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Socio-economic factors effect on gross income of orchard farm in Goa state

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Received : 20.01.2016; **Revised** : 05.02.2016; **Accepted** : 15.02.2016 ABSTRACT: Investigation was carried out during the year 2013-14. In all 48 orchard farms were randomly selected from sixteen villages of two tehsils in South-Goa district of Goa state. Data were related to cropping pattern and livestock pattern as well as socio-economic determinants. The results revealed that land holding showed highly significant on orchard farm with regression coefficient of 20182.43. It means that addition of one hectare could cause to increase gross income of Rs. 20182.43. Regression coefficient of livestock was 5841.99. It means that addition of one livestock could cause to increase gross income of Rs. 5841.99. On the contrary, family size showed regression coefficient of -1170.62 which was negatively significant. If addition of one member in family, there could be reduction of gross income by Rs. 1170.62. In next order, distance of farm from village showed negative regression coefficient of -2519.15, it could adversely affect gross income of Rs. 2519.15. Thus, the farmers have to give more importance to land holding, livestock, family size and distance of farm from village in order to increase gross income on orchard farm.

KEY WORDS: Orchard farm, Regression co-efficient, Gross income, Linear function

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