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Factors Influencing on Entrepreneurial Behavior of Turmeric Growers

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ABSTRACT

Keywords

Entrepreneur, Behaviour, Turmeric, Entrepreneurship

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The present study on "Entrepreneurial behaviour of turmeric growers" was conducted in Washim district of Maharashtra state with the objective to study the entrepreneurial behaviour of the turmeric growers. The exploratory research design of social research was used. In all, 120 respondents were selected by random sampling method. The data were collected by personally interviewing the respondents with the help of structured interview schedule. After analysis it was observed that majority of respondents (40.00%) possess medium entrepreneurial behaviour. The results of the co-relation co-efficient between entrepreneurial behaviour of respondents and their profile results which clearly indicates that selected characteristics of turmeric growers i.e. Land holding, annual income, and knowledge had positive and significant relationship at 0.01 level of probability with entrepreneurial behaviour whereas, area under turmeric crop, extension contact and scientific orientation had positive significant relationship at 0.05, percent level of probability with entrepreneurial behaviour of turmeric growers. While age, farming experience, source of irrigation had negative and nonsignificant relationship with entrepreneurial behaviour.

Introduction

India is known as the home of spices and produces a wide variety of spices like black pepper, cardamom, garlic, turmeric, chilli and a large variety of tree and seed spices.

Turmeric (*Curcuma longa*) is an herbaceous perennial plant and belongs to family *Zingiberaceae* which grows up to the height of

60-110 cm. with short stem and native of south Asia particularly, India. The plant is propagated through rhizomes.

A few years ago, India got the patent of turmeric due to strong evidences, ancient literature and references available with our country about the turmeric. The present era of liberation and globalization farmers can benefit from it by growing high quality

turmeric and exporting it to the foreign countries to earn foreign exchange. This export will help in raising the economy of the country and farmers as well.

This will help to increase the earnings. India is the largest producer, consumer and exporter of turmeric in the world. Other major turmeric producers are Thailand, other Southeast Asian countries, Central, Latin America, and Taiwan.

The global production of turmeric is around 11 lakh tones per annum. India dominates the world production scenario contributing 78 per cent followed by China (8%), Myanmar (4%) and Nigeria and Bangladesh together contributing to 6 per cent of the global production.

Maharashtra state in India ranks sixth in area under turmeric cultivation. The area under crop was 14050 hectare with a production of 281000 tones, during 2017-18. In Maharashtra Sangli, Hingoli, Nanded, Parbhani, Chandrapur are the major turmeric growing districts. (Horticultural statistics at a glance 2018).

Recently since last few years the area under turmeric crop of Washim district in Vidarbha region is increasing day by day.

In Washim district of Maharashtra state, the area and production of turmeric is 1150 ha. and 23000 tones, with productivity 20 tons per hectare. (2018-19). There is great potential to increase production of this crop in future, if growers are oriented towards entrepreneurship technology. and adoption modern of Entrepreneurship is the dynamic process of creating incremental wealth. The wealth is created by individuals who take the major risks in terms of equity, time and career commitment of providing value to some products or services.(Source: SAO Akola).

Materials and Methods

The study was conducted in Washim district of Vidarbha region in Maharashtra state during 2019-2020. For the study of Entrepreneurial behaviour of turmeric growers, exploratory research design was used. In Washim district there are six tehsil out of these, two tehsil namely; Malegaon and Risod tehsils were selected.

From each of the selected tehsil, six villages were selected on the basis of maximum area under turmeric cultivation, from each selected village ten farmers were selected randomly.

Thus, from two selected tehsil ten villages were selected and from these villages, total 120 turmeric growers were selected and considered as sample in present study.

The data pertaining to selected variables were collected through a specially designed interview schedule in an informal atmosphere.

Entrepreneurial behavior of turmeric grower is operationally defined as cumulative outcome of seven selected components of entrepreneurial behaviour viz., innovativeness, achievement motivation, economic motivation, decision making ability, risk preference, leadership ability and management orientation was measured.

Entrepreneurial behavior was measured with the help of entrepreneurial behavior index by addition of scores of seven attributes namely innovativeness, achievement motivation, economic motivation, decision making ability, risk preference, leadership ability and management orientation.

The total obtained score was converted into entrepreneurial behavior index. The entrepreneurial behavior index was calculated by the following formula.

Entrepreneurial Behaviour Index =

Sum of obtained score on seven entrepreneurial components

-X100

Maximum obtainable score on seven entrepreneurial components

Results and Discussion

Components of entrepreneurial behaviour of turmeric growers

It is revealed from Table 1 that, as regards innovativeness component of entrepreneurial behavior of turmeric growers, majority (68.34%) of the respondents belonged to medium innