Relationship between personal, socioeconomic and psychological characteristics of dairy farmers with their entrepreneurial behaviour

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The study was conducted in Latur district of Marathwada region in Maharashtra state. Two tahsils were selected for present research work and four villages from each tahsil were selected randomly. Fifteen dairy farmers from eight villages were selected to comprise a sample of 120 respondents. In view with above objectives the multistage random sampling was used to select district, tahsil, village and dairy farmers. Collected data were classified, tabulated and analyzed by using statistical methods like frequency, percentage, mean, standard deviation, correlation coefficient and multiple regressions. The findings pertaining to the relationship of different selected personal, socioeconomic and psychological characteristics of dairy farmers with their entrepreneurial behaviour revealed that independent variables namely dairy farming experience, education, land holding, annual income, herd size, extension contact, social participation, use of sources of information and market orientation had positive and highly significant and whereas occupation, family size of the dairy farmers had showed non-significant correlation with entrepreneurial behaviour of the respondents.