



Research Paper

Economic analysis of milk production in Western Maharashtra

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ABSTRACT : The result of the study revealed that, at the overall level, total cost of milk production of cow and buffalo was comprised of 85 per cent working cost and 15 per cent fixed cost of the total cost. Per household feeding cost shared 71 per cent of the total cost for dairy animals. The feed and fodders accounted for a major portion of the total cost followed by human labour. Per litre cost of milk production was worked out to Rs. 9.61 and Rs. 19.47 for cow and buffalo milk, respectively. The average net income per cow and buffalo per annum was worked out to Rs. 12490 and Rs. 9496, respectively. The benefit cost ratio was higher for cow as compared to buffalo. The input-output ratio of cow and buffalo for milk production was 1.33 and 1.22 for different categories of sample households. The estimated milk production function indicated that, the average productivity of cross-bred cows and buffalos could be increased well above the present level by way of feeding the animals with higher quantities of green fodder, dry fodder and concentrates to maximize the milk production. The marginal value productivity of significant variables which indicate that there is great scope for increasing milk production. Non-availability of pure breed in local market, difficulties in obtaining loans, malpractice followed by agents in market, low prices, high wage rate of labour, high cost of feed and fodder etc. were the major problems faced by the milk producers.

KEY WORDS : Economic analysis, Milk production.

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