

DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE MILK UNIONS OF GUJARAT STATE

(REGISTERED UNDER GCMMF)

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Abstract:

Gujarat state is devoted in an agriculture as well as dairy industry. In all over India, first co-operative dairy is established in anand named, AMUL. it is excellence in all over Asia. It is on number one in all over world in buffalo milk. its products are exports in all countries of world. Amul brand is a very popular in milk products. In this article, about Gujarat, its development in co-operative dairies and history of the co-operative dairies, which are working under the GCMMF (Gujarat co-operative milk marketing federation ltd.)

Introduction:

Gujarat state was carved from the Mumbai State in 1 May 1960. Gujarat state is situated on the west coast of India between 20.1, 24.7 degrees North latitude, 68.4, 74.4 degrees East longitude. The boundaries of Gujarat are surrounded by the Arabian Sea in the west, Rajasthan in the North East, Madhya Pradesh in the East and Maharashtra in south East. At present, Gujarat has 33 districts and 248 Talukas. There are 264 towns, 8 municipal corporations, 18192 villages in Gujarat. According to 2001 population census, the Gujarat state occupies 10th rank among the state with the population of 6,03,83,628. Among these, the population of male was 3,14,82,282 and the female population was 2,89,01,246. The area of state is 1,96,024 square kms. The density of population in Gujarat is 308 per square kms. The literacy rate in the state was 79.31 percent, in the case of males was 87.23 percent, and female was 70.73 percent. The area covered by forests in 18,84,600 hectare. The per head income was Rs. 12,975 in 2000-01. The architecture of Gujarat is famous for its fine detail. Besides, the region has a long trading of handicrafts, such as Bandhini, Jari, Patola, perfumes and woodcarving. Gujarat was the chief center of woodcarving in India from at least the 15th century. There are nine airports and on International airport in Gujarat. there are 263 industrial estates in Gujarat.

Growth and Development of Co operative Milk Dairies

The co-operative movement in Gujarat is similar to the milk dairy co-operative movement of Gujarat. Due to the exploitation of the middle man called the "Bhatiya", the farmers decided to form their own association to save their interest. So, the first co-operative society was started in 1939 in surat and that was the beginning of new era of co-operative movement in Gujarat. Before the birth of Amul Dairy, Anand, there was no systematic marketing for milk in Gujarat and in India also and then, with the birth of "Amul" in 1946, the co-operative movement began as a revolution and then it emerged as a "White Revolution".

After 1946, the Indian Central Government and concerned state Governments have given top priority to the below mentioned four fundamental points for the development of Dairy Industry:

- Development of District co-operative Society.
- Establishment of cattle breeding units in Urban Area.
- Establishment of Dairy farms to increase milk production.
- Establishment of factories for producing by products in large volume.

The economy of villages has been improved because of the co operative activities. New system was started for milk procurement and distribution. The cattle rehabilitation scheme was put into action to abolish slums in the urban areas. Thus, the first milk colony was established at Aarey — in Mumbai in the year 1949. Then after, Dairy farms milk colonies were established in Kolkata and Chennai Their dairy farms were equipped with Artificial Insemination — (AI) and veterinary health and a housed with large numbers of cattle, mainly buffaloes.

Government has introduced many schemes and programs for the improvement and development of dairy industry.
Breeding.

Feeding.
Health Care.
Education Research and training.
Present Scenario.

History of Dairy Co Operatives in Gujarat:

In Surat on 21-12-1939 first co-operative milk dairy of Gujarat was established but did not progress much. Then “Amul Dairy”-Anand was established in 1946. Amul is pioneer of the dairy Co operative in Gujarat and in India also. In the starting, the Amul Dairy collected just 250 liters of milk per day with the help of two co-operative societies of the union. Due to Amul Dairy, farmers were obtaining fair and sufficient reward on the basis of fat content of the milk. They were paid promptly also. So, more and more farmers joined the union, and the union got much strength. It turned today around 20,00,000 liters of milk per day, being collected from 1113 village co-operative societies. With the help of 6,31,633 farmer members Late Tribhuvandas Patel and Dr. V. Kurien have given the name of “Amul” as excellence in Asia and have brought the ‘White Revolution’ in Gujarat as well as in India. And the milk producers also supported and co-operated their efforts nicely and realized the spirit of co-operation in a real sense. The prime minister, Shree Lal Bahadur Shastri visited Anand in 1964 and he announced the opening of cattle feed plant of the union. Another milk powder plant was commissioned in 1965. Shree Lal Bahadur Shastri wished that milk cooperative as this “Amul Pattern” should be set-up in the other region of the country also. And with this aim, N.D.D.B. was established in the year 1965, With its headquarter in Anand. In 1970, N.D.D.B. introduced the Operation Flood (O.F.) programme for the replication of Amul pattern of dairy co-operative throughout in India. For the marketing of milk, Gujarat co-operative Milk Marketing Federation Ltd. (GCMMF) was established in 1971 in Anand. To develop dairy industry on cooperative line, Gujarat Government established (G.D.D.C.) Gujarat Dairy Development Corporation in the year 1972. Amul Dairy set-up the plant for high protein weaning food, chocolate etc in 1974. Thus, the Dairy co-operative revolution is continuing year by year.

