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Department of Commerce, B.C.A. & IQAC



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The Study of Role of Women in Dairy Industry in Kadegaon Tehsil

Dr. Yadav Sachin Vilas
S.G.M. College, Karad

Abstract-

In India Women entrepreneurs play an important role, particularly in Dairy industry. Women Entrepreneurs help to develop the dairy industry. This study was conducted in Kadepur city (Sangli District). The objective of the study is to find out the satisfaction level of women in dairy Industry. The survey research method was applied for the purpose of collecting primary data. The sample size was taken 50 women dairy farmers in Kadepur city. A structured questionnaire was used for the data collection. The collected data were tabulated for a clear understanding. The analysis was done using statistical tools like average and simple percentage. This study was conducted for analyzing the satisfaction level of women in dairy sector. Women were satisfied with Family support and business profit; family members were giving good guidance to the women entrepreneurs.

Key words: - Women entrepreneurs, Dairy

1.1 Introduction-

Instead of the seasonal income provided by crops, a dairy enterprise, once established or improved, can supply milk that is sold weekly or even daily for cash. In the vast majority of cases that cash goes to the women of the household furthermore research down the years has shown that money earned by women goes directly to support the family, paying for food, education and medicine. In India women's involvement in livestock management is a longstanding tradition and dairy farming has

been an integral part of homestead farming system. The employment of women is an index of their economic and social status in society. In India, women constitute 90 per cent of marginal workers, with some regional variations. The Operation Flood (OF) program recognizes that, Dairying at the household level is largely the domain of women

The products and income from dairying can be controlled by women

Dairying can be practiced on a small scale.

Dairying helps to meet day today requirements.

The Dairy products widely used across india

1.2 Objectives of the study

1. To study the profile of women dairy farmers
2. To analyze the satisfaction level of women.
3. To analyze the family support and business profit to women entrepreneurs in dairy industry.
4. To examine if dairy income has led to the empowerment of women.

1.3 Research Methodology

This paper is based mainly on primary and secondary data. Primary data is collected through questionnaire and Secondary data is collected from books, magazines, newspapers & various websites.

Selection of sample-

The present study was conducted in Kadepur, where dairy farming is one of the major sources of wage earning. 50 women were randomly selected from the study area. The data were collected personally with the help of structured pre-tested interview schedule. The data were analyzed with the help of frequency, percentages.

1.4 Limitations of the study -

1. The study is covering women entrepreneurs in dairy sector only.
2. The study was made on the basis of questionnaire survey, so limitations of questionnaire

may creep in the study.

1.5 Data collection & analysis

Table No.1.5.1- Table showing profile of the Respondents N=50

Factors	No of Respondents	percentages
Age		
20-35	15	30%
35-50	15	30%
Above 50	20	40%
Educational Qualification		
Uneducated	20	40%
Secondary	20	40%
Higher secondary	05	10%
Graduation	05	10%
Monthly income level		
Below 5000	20	40%
5001-10000	20	40%
10001-15000	05	10%
Above 15000	05	10%
Type of family		
Nuclear	35	70%
Joint	15	30%

Source- based on data collected from respondents

Table no.1.5.1 shows that, 40% women respondents are above the age of 50 & 40% are uneducated and 40% have a secondary education. 40% of the women respondents have income below Rs. 5000 and 40% respondents have income between Rs. 5001-10000.

Table No.1.5.2- Table showing satisfaction from rate received for milk

Particulars	No of Respondents	Percentages
Dairy co-operative	35	70%
Direct to consumers	15	30%

Source- based on data collected from respondents

Table no. 1.5.2 shows that, 70% of the women respondents sell milk to dairy Co-operatives & only 30% sell directly to consumers.

Table No.1.5.3- Table showing satisfaction from rate received for milk

Particulars	No of Respondents	Percentages
Yes	30	60%
No	20	40%

Source- based on data collected from respondents

Table no. 1.5.3 shows that, 60% women respondents are satisfied with rate received for milk and 40% are not satisfied with rate received

for milk.

Table No.1.5.4 Table showing satisfaction level from Business Profit

Particulars	No of Respondents	Percentages
Yes	30	60%
No	20	40%

Source- based on data collected from respondents

Table no. 1.5.4 shows that, 60% of the women respondents are satisfied with the business profit.

Table No.1.5.5- Table showing business profit allocated for kind of expenditure

Particulars	No of Respondents	Percentages
Family Expenditure	25	50%
Business development	05	10%
Savings	05	10%
All of the above	15	30%

Source- based on data collected from respondents

Table no.1.5.5 shows that, 50% of the women respondents expend their income on family expenditure and 30% of the respondents expend on family expenditure, business development and savings.

Table No.1.5.6- Table showing support from family members in this business

Particulars	No of Respondents	Percentages
Yes	40	80%
No	10	20%

Source- based on data collected from respondents

Table no. 1.5.6 shows that, 80% of the women respondents receive support from family members.

1.6 Findings of the Study-

It is observed that,

1. More than 40% of respondents were above the age of 50 years.
2. Majority of the respondents had monthly income less than Rs.10000 and majority of them were satisfied with family support, business profits and rate received for milk. Majority of them had a nuclear family.
3. It was found that, out of 50 respondent's 70%

- were selling their milk to dairy co-operatives.
4. Further the study revealed that 60% of the respondents were doing as fulltime.
 5. Most of the respondents were allocated business profits for family expenditure. Family members were giving good guidance to the women entrepreneurs.
 6. More than 80% of the respondents likes to encourage do the same business to others.
 7. It is observed that More than 50% of respondents think that the Profit allocated for kind of expenditure is used for family expenditure.
- 1.7 conclusions and suggestions-**

It is concluded that, India has enormous potential for entrepreneurship development in terms of diversity of rural occupations. Livestock production is one of the promising sectors of entrepreneurship development in India. Development of entrepreneurship ensures optimal utilization of resources and facilities and value to product and services. The study revealed that women entrepreneurs were satisfied with family support and business profit; family members were giving good guidance to the women entrepreneurs. So all type of family may support and encourage the women entrepreneurs, and then only they could reach their goal. Dairy is subsidiary level of income for all the families.

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