



Research Article

## Adoption of clean milk production practices by dairy farm women

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**SUMMARY :** The present investigation was under taken in Anand district of Gujarat State. All the 8 Talukas of the Anand district were covered under study by selecting two villages randomly from each Taluka. From each selected village, 10 dairy farm women were selected by simple random sampling technique. Thus, out of these selected 16 villages, 160 dairy farm women were selected as respondents for this study. The findings of this study revealed that majority (68.13 per cent) of the dairy farm women had medium level of adoption regarding clean milk production practices, followed by 16.25 per cent and 15.62 per cent of the dairy farm women had low and high level of adoption regarding clean milk production practices, respectively.

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Adoption, Clean milk production, Dairy, Dairy farm women

### BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

Agriculture is the basic of village life in India. Seventy percent of the Indian population depends on it for their livelihood. In India, keeping milch animals has been never a separate occupation from agriculture. Thus, rural economy is closely tied up with milch animals.

India, the current leader in dairy world, rank 1st in the milk production. Growth in milk production accelerated during the last three decades, coinciding with the implementation of the national dairy development programmes through producer owned cooperative structure.

Per capita consumption of milk and milk products in India were about 252 g per head per day. Livestock sector had among the few growth sectors in rural India over the last five decades and its contribution to the GDP had 4.36 per cent share in 2006-07 (Anonymous, 2008).

Clean milk production is considered as one of the important factors in economy of Gujarat state. The dairy farm women can increase production of milk by adopting clean milk production practices and different recommended package of practices. The recent advances in dairy science technology have demonstrated that scientific management has great potential for

increasing the milk production. The adoption of clean milk production practices has great potential for increasing the quality of milk production.

It was considered that the study of this nature would be fruitful. Keeping this in view the present study was planned.

### RESOURCES AND METHODS

The present study was under taken in Anand district of Gujarat State. All the 8 Talukas of the Anand district were covered under study by selecting two villages randomly from each taluka. From each selected village 10 dairy farm women were selected by simple random sampling technique. Thus, out of these selected 16 villages, 160 dairy farm women were selected as respondents for this study. Data were collected in the month of March - April 2011. An interview schedule was developed in accordance with the objective of the study and data were collected with the help of well-structured, pre-tested, Gujarati version interview schedule through personal contact and data were compiled, tabulated and analyzed to get proper answer for objective of the study. The statistical measures such as percentage, mean score and standard deviation were used.

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