International Journal of Chemical Studies

P-ISSN: 2349–8528
E-ISSN: 2321–4902
IJCS 2019; 7(3): 2644-2647

Received: 04-03-2019
Accepted: 06-04-2019

Harshal Yewatkar
M.Sc. Student Department of Extension Education,
Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola,
Maharashtra, India

Dr. KT Lahariya
Assistant Professor, Directorate of Extension Education,
Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola,
Maharashtra, India

Anuj Raut
Agriculture Assistant
College of Horticulture
Dr. PDKV Akola, Maharashtra, India

Dr. Sanjeevkumar Salame
Assistant Professor, Directorate of Extension Education,
Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola,
Maharashtra, India

Correspondence
Anuj Raut
Agriculture Assistant
College of Horticulture
Dr. PDKV Akola, Maharashtra, India

Entrepreneurial behaviour of garlic growers

Harshal Yewatkar, Dr. KT Lahariya, Anuj Raut and Dr. Sanjeevkumar Salame

Abstract
The present study entitled "Entrepreneurial Behaviour of Garlic Growers" was conducted in Akola district of Maharashtra State with the objective to ascertain to study the entrepreneurial behavior of the respondents, to study the relationship between profile of Garlic growers and their entrepreneur behavior by the respondents in garlic cultivation. Exploratory research design of social research was used for this study. For this study respondents were selected by using random sampling method. Irrespective of the tahasils, from the selected area 120 Garlic Growers were selected as respondents for the study and data were collected by personal interview meathod.
The findings of the study revealed that, the majority of the respondents (76.70) of the Garlic growers possessed medium overall entrepreneurial behaviour. Whereas, in case of entrepreneurial behaviour components, majority of respondents had medium level of innovativeness (71.00%), achievement motivation (63.30%), economic motivation (66.00%), risk preference (66.70%), decision making ability (59.00%) and leadership ability (88.34%).
The results revealed that, the socio-economic characteristics like education, occupation, annual income, land holdings, area under garlic, social participation extension contact and scientific orientation had positive and significant relationship with entrepreneurial behaviour. while the variable age had found to be negative and significantly correlated with entrepreneurial Behaviour. Further, remaining characteristics of garlic growers such as sources of irrigation did not establish any significant relationship with entrepreneurial behaviour of the respondents.

Keywords: Entrepreneurial behaviour, garlic growers, entrepreneurship

Introduction
India enjoys the position of largest producer, consumer and exporter of spices in the world. According to the Spices Board of India, fifty two spices are grown in the country. The major share (90%) of spices produced in the country is used to meet the domestic demand and only 10 per cent is exported in raw and value added forms. Garlic is one of the most popular spices in the whole world. It is extensively grown in Central Asia and Eastern Region. It is one of the most important commercial spices or condiment crops, grown throughout India. India is the largest producer of garlic in the world usually grown in moderate to cold seasons. This crop is grown for culinary and medicinal purpose. Clove has a characteristic pungent, spicy flavour that mellows and sweetens considerably with cooking. In medicinal use it boost immune system, reduces blood pressure, lowers cholesterol level, improve brain functioning and etc. It is included in Indian system of medicines (Ayurvedic, Unani, and Siddha) as carminative and gastric stimulant to help in digestion and absorption of food. Garlic (Allium sativum) is the second important bulb crops grown after onion and contributes to about 14.00% of world area and 5.0% of production (S. Gowa, 2013-14) [7]. India ranks second in area (28 thousand ha) and production (1617 thousand MT) (2015-16) with average yield 5.29 tonne per hectare. In Maharashtra is 3.50 thousand hectare and 40 thousand metric tonne with productivity 11.43 tone/ha (National Horticulture Board, 2014-15). In Akola district area and production of garlic is 95 ha. and 66.5 MT. with productivity 4.9 MT/ha (National Horticulture Mission,15-16).

Materials and Meathod
Exploratory design of social research was used for present study aims at assessing the entrepreneurial behaviour of garlic growers. The study was conducted in Akola district (Akola, Patur and Murtijapur tahsils) of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra state, based on garlic growers purposively selected for study. Thus selection of respondents was done by using random sampling method. Total 120 respondents were selected for the study. The basic instruments used for the study was interview schedule.

Result and Discussion

The results obtained from the analysis of the data in accordance of the study objectives along with the logical discussion have been given to interpret the observed phenomena.