Marketing in the Co-operative in Gujarat:

A beginning for mutual co-operation for marketing of milk and products among the milk unions in Gujarat started with the formation of the Gujarat Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF). This was carried forward to include the entire Co-operative network under Operation Flood when the National Co-operative Dairy Federation of India was activated and relocated in anand. The natural next step for the Co-operatives was to pool brand equity among the member federations and to initiate joint marketing under the now famous Operation Flood logo. Joint programming of the product mix and sharing the production responsibility among the NCDFI member federations/ unions have forged a formidable marketing block for the milk Co-operatives in India.

The Dairy co-operative has three tier structures:

Under the Anand Pattern, a primary Co-operative society of milk producers is formed at the village level. These societies are federated in a milk union at the district level. Milk unions are further federated at the state level in a Federation.

Village Society

An Anand Pattern village dairy Co-operative society (DCS) is formed by milk producers. Any producer can become a DCS member by buying a share and committing to sell milk only to the society. Each DCS has a milk collection centre where members take milk every day. Each member's milk is tested for quality with payments based on the percentage of fat and SNF. At the end of each year, a portion of the DCS profits is used to pay each member a patronage bonus based on the quantity of milk poured.

The District Union

A District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union is owned by dairy Co-operative societies. The Union buys all the societies' milk, then processes and markets fluid milk and products. Most Unions also provide a range of inputs and services to DCSs and their members: feed, veterinary care, artificial insemination to sustain the growth of milk production and the Co-operatives' business. Union staff train and provide consulting services to support DCS leaders and staff.

The State Federation

The Co-operative milk producers' unions in a state form, a State Federation, which is responsible for marketing the fluid milk and products of member unions. Some federations also manufacture feed and support other union activities.

Milk Production of Gujarat:¹

Gujarat state produced about 10 million tonnes of bovine milk in 2012-13, which is around 1.3 percent of the aggregate world milk production and 7.6 percent of the country's production. What's more, the output is increasing at about 5 percent per annum. In the last two decades, while the share of crossbred milk to total bovine milk has shot up from 5 to 20 percent, the share of buffalo milk has reduced from 67 to 58 percent and that of indigenous cattle from 27 to 22 percent per capital availability of milk in Banaskantha, Mehsana, Sabarkantha and Patan district is almost double that of the rest of the state. Bovine productivity has also gone up. Figures of 2012-13 show that the daily average milk yield for in milk cross bred

¹ Survey report on Estimates of Major Livestock Products(1983-84 to 2012-13), Directorate of Animal Husbandry Gujarat state, Gandhinagar.

and indigenous cows of 7.02 kg, 2.36 kg and 4.80 kg per day in Narmada District to 5.69 kg per day in porbandar district, the average working out to 4.78 kg per day. Gujarat's dairy farmers retain about 34 percent of the milk at household level and sell the balance of milk.

GDP of Gujarat:

With the five percent population of the country, Gujarat accounts for more than seven percent of the national gross domestic product. Agricultural output grew at a higher annual rate than the all India one. About 43 lakh families keep livestock in Gujarat as a primary or secondary source of income. Livestock output at constant price was reported at Rs. 141 billion in 2011-12, of which milk contributes about 86 percent or Rs. 122 billion. The livestock sub sector (comprising milk, meat, egg, dung and others) contributes 5% of the total GDP of Gujarat, or a23 percent of the agriculture and allied sectors.

Dairy co-operatives in Gujarat

There are many dairies private as well as Co-operative in Gujarat. But This article is confined to Co-operative dairy sector only. There are eighteen co-operative dairies in Gujarat as followed:

1. Kaira District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Anand
2. Mehsana District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd, Mehsana
3. Sabarkantha District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Himatnagar
4. Banaskantha District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Palanpur
5. Surat District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Surat
6. Baroda District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Vadodara
7. Panchmahal District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Godhra
8. Valsad District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Valsad
9. Bharuch District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Bharuch
10. Ahmedabad District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Ahmedabad
11. Rajkot District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Rajkot
12. Gandhinagar District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Gandhinagar
13. Surendranagar District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Surendranagar
14. Amreli District Co-operative Milk Producers Union Ltd., Amreli
15. Bhavnagar District Co-operative Milk Producers Union Ltd., Bhavnagar
16. Kutch District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Anjar
17. Junagadh District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Limited, Junagadh
18. porbandar district Co-operative milk producers' union limited, porbandar

