 per cent level

** Non significant

society" were preferred as very less important constraints by the management committee members involved in the dairy development activities in the villages.

Table 2 shows that calculated values of correlation coefficient in age, education, family education status, extension contact and media exposure were less than tabulated value at five and one percent level of significance. It means that there was no significant association between these traits with constraints expressed by management committee members of dairy cooperative societies in villages. It shows that these variables had no positive impact on the constraints. While only one variable i.e. "training obtained" by members of managing committee was found to be significantly but negatively related with the constraints

perceived by the respondents. It can be stated that in order to increase milk procurement and eliminate constraints, the members of the managing committee must obtain some sort of training about improved dairy development technology.

CONCLUSION .

It was observed from the study that untimely availability of veterinary services, lack of coordination and cooperation between society and union, lack of fund for circulation, untimely payments done by the union to the society, bylaws of the society not implemented faithfully were perceived most serious constraints by management committee members of dairy cooperative societies.