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An economic analysis of cattle dung based products under Gothan and Godhan Nyay Yojna: A case study of Chhattisgarh plains

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Abstract

The study aims to examine the impact of Gouthan and Godhan Nyay Yojna in Chhattisgarh Plains. The study was based on primary data conducted in Raipur and Raigarh districts of the Chhattisgarh plains. Self-Help Group (WSHG), Besides preparing organic manure, the dung would be used to prepare various other useful items such as Diya (clay lamp), Gamla, and Murti. Diya, Gamla and Murti production was found in City Gothans only. The overall Net Income from Diya production was Rs. 1.78 per piece, overall Net Income from Gamla production was Rs. 5.5 per piece and overall Net Income from Murti production was Rs. 27.68 per piece.

Keywords: Cost of production, Godhan Nyay Yojna, Net Income, SHGs, Cow dung

Introduction

In this 'Godhan -Yojana', the state government would procure cow dung at ₹ 2 per k.g. from the farmers and cattle rearers of the state which will lead to income as well as employment generation initially in the rural pocket later across the state. The procuring of cow dung would be done at the Gouthan, the cowshed built at village panchayat level. (Readers' Blog by The Times of India, 2020) ^[6] After procuring the cow dung, the government would get the procured cow dung turned into vermicompost by Women Self-Help Group (WSHG), Besides preparing organic manure, the dung would be used to prepare various other useful items such as Diya (clay lamp), Gamla, Murti, flower vase, idols, bags and invitation card etc. These activities will attract investment and innovation in the rural area that would lead to economic well-being. These schemes widely promote organic farming in the State as well as help livestock rearers and women self-help groups into a profitable business. These schemes create new employment opportunities in rural areas. (Pandey *et al.* 2022) ^[5]

Methodology

The study was based on primary data conducted in Raipur and Raigarh districts of the Chhattisgarh plains. City gothan and village gothan were selected for the study and from each district 4 gothans and from each gothan 1 self-help group were selected randomly. Finally, a total number of 80 respondents were selected randomly from these gothans. The data were analysed using different analytical tools to achieve the stipulated objective of the study.

Cost concept

Profitability Concepts

Gross Income: Physical Production × Price per qt.

Net income: Gross Income- Total Cost

Input-Output Ratio: Gross Income/Total Cost

Benefit-Cost ratio: Net Income/ Total Cost

Results and Discussion

1. Cost and Returns of Diya

Cost of Production of Diya is presented in table 1. Diya production was found in City Gothans only. It can be seen from the table that the total cost of production of Diya was Rs. 1.22 per piece. From the table 1 it is clear that under cost of production of Diya the overall maximum cost shared by Others (Paint, labour and other decorative materials) was Rs. 0.99 per piece (81.02 percent), followed by cost of powder Rs. 0.17 (13.58 percent), Cow dung cost; Rs. 0.07 (5.4 percent).

Table 2 represents the returns from Diya production. The average price was Rs. 3 per piece of Diya. The overall Net Income from Diya production was Rs. 1.78 per piece. The Input-output ratio of City Gothan was 1:2.45.

2. Cost and Returns of Gamla

Cost of Production of Gamla is presented in table 3. Gamla production was found in City Gothans only. It can be seen from the table that the total cost of production of Gamla was Rs. 4.5 per piece. From the table 3 it is clear that under cost of production of Gamla the overall maximum cost shared by Multani mitti was Rs. 2.5 per piece (55.56 percent), followed by cost of Cow dung Rs. 1 (22.22 percent), cost of others (Paint and Labour) Rs. 1 (10 percent).

Table 4 represents the returns from Gamla production. The average price was Rs.10 per piece of Gamla. The overall Net Income from Gamla production was Rs. 5.5 per piece. The Input-output ratio of City Gothan was 1:2.22.

Table 1: Costs of Diya Production (Rs/Piece)

