

Impact of Co-operative Dairying in Tanzania
The Case of Hai District
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This paper attempts to assess the socio-economic impacts of improved technology and cooperative organizations in dairy industry; a case in Hai district in Tanzania. Using the quasi-comparison between with and without method of intervention namely cooperative organization and improved technology three groups of dairy farmers were formed.

- (I) Group of 15 farmers who were not members of cooperative organization and kept indigenous cattle.
- (ii) Group of 11 farmers who were not members of cooperative organization as well but kept improved breeds of cattle.
- (iii) Group of 16 farmers who were member of cooperative organization and kept improved breeds of cattle.

The analysis of the 42 respondents originating from the three groups indicated that cooperative organization institutions had influenced faster rate of technological adoption in dairy farming in Hai district, and the socio-economic welfare conditions in the cooperative villages were superior than that of non cooperative villages.