The history of above co-operative dairies are as under:

Kaira District Co-operative Milk producer's union ltd., Anand (Amul Dairy)

Amul is an Indian dairy Co-operative, based at Anand in the state of Gujarat, India. The Kaira District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd. was registered on December 14, 1946 in the small town of Anand (in Kaira District of Gujarat). Milk Producers had to travel long distances to deliver milk, which often went sour in summer, to Polson. The prices of buffalo and cow milk were arbitrarily determined. Moreover, the government at that time had given monopoly rights to Polson to collect milk from Anand and supply it to Bombay city. Angered by the unfair and manipulative trade practices, the farmers of Kaira approached Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel under the leadership of local farmer leader Tribhuvandas K. Patel. He advised them to form a Co-operative and supply milk directly to the Bombay Milk Scheme instead of Polson (who did the same but gave them low prices). He sent Morarji Desai to organize the farmers. In 1946, the milk farmers of the area went on a strike which led to the setting up of the Co-operative to collect and process milk. Milk collection was also decentralized, as most producers were marginal farmers who could deliver atmost 1–2 litres of milk per day. Co-operatives were formed for each village too.

The Co-operative was further developed and managed by Dr. Verghese Kurien along with H.M. Dalaya. Dalaya's innovation of making skim milk powder from buffalo milk for the first time anywhere in the world and a little later, along with Kurien's help, making it on a commercial scale, led to the first modern dairy of the Co-operative at Anand, which would successfully compete against established players in the market.

The trio's (T. K. Patel, Kurien and Dalaya's) success at the Co-operative dairies soon spread to Anand's neighbourhood in Gujarat, and within a short span, five unions in other districts – Mehsana, Banaskantha, Baroda, Sabarkantha and Surat were set up. In order to combine forces and expand the market while saving on advertising and avoid competing against each other, the GCMMF, an apex marketing body of these district Co-operatives was set up in 1973. The Kaira Union which had the brand name of Amul with it since 1955, transferred it to GCMMF. Amul brand is managed by a Co-operative body, the Gujarat Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation Ltd. (GCMMF), which today is jointly owned by 3.03 million milk producers in Gujarat. Amul spurred India's White Revolution, which made the country the world's largest producer of milk and milk products. In the process Amul became the largest food brand in India and has also ventured into markets overseas. Dr. Verghese Kurien, founder-chairman of the GCMMF for more than 30 years (1973-2006), is credited with the success of Amul.

Impressed with the success of the dairy Co-operative, Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri, during his visit to Anand in 1964, asked Dr. Kurien to replicate the Anand pattern of Co-operative dairying at Amul, all over India. Thus, the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) was formed

and the program, Operation Flood launched. The Co-operative movement among milk producers became very popular and the organization grew at a very rapid rate that we can see.

Sabarkantha District Co-operative Milk producer's union ltd., Himatnagar (Sabar Dairy)

In 1990, the 'UNISEF' Team visited the Sabarkantha district & they tried to improve milk industry Sabarkantha for this objective they select Himatnagar for establishing milk processing unit. This is their recommendation to start the dairy on Co-operative bases to improve milk industry in Sabarkantha district. "The Sabarkantha District Co-operative Milk Producers Union Ltd, Himatnagar" was also known as Sabar dairy in Gujarat. Sabar dairy was established before forty years, that means 27th November 1964. Sabar dairy was registered with the name of "The Sabarkantha District Co-operative Milk Producer's Union Ltd., Himatnagar" and also gets the certificate of ISO-9002.

On that time, it was collecting raw milk from 19 primary co-operative milk societies and supplying it unprocessed to Ahmedabad Municipal Dairy. Late Shri Bhurabhai Patel is a founder of Sabar Dairy. The total cost of the dairy plant was Rs. 2.52 crores which were received from Indian Dairy corporation through government of Gujarat. The milk union acquired about 40 acres of land on national highway no.-8, near village Boria, which is six kilometers away from Himatnagar. The foundation stone of Sabar Dairy project was laid by Dr. V. Kurien, chairman, National Dairy Development Board and Indian Dairy corporation on 11-6-1971. The reception and pasteurization of milk was started on 12-5-1973.² In the year 1971 under operation flood-1 programme of Indian Dairy Co-operation, a dairy project was sanctioned for handling 1.50 lakh litres of milk per day. The foundation stone of Sabarkantha District co operative Milk Producer's union ltd. Was laid by Dr. Verghese Kurien, chairman, National Dairy Development Board on June 11, 1971. Under operation flood program the dairy plant was expanded to handle 4.00 lakh litre of milk per day. The reception and pasteurization of milk was started on May 12, 1973 and condensing and spray drying plant was commissioned in the year 1974. The union presently operates six milk-chilling centers at places like Dhansura, Khedbrahma, Shamlaji, Bayad, Prantij and Idar to cover all the milk collected from entire district. Besides these milk chilling centers, the union also got installed Bulk Milk Cooling Units (BMCUs) in large numbers to keep the sour percentage of milk to "zero" level.