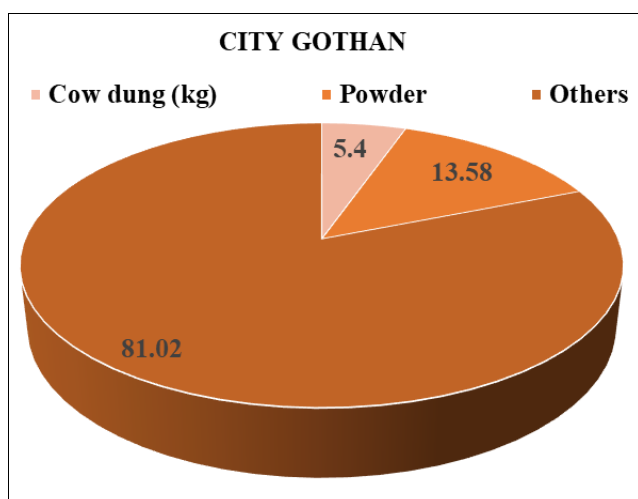
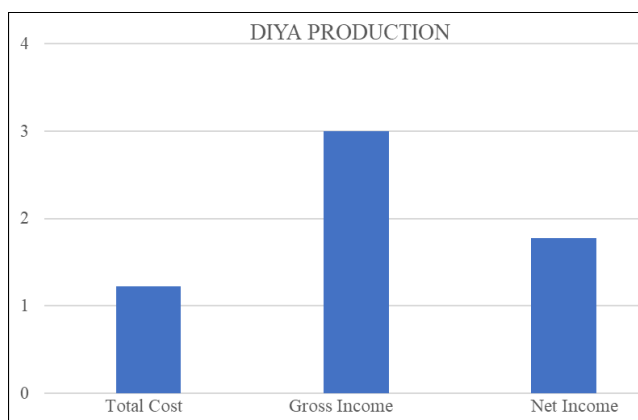
Particular	Price	City Gothan	
		Quantity	Value
Cow dung (kg)	2	0.03	0.07 (5.4)
Powder (Kg)	20	0.01	0.17 (13.58)
Others (Paint, labour and other decorative materials)			0.99 (81.02)
Total Cost (Rs.)			1.22 (100)
Production (Piece)		1	3

Table.2: Total Cost, Gross Income and Net Income of Diya Production

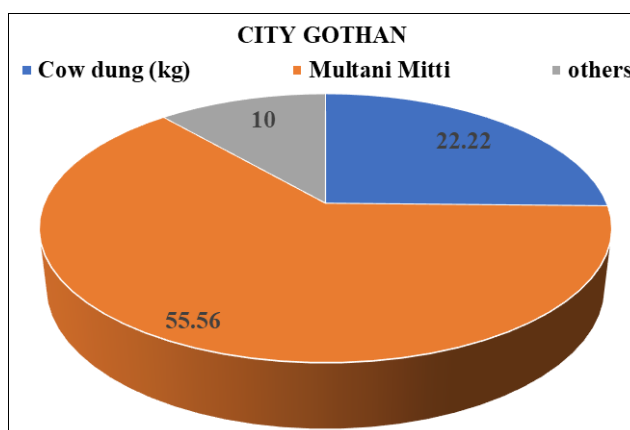
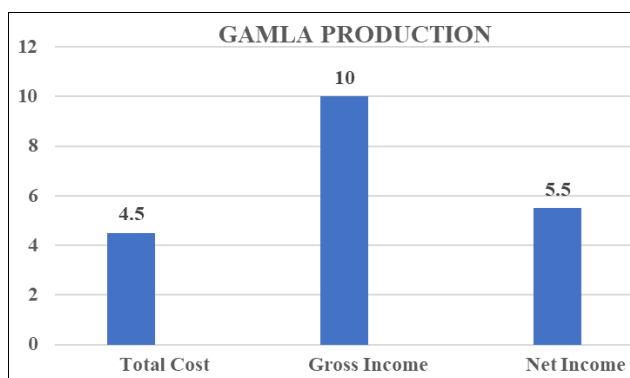
S No.	Particulars	City Gothan
1.	Total Cost	1.22
2.	Production (piece)	1
3.	Gross Income (Rs. / piece)	3
4.	Input-Output Ratio	1:2.45
5.	Net Income (Rs. / piece)	1.78

Table 4: Total Cost, Gross Income and Net Income of Gamla Production

S No.	Particulars	City Gothan
1.	Total Cost	4.5
2.	Production (piece)	1
3.	Gross Income (Rs. / piece)	10
4.	Input-Output Ratio	1:2.22
5.	Net Income (Rs. / piece)	5.5

**Fig 1:** Costs of Diya Production under City Gothan**Fig 2:** Total Cost, Gross Income and Net Income of Diya Production**Table 3:** Cost of Gamla production (Rs. / Piece)

Particular	Price	Quantity	value
Cow dung (2 rs./kg)	2	0.50	1 (22.22)
Multani Mitti (20 rs./kg.)	20	0.12	2.5 (55.56)
Others (Paint and Labour)		1 (10)	
Total Cost (Rs.)		4.5 (100)	
Production (Piece)		1	10

**Fig 3:** Cost of Gamla production under City Gothan**Fig 4:** Total Cost, Gross Income and Net Income of Gamla Production

3. Cost and Returns of Murti

Cost of Production of Murti is presented in table 5 Murti production was found in City Gothans only. It can be seen from the table that the total cost of production of Murti was Rs. 22.32 per piece. From the table 5 it is clear that under cost of production of Murti the overall maximum cost shared by Others (Paint, Labour, decorative material) was Rs. 20 per piece (89.61) percent), followed by cost of powder Rs. 1.66 (7.47 percent), cost of cow dung Rs. 0.66 (2.96 percent).