Table 1: Distribution of the respondents according to their characteristics

S. No.	Variables and category	Respondents (N=120)	
		Number	Percentage
1.	**Age**		
	Young (Up to 35 years)	30	25.00
	Middle (36 to 50 years)	63	52.50
	Old (Above 50 years)	27	22.50
2.	**Education**		
	Illiterate	2	01.70
	Primary school	2	01.70
	Middle school	08	06.60
	High school	42	35.00
	College	66	55.00
3.	**Land holding:**		
	Marginal (Up to 1 ha.)	1	00.83
	Small (1.01 to 2 ha.)	20	16.67
	Semi-medium (2.01 to 4 ha.)	50	41.67
	Medium (4.01 to 10 ha.)	43	35.83
	Large (Above 10 ha.)	6	05.00
4.	**Annual income**		
	Up to Rs. 4,00,000 (low)	60	50.00
	Rs. 4.01 to Rs. 8.0 lakh (medium)	56	46.60
	Rs. 8.01 to 12.00 Lakh (high)	02	01.70
	Above 12 Lakh (very high)	02	01.70
5	**Occupation**		
	Agriculture	100	83.30
	Agriculture+ labour	08	06.70
	Agriculture+ Subsidiary occupation	02	01.70
	Agriculture+ Business	02	01.70
	Agriculture+ Service	08	06.60
6	**Area under Garlic**		
	up to 0.4	72	60.00
	0.5 to 0.8	32	26.66
	Above 0.8	16	23.34
7	**Extension contact**		
	Low (up to 2 score)	36	30.00
	Medium (3-6 score)	68	56.67
	High (Above 6 score)	16	13.33
8	**Source of irrigation**		
	No source	0	00.00
	River	0	00.00
	well tube	106	83.33
	canal	14	11.67
9	**Social participation**		
	Low (upto 0.9)	36	30.00
	Medium (0.91 to 1.60)	49	40.84
	High (Above 1.60)	35	29.16
10	**Scientific Orientation**		
	Low (up to 21)	25	20.83
	Medium (22 – 26)	87	72.50
	High (Above 26)	08	06.67

The Content presented in Table 1 indicated that, 52.50 percent of the garlic growers belonged to middle age category with college level of education (55.00%), majority of the Garlic growers possessed semi-medium category of land holding (2.01 to 4 ha). Relatively majority of respondents had annual income range up to Rs. 4, 00,000 lakh. Also majority i.e. 83.30 per cent of the respondents were depends only on agriculture. near about half of the respondents (60.00%) having area under garlic cultivation. Majority of the respondents (56.67%) having medium extension contact with agencies for seeking information. also 83.33 percent of the garlic growers uses well / tube as a source of irrigation. and near about 40.84 percent of the respondents have medium level of source of participation. and majority of the respondents has medium scientific orientation.

Overall Entrepreneurial Behaviour

Entrepreneurial behaviour is the composite measure of six components such as innovativeness, achievement motivation, economic motivation, risk preference, decision making ability and leadership ability. The findings of the present study on the entrepreneurial behaviour of garlic growers presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Distribution of the respondents according to their overall entrepreneurial behaviour

S. No.	Entrepreneurial behaviour	Respondents (n=120)	
		Number	Per cent
1.	Low (Up to 72 score)	16	13.30
2.	Medium (73 to 83 score)	92	76.70
3.	High (Above 83 score)	12	10.00
Total		120	100.00

It is noted from the Table 27 that, about (76.70%) of the respondents possess medium overall entrepreneurial behaviour, whereas 13.30 per cent respondents had low entrepreneurial behaviour and 10.00 per cent of respondents possess high entrepreneurial behaviour.

Table 3: Distribution of Garlic Growers based on components of Entrepreneurial behaviour of Garlic Growers

S. No.	Components	Categories	Respondents (n=120)	
			Frequency	Per cent
1	Innovativeness	Low	24	20.00
		Medium	85	71.00
		High	11	09.00
2	Achievement motivation	Low	28	23.40
		Medium	76	63.30
		High	16	13.30
3	Economic motivation	Low	42	35.00
		Medium	72	60.00
		High	06	05.00
4	Risk preference	Low	26	21.70
		Medium	80	66.70
		High	14	11.60
5	Decision making ability	Low	30	25.00
		Medium	71	59.00
		High	19	16.00
6	Leadership ability	Low	10	08.34
		Medium	106	88.34
		High	04	03.32

Entrepreneurial behaviour of the Garlic Growers comprised of six selected components of entrepreneurial behavior such as innovativeness, achievement motivation, economic motivation, risk preference, decision making ability and leadership ability. In this section with regards to the component wise entrepreneurial behaviour of the Garlic Growers have been interpreted and presented as follows.

From the Table 3, it is observed that, majority (71.00%) of the respondents had medium innovativeness, whereas rests distributed within low and high category i.e. 20.00 per cent and 09.00 per cent respectively. A considerable per cent of Garlic growers were found in medium category of innovativeness. Majority (63.30%) of the respondents had medium achievement motivation followed by (23.40%) respondents who had low and (13.40%) low level of achievement motivation. It is concluded that majority of Garlic growers belonged to medium achievement motivation, more than half of respondents (60.00%) observed under medium category of economic motivation, followed by (35.00%) and (05.00%) of respondents observed under low and high level of economic motivation. Thus, it is concluded that majority of Garlic growers had medium level of economic motivation. Majority (66.70%) of the respondents had medium risk bearing ability. Whereas, (21.70%) of respondents had low and (11.60%) had high level of risk preference. Two third (59.00%) of the respondents belonging to medium decision making ability category. However, (25.00%) low and (16.00%) high level of decision making ability respectively. Thus, it is concluded that majority of respondents had medium level decision-making ability, majority (69.16%) of the respondents were belonged to medium category of leadership ability followed by low (19.18%) and high (11.66%) of leadership ability respectively.