it is working for the socio-economic welfare of milk producers of Sabarkantha district of Gujarat in India. It is the largest industry in Sabarkantha. It instills the self-confidence and self-respect to the rural milk producers. It is the lifeline of Sabarkantha district. It packs pure milk and produces milk products under the brand Amul. It packs liquid milk and produces almost all types of milk products. The major products it produces include Butter, Infant milk powder, dairy whitener, Ghee, Paneer, Curd (Dahi) & Buttermilk etc. all under Amul brand. The union is managed by the elected representatives from its affiliated village milk producer's co-operative societies as per the Gujarat co operative societies Act, 1964. Mr. Jethalal Patel is a chairman and Dr. B.M.Patel is a managing director of Sabar Dairy. There are 14 directors in sabar dairy.³

Mehsana District Co-operative Milk producer's union ltd., Mehsana (Dudhsagar Dairy)

Mehsana District Co-operative Milk producer's union ltd., Mehsana (Dudh sagar) is India's largest Co-operative dairy in terms of processing capacities. Owned by more than 5.4 lakh dairy farmers of Mehsana District. Dudhsagar has five dairies located at Mehsana, Kadi, Patan, Manesar and Dharuvera alone can meet the entire requirement of Amul in Delhi / NCR. Dudhsagar Dairy has always been in the forefront in adopting latest technologies and systems. Dudhsagar dairy Manesar has now become the first dairy in India to be certified FSSC 2200, by DNV GL Business Assurance B.V. the Netherlands.

The present chairman of Dudhsagar Dairy is Mr. Vipul M. Chaudhary. Slowly but surely, the dairy grew in the rich soil of cooperation to about 1341 milk co operative societies involving over 6.11 lakh milk producer members, having turnover 4186 crores (2015-16). its per day milk processing capacity is more than 50 lac liter and aim is more than 70 lac liter. it has 3 milk chilling center in manesar, mahesana and dharuheda. Its research & innovation is DURDA (Dudhsagar Research & Development Association) & MIDFT (Mansinhbhai Institute of Dairy & Food Technology). DURDA is engaged with genetic improvement of buffalo and cow.⁴ DURDA Established Pashu Samvardhan Kendra at Jagudan in the year 1979. It is state of art of semen station it has got 3rd best semen station rank among 54 semen stations of India by CMU (Government of India AH & Fishery Depart, body for evaluation of semen station. and Consistently Maintain "A"GRADE since Inception (From 2005).⁵ MIDFT is an institute established in august 2011 with a specific purpose of creating a state-of-the art centre of learning, skills and training in Dairy & Food Technology.⁶

Banaskantha District Co-operative Milk producer's union ltd., Palanpur (Banas Dairy)

Banaskantha District Co-operative Milk producer's union ltd., Palanpur (Banas Dairy) is a co- operative organization established in the year 1969 under the Gujarat co operative society Act 1961 with the support of NDDDB as a part of their operation Flood Programme launched to bring about white revolution in the country. Galababhai Nanjibhai Patel played an important role in the foundation of the dairy. ("History made; Bhatol ousted from Banas dairy". 28 December 2015. Retrieved 3 March 2016.) It is headquartered at Palanpur. Banas Dairy collects an average of around 50 lakh liters of milk every day. so it also known as a lifeline of Banaskantha district.

² <http://www.sabardairy.org/AboutUs.aspx>

³ <http://www.sabardairy.org/Organization.aspx>

⁴ <http://www.dudhsagardairy.coop/about-us/durda/>

⁵ <http://www.dudhsagardairy.coop/animal-husbandry/psk-jagudan/>

⁶ https://www.facebook.com/pg/MansinhbhaiInstituteOfDairyAndFoodTechnologyMehsana/about/?ref=page_internal

Banas Dairy manufacture a large number of dairy products under AMUL, SAGAR and BANAS brands. It is situated in north border of Gujarat and south of Rajasthan. Its product range includes Amul Pasteurized Milks, Amul longer shelf life Milk, Amul Butter, Amul Ghee, Sagar Ghee, Amulya powder, Sagar Tea and coffee whitener, Sagar SMP, Amul Ice creams, Manas Peda, Banas tea etc. The product of dairy are marketed through GCMF. It also provide a large number of technical inputs to over 1.8 lakh farmer households, which are organized through 1200 odd village level co operative milk societies. Banas Dairy is Asia's largest dairy union. "Gujarat's Banas Dairy is Asia's No.1 in milk production"⁷

Surat District Co-operative Milk producer's union Ltd., Surat (Sumul Dairy)

Surat is situated in the southern part of Gujarat. Sumul Dairy was started in 1979 with the capacity of 50,000 litres per day initially, Before SUMUL stepped in, traditional Private Milk Traders were dominant in the area. The private trade was monopolizing the Milk market and exploiting both the Milk Producers and Consumers alike. The milk procurement price, which used to be fixed by the traders (traditional Bhatias) was very low and was fluctuating from time to time at their sole discretion. It had to face opposition from the vested interest but with help of member's faithfulness and commitment, it is a strong one with 23,040 members in 2013-14. Surat District Co-operative milk producers union Ltd. is an organization created and managed by 3 lakh farmers has been manufacturing and marketing milk under the brand name of Amul and milk product like Sumul Ghee, Paneer, Dahi, Shrikhand, Jome flavor Milk, Sweets, Butter milk, Masala butter milk under the brand name SUMUL. There are 1,503 (2012-13) and 1,523 (2013-14) automated milk collection centers. In 2012-13, there are 279 BMCU and in 2013-14, there are 322 BMCU in Sumul Dairy. It has some quality & environment policies like, quality policy, food safety policy, quality policy for sumul Dan factory, quality policy for village district Co-operative societies.

All turnover of the union is 2,007 crores. To get step matched with the international level rules of food safety, sumul dairy had grabbed the certificate of ISO 9002:1994 and codex HACCP-9000 from the year of 2000. In the year 2003, it had been upgraded ISO standard to 9001:2000 and sumul made its quality management system advanced as per that standard.⁸

Valsad District Co-operative Milk producer's union Ltd., Valsad (Vasundhara Dairy)

Valsad District Co-operative Milk producer's union Ltd., Valsad (Vasundhara Dairy) has been registered in 1973 under the co operative society at government of Gujarat and initiated Dairy Development activities on ANAND pattern since 1975. Its headquarter in Alipore, approx 3 km from Chikhli, Gujarat. A survey conducted by National Dairy Development Board in the year 1973-74 suggested that the low yielding animals and poor economic conditions of tribal farmers coupled with adverse geographical conditions would come in the way of developing this district as milk shed area.

The milk Union did not have any processing facilities of its own till November, 1981 and all the milk procured from the Rural producers of this District used to be sent to the neighbouring Dairy plant of Surat District at Surat. In 1981, Dairy Plant of 30,000 liters per day capacity was commissioned at Alipur village taking commercial loans from Financial Institution and assistance from the State Government. Dairy has won RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL QUALITY AWARD for the year 2007. It has won this laurel in "Food & Drug" category among the Large Scale organisations of India. This award is instituted by Bureau of India Standard [BIS] to commemorate the excellence in quality of products and business. It produces and markets milk and ghee for the local market under the 'AMUL' brand name in 2005. Its current capacity is 4, 00,000 litres per day.

The milk producers of the Valsad district particularly the women of small and marginal farmers and land less laborers have strengthened the movement called "VASUDHARA" (The stream of Goddess Laxmi in Sanskrit) vasudhara grew from strength and had today. The union, which covers three districts - Valsad, Navsari and Dangs under its milk shed area, was the first among all the Co-operative dairies of Gujarat to enter in ice cream business under Amul brand in 1997 when it took over an ice-cream plant in Boisar and moved from Gujarat to Maharashtra for business. It has branches (ice-cream plants) in Nagpur and Boisar. The milk union is setting up fully automated cattle feed plant, with capacity of 500 metric tonnes per day with an investment of Rs. 40 crore. In present the turnover is 935 crores.⁹

Bharuch District Co-operative Milk producer's union Ltd., Bharuch (Dudh dhara Dairy)

Bharuch District Co-operative Milk producer's union Ltd., Bharuch (Dudh dhara Dairy) has been registered on 18.12.1959, and completed 58th year in December 2017. It was started with 15 rural Co-operatives having 192 memberships. During 1973, a pilot Dairy plant was established, having processing capacity of 25000 LPD. It is known as Dhudh- Dhara Dairy. Before 1959, Milk producers of Bharuch district are in a bad situation. They did not have any systematic network for selling the milk in the city and people could not get quality milk. By getting motivation from Amul co operative dairy pattern and with the effort of all leaders and Milk producer societies proposed for Bharuch dairy in co operative basis and sent for registration to Puna on 18-12-1959 and the journey Dudh Dhara Dairy begins.¹⁰