Table 6 represents the returns from Murti production. The

average price was Rs.10 per piece of Murti. The overall Net Income from Murti production was Rs. 27.68 per piece. The Input-output ratio of City Gothan was 1:2.24.

Table 5: Costs of Murti Production (Rs/Piece)

Particular	Price	City Gothan	
		Quantity	Value
Cow dung (kg)	2	0.33	0.66 (2.96)
Powder (Kg)	20	0.08	1.66 (7.47)
Others (Paint, Labour, decorative material)		20	(89.61)
Total Cost (Rs.)		22.32	(100)
Production (Piece)		1	50

Table 6: Total Cost, Gross Income and Net Income of Murti Production

S No.	Particulars	City Gothan
1.	Total Cost	22.32
2.	Production (piece)	1
3.	Gross Income (Rs. / piece)	50
4.	Input-Output Ratio	1:2.24
5.	Net Income (Rs. / piece)	27.68

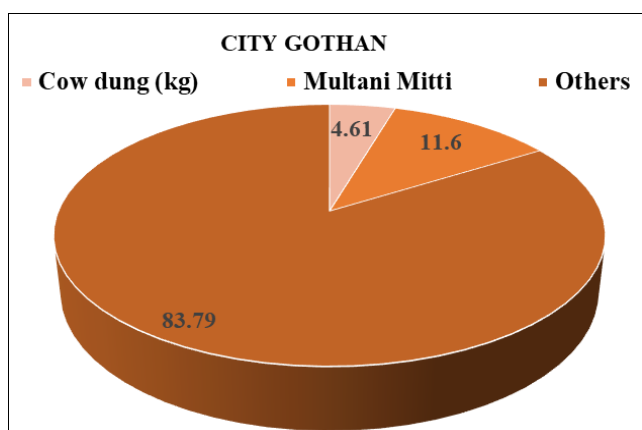


Fig 5: Cost of Murti Production Under City Gothan

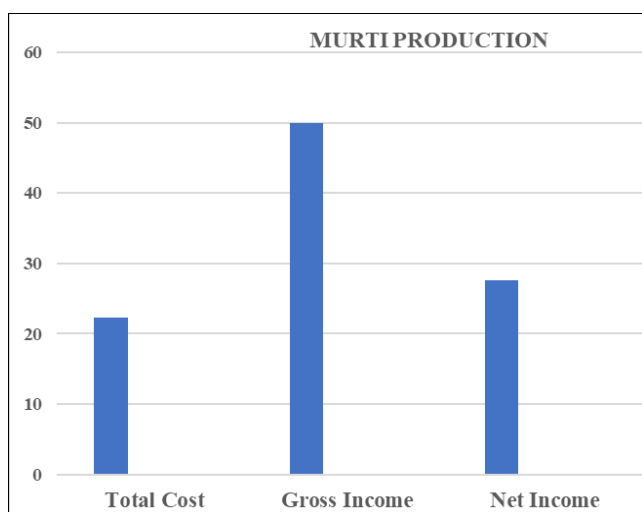


Fig 6: Total Cost, Gross Income and Net Income of Murti Production

Conclusion

In the present study we focused on the Gothan and Godhan Nyay scheme implementing in Chhattisgarh. On the basis of the above study; we may conclude that besides preparing

organic manure, the dung would be used to prepare various other useful items such as Diya (clay lamp), Gamla and Murti by Self Help Group Members of city Gothan. the total cost of production of Diya was Rs. 1.22 per piece. The average price was Rs. 3 per piece of Diya. The overall Net Income from Diya production was Rs. 1.78 per piece. The Input-output ratio of City Gothan was 1:2.45. the total cost of production of Gamla was Rs. 4.5 per piece. The average price was Rs.10 per piece of Gamla. The overall Net Income from Gamla production was Rs. 5.5 per piece. The Input-output ratio of City Gothan was 1:2.22 and the total cost of production of Murti was Rs. 22.32 per piece. The average price was Rs.10 per piece of Murti. The overall Net Income from Murti production was Rs. 27.68 per piece. The Input-output ratio of City Gothan was 1:2.24.

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