Relational analysis

Correlation analysis was carried out to find out as to whether the selected characteristics had any association with entrepreneurial behaviour of Garlic growers. The coefficients of correlation of the personal and socio-economic characters with entrepreneurial behaviour of Garlic growers have been furnished in Table 4.

Table 4: Relationship between socio-economic characteristics and entrepreneurial behaviour

S. No.	Independent variables	Calculated 'r' value
1.	Age	-0.1807*
2.	Education	0.2436**
3.	Occupation	0.2125*
4.	Annual income	0.2246*
5.	Land holding	0.2327*
6.	Area under garlic	0.1931*
7.	Sources of irrigation	-0.0300^{NS}
8.	Extension contact	0.2496**
9.	Social participation	0.2205*
10.	Scientific orientation	0.2482**

****** Significant at 0.01 per cent level of significance

* Significant at 0.05 per cent level of significance

NS Non-Significant

The calculated co-relation co-efficient between entrepreneurial behaviour of respondents and socio-economic characteristics revealed the following results which clearly indicates that selected characteristics of garlic growers i.e. education, extension contact and scientific orientation had positive and significant relationship at 0.01% level of probability with entrepreneurial behaviour whereas, occupation, annual income, land holdings, area under garlic and social participation had positive and significant relationship at 0.05% level of probability, while only age had found negative correlation with entrepreneurial attributes significant at 0.05% level of probability. Hence, the null hypothesis was rejected for these characteristics and concluded that these characteristics were correlated with entrepreneurial behaviour.

Further, remaining characteristics of garlic growers such as sources of irrigation did not establish significant relationship with their entrepreneurial behaviour. Hence, the null hypothesis was accepted with respect to these characteristics and concluded that these characteristics were not correlated with entrepreneurial behaviour.

Conclusion

The 52.50 percent of the garlic growers belonged to middle age category with college level of education (55.00%), majority of the Garlic growers possessed semi-medium category of land holding (2.01 to 4 ha). Relatively majority of respondents had annual income range up to Rs. 4, 00,000 lakh. Also majority i.e. 83.30 per cent of the respondents were depends only on agriculture. near about half of the respondents (60.00%) having area under garlic cultivation. Majority of the respondents (56.67%) having medium extension contact with agencies for seeking information. also 83.33 percent of the garlic growers uses well / tube as a

source of irrigation. and near about 40.84 percent of the respondents have medium level of source of participation. and majority of the respondents has medium scientific orientation. Further, it is observed that, (76.70%) of the gram seed producer possessed medium overall entrepreneurial behaviour. About the entrepreneurial behaviour components, majority of respondents had medium level of innovativeness (71.00%), achievement motivation (63.30%), economic motivation (60.00%), risk preference (66.70%), decision making ability (59.00%) and leadership ability (69.16%).

Reference

1. Anonymous.2014-15.http://www.NHB.in
2. Anonymous.2015-16.http://www.NHB.in
3. Aglawe DD. Technological gap in Turmeric production technology M.sc (Agri) Thesis (Unpub.), Dr. PDKV. Akola, 2012.
4. Archana KN, Natikar KV. Entrepreneurial behaviour of commercial seed growers and other farmers Karnataka journal of agriculture science. 2014; 27(4):548-550.
5. Boruah R, Borua S, Deka CR, Borah D. Entrepreneurial behavior of Tribal winter vegetable growers in Jorhat district of Assam. Indian Res. J Ext. Edu. 2015; 15(1):65-69.
6. Dwivedi A, Choudhary S, Neerja Patel. Study on production and marketing behaviour of organic vegetable growers in Indore district (M.P.), Radix International Journal of Research in Social Science. 2013; 2(6). ISSN: 2250-3994
7. Gowa S. A Study on Entrepreuneueial Behaviour of Garlic Producers in Agri-export zone of Malwa Plateau in M.P. M.sc (Agri) Thesis, R.V.S.K.V.V college Gwalior, 2013, (1-5).
8. Kumar S, Sharma G, Yadav VK. Factors influencing entrepreneurial behaviour of vegetable growers. Indian Res. J Ext. Edu. 2013; 13(1):16-19.
9. Meena LK. A study of profile of garlic in rajasthan Journal recent advance agri. 2014; 12(6):256-262.
10. Ovhar ND, Technological gap in Turmeric production technology. M.Sc. (Agri.) Thesis (Unpub.) Dr. PDKV, Akola, 2012.
11. Pawar L, Dubey MK. Entrepreneur behaviour of potato growers in chhindwara district of M.P. Jawaharlal Nehru agriculture university Jabalpur. 2016; 8:55.
12. Rai DP, Singh SK, Dangi JS. A study on entrepreneurial behaviour of vegetable growers in Bhopal district of M.P." Agriculture Update. 2014; 9(3):368-372.
13. Tekale VS. Enterpreneurial behaviour of vegetable growers. Research Review Committee Report Deparment of Extension Education, Dr. P.D.K.V, Akola, 2015, 153-171.
14. Wankhade PP, Mankar DM, Sagane MA, Kale VS. Entrepreneurial behaviour of vegetable growers in Akola District. Research Review Committee report, 2013, 70-85.