During the year 2016-2017, it crosses the peak milk procurement more than 1,80,000, in December 2017. This unit is collecting milk from 600 dairy Co-operative societies located at different villages and having more than affiliated 59,200 milk producer members. The products of organization are liquid milk, Ghee and white butter. The dairy is managed by highly qualified, competent and experienced managerial staff and dedicated work

⁷<http://banasdairy.coop/aboutus.html>

⁸ <http://www.sumul.com/sumul-history.html>

⁹<http://vasudharadairy.com/index.html>

¹⁰ <http://www.dudhdharadairy.in/>

force to the services to customers. dudhdhara has four chilling center : Bharuch Chilling Center ,Bharuch, Jambusar Chilling Center, Jambusar, Dadiapada Chilling Center, Dadiapada , Bhacharwada Chilling Center, Rajpipla. It have installed Electronic milk fat testing machines to all 100 % milk Co-operative societies. About 400 milk Co-operative societies are having computerized milk collection system. During this year 100 % milk Co-operatives would be covered under this program.

Rajkot District Co-operative Milk producer's union ltd., Rajkot (Gopal Dairy)

Rajkot District Co-operative Milk producer's union ltd., Rajkot (Gopal Dairy) was first established in Rajkot by the Animal Husbandry Department of the Gujarat state under a pilot project of UNICEF a sister concern of the UNO. It is known as GOPAL DAIRY. The Co-operative union was registered in 1956. Subsequently the Rajkot District, Maldhari Co-operative Union Ltd. was formed on 5-9-1961 with the objective to bring "Social Economic development" in Maldhari community (Animal keepers).¹¹ During 1990, the Union became the ordinary members from Associate Members of GCMMF.

Gopal Dairy has six mix chilling centers, 84 bulk milk cooling units, besides one dairy plant at Rajkot of 6 lakh litres per day. The organization is wide spread and procures milk mainly from 14 talukas with 801 functional dairy Co-operatives societies including 470 women dairy co operatives societies. Gopal dairy manufactures products of truly international quality under brand names AMUL and GOPAL comprising of milk and various other milk products like Ghee, Butter, Butter milk , Flavored Milk, and Peda. At present milk marketing level is above 3,05,000 LPD through retail network of around 4130 outlets managed by 147 Agencies. Plant capacity utilization has significantly improved from a relatively small turnover of Rs. 169.24 Crores in the year 2007-08 to Rs.777.15 Crores in the year 2016-17, a significant growth within tenure of 10 years.¹²

Baroda District Co-operative Milk producer's union ltd., Baroda (Baroda Dairy)

Baroda District Co-operative Milk producer's union ltd., Baroda (Baroda Dairy) was established in the year 1957 under Gujarat state co operative societies Act. This union known as Baroda Dairy. Total no. Of primary milk co operative societies are 1200 in Baroda Dairy. There are 146 Bulk Milk cooling societies working under the union. Baroda Dairy is distributing milk and milk products in a 125 insulated vehicles within baroda city and in a district. In the year of 2013-14, the daily milk production is 453307 litres and the functional societies are 1254. The average daily sale of milk is 369000 litres. On 15th January 2014 the Baroda Dairy have received record break highest milk production 528596 kg per day after 56 years.

The foundation of 50000 litres per day dairy plant was on 24th august, 1962.in the year 1964-65 milk distribution centers were started in an organized way and the union started its procurement from 120 milk Co-operative societies. The plant was inaugurated by Shri, Morarjibhai Desai, the 10th finance minister of India on 25 April 1965. From 1998, various products from Baroda Dairy are exported to America and England. One more important thing of Baroda dairy is the union includes the HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points) which is a scientifically designed food safety management system. It is a proactive system for assuring safe production and delivery of foods.¹³

Surendranagar District Co-Operative Milk Producer's Union Ltd., Surendranagar (Sursagar Dairy)

In 1995, Gujarat dairy development corporation Ltd. was closed down & since then union has been operating & managing the activities by itself. Union has created its own chilling centers. Union collects milk from its various village level Co-operative societies & after carrying out the chilling operations on the milk procured, it sends the milk to the G.C.M.M.F affiliated dairies.

Surendranagar district Co-operative milk producer's union Ltd is also known as "Sursagar Dairy". Sursagar dairy is collecting milk from more than 750 village level Co-operative societies located in surendranagar district which is supplying milk to dairy's chilling centers and dairy is collecting milk from dairy's own chilling centers located in the surendranagar district. Sursagar dairy has having four various chilling centres like Chotila, Halvad, Patdi and Wadhwan is located in the surendranagar district where milk is collected from the 750 various VDCs (this is an app. it is an initiative by Amul and prompt to check their daily milk data on a click away.) To provide essential technical inputs and services to the producers at their door steps in an economic and efficient manner and also in a way most acceptable to them to increase milk production and to reduce the cost of production.¹⁴

Gandhinagar District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., gandhinagar (Madhur dairy)

The Gandhinagar District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd. was registered on February 06, 1971 under the Gujarat State Co-operative Act, 1961 by few prominent co-operators of Gandhinagar district with limited members and limited societies. This Union has a daily procurement of around 3,000 liters per day. In 1992-93, the Union first began a movement of arranging village level meeting to convince primary milk producer at their doorstep and it was a great moment. In 1996, existing plant was expanded capacity of 60000liters per day. The capacity was further expanded up to two lakhs liter per day in 2002-03. During the year 2010-11, the Union had collected a total of 493 lakhs liters of milk from 41,350 members of 114 village Co-operative milk producing societies. Daily average of milk collection is 1.35 lakh liters and average daily collection per society is 1,175 liters. This includes 62 percent buffalo's milk and 38 percent cow's milk.¹⁵

¹¹ <http://www.rajkotunion.coop/index.php?file=st-HistoryAndEvolution>

¹² <http://www.rajkotunion.coop/index.php?file=st-Preamble>

¹³ <https://barodadairy.in/>

¹⁴ <http://www.sursagardairy.com/>

¹⁵ <http://www.madhurdairy.org/>

Panchmahal District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd , panchmahal (panchamrut dairy)

¹⁶The Panchmahal District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd. was registered on 08-05-1973. The Union is operating at the Godhra and union has covered 1920 Revenue villages in PANCHMAHAL, MAHISAGAR & DAHOD districts. As on March 31st, 2017 the union had organized 2145 Dairy Co-operative societies (DCS) having the 2.78 Lakh Milk Producer Members. The Panchmahal District Co-op. Milk Producers' Union Ltd., is popularly known as "PANCHMAHAL MILK UNION". The dairy has been engaged in Dairy Business through encouraging Animal Husbandry -organizing the village level farmers Dairy Co-op. Societies (DCS) and farmers' community development since 1973. The Union – "PANCHMAHAL MILK UNION" has an average milk procurement of 9.82 Lakh KGS per day with a peak procurement of 12.15 Lakh KGS. The Union had sold 812 thousand liters per day (TLPD) of milk in the urban market during the year 2016-2017. The Panchmahal Milk Union has built its own brand product 'PANCHAMRUT' Milk, Ghee, Buttermilk within the District and selling its products like Milk, Ghee, Butter, Skim Milk Powder, Flavoured Milk and Shrikhand outside the District in the name of AMUL through GCMMF.

Bhavnagar District Co-Operative Milk Producer's Union Ltd., Bhavnagar (sarvottam dairy)

¹⁷Sarvottam Dairy was established in **21st November, 2004** by The Bhavnagar District co-operative Milk Producer's Union Ltd. under the Regd. No Sec. Tu 28701 and Regd Date 27-06-2001. The union is the result of the burning desire and endless efforts of the great visionaries like Mr. H R Joshi, Mr. M P Pandya and Mr. Mahendra Panot. At present **Mr. Mahendrabhai Panot** is the chairman of Sarvottam Dairy. The dairy was started with few employees. At present, the dairy has 55 employees. It is producing milk and buttermilk products. The Head Office and Plant of Sarvottam Dairy is Located at Bhavnagar Highway Road, Sihor. It is a unique dairy in Sihor a very lovely greenish atmosphere in 20 acres. Sarvottam Dairy was concern with Uttam Dairy Ahmedabad. It has an E.T.P facility. It has ISO 9001:2000 Marko.

In 1974, Gujarat Dairy Development Corporation (G.D.D.C) had established Bhavnagar dairy, which was running by The Bhavnagar Milk Union. Bhavnagar Dairy was selling milk and ghee in the Bhavnagar district by the brand name "Sauras". By co-operative members of the district sell their milk to the Union and after the processing on the milk they sold it under the name of Bhavnagar dairy. In the year 1989 the highest milk is purchased from the co-operative members is 42500 liters and they sell all the purchased milk to the different areas of the districts. But somehow the years are passes the dairy's production is going to the down. And after some crises government close the Bhavnagar Dairy on the date of 24/12/1999. The Union was also enabling to do anything for the crisis of Bhavnagar dairy. When the Union is established in 1974 they take the responsibilities to solve the problems of their co-operative members, but somehow there are no action taken by them or may be there are not proper response from the government to save the Bhavnagar dairy and to help the small milk producers will.

Amreli District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd.

¹⁸Amreli District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd. 'AMAR Dairy' was registered on 15th July 2002 and started function on 4th September 2007. Initially the dairy was procuring 2500 Kgs of milk per day from 26 village Dairy Co-operative Societies (VDCS) covering 2 taluka's during financial year 2007-08. In the year 2008 AMR Dairy affiliated with Gujarat Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation Ltd. Anand.

Today more than 700 Village Co-operative Societies and more than 35000 farmers affiliated with AMR Dairy. Highest milk procurement was 2.50 Lakh Ltr / per day, in flush season.

AMR Dairy is started with small chilling center, a small step toward the development. Poor farmer's life changing journey started from 2007 by our two leader's commitment and clear vision & mission. For the betterment of poor farmers, AMR Dairy board decided to set up 2 LLPD milk processing plant and 300 (Expandable to 500) Metric Ton Per Day Cattle Feed Plant. For the setup of New Dairy Milk processing plant, 79 Acres land was purchased. On 20th October, 2012 'Bhumi Pujan' was performed by Hon. Dilipbhai Sanghani in presence of Board of Directors.

When both plants were ready for opening, they were struck by heavy flood in 2015. It was very devastating. This did not set us back but we rose from it with new energy and vigor. We raced against the time and within 9 months both our plants were ready for production. New Dairy Milk processing plant has started its production line with AMUL Gold 500 ml on 6th March, 2016 and production of "AMR DAN" started on 1st June, 2016. At present about 50 % milk quantity sent to Mother Dairy Gandhinagar and about 50 % milk and milk products being packed under AMUL brand.

Kutch District Co-Operative Milk Producer's Union Ltd., Bhuj (Sarhad Dairy)

¹⁹Kutch district co-operative milk producer's union ltd."sarhad dairy" was established in year 2009. it's registered under co-operative society's act 1961, having reg. number 38861-09 dated 28 /07/2009. sarhad dairy is the member of "gcmf" amul anand. its primary activity is collecting milk from village co-operative societies, processing milk and make product under the brand name of "amul". In the beginning union was collecting milk from the 17 village co-operative societies but now sarhad dairy is collecting milk from more than 550 village co-operative societies locating in kutch district which is supplying milk to dairy's chilling centres and dairy is collecting milk from dairy's own various chilling centres located in the kutch district. In the month of january 2013 sarhad dairy has started processing plant at- lakhond, taluka – bhuj - kutch processing milk and making milk pouch under the brand name of "amul" currently it has capacity of 60000 liters per day we are planning to increase 3, 50,000 litter per day by end of the year 2016.

¹⁶ <http://panchamrutdairy.org/about-us/>

¹⁷ <http://sarvottamdairy.blogspot.com/p/home.html>

¹⁸ <https://www.amrdairy.com/history>

¹⁹ <http://www.sarhaddairy.coop/>

Porbandar District Co-Operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Porbandar (Sudama Dairy)

²⁰Porbandar District Co-Operative Milk Producers' Union Limited (PDCMPUL) is also better known as “Sudama Dairy” was established on 22nd March 2014 with active procurement of only aprx 1500 Liter of milk per day. Porbandar District Co-Operative Milk Producers' Union Limited (PDCMPUL) is a Co-Operative Society registered under Section 9 of Gujarat Cooperative Societies Act, 1961. Porbandar District Co-Operative Milk Producers' Union Limited (PDCMPUL) is a member union of the Gujarat Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF) Ltd, better known as AMUL (Anand Milk Union Ltd); With 15+ Bulk Milk Cooling Units (BMCU). AMUL is a vibrant organization that serves consumers not only of Porbandar but also rural areas of Porbandar. Apart from other districts of Gujarat, its consumer is spread in other states of India as well that is backed by the products of global standards under AMUL brand. In addition to the market status, PDCMPUL is committed to long term sustainable growth and shareholder satisfaction. The organization insists on honesty, integrity and fairness in all aspects of its business and expects the same in its relationships.

Ahmedabad District Co-Operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Ahmedabad (Uttam Dairy)

²¹The co-operative dairy development was not in proper shape till January,1985 because no. of different unions viz. Sardar dairy, Azod dairy, Gopalak dairy were operating independently in the Ahmedabad district. each of these union was organizing village co-operative societies in the village. to consolidate the co-operative dairy sector in Ahmedabad district on 12-9-1985 based on an order by registered of co-operative societies like ajod and sardar unions were amalgamated to form a single union, the ADCMPUL (Ahmedabad District Co-Operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Ahmedabad), (Uttam Dairy) is district level union having milk producers co-operative societies at their members at the village level. each individual dairy farmer is a member his/her village level milk producers' societies. the milk collected each day from five chilling centers (Dahegam, Viramgam, Katosan, Navapura, Dhandhuka) and then bought to the UTTAM DAIRY. At that time, it has also one cattle feed plan.



²⁰ <https://sudamadairy.com/about/>

²¹ <http://www.indiajobvaccancies.com/jobs/ahmedabad-district-job-managing-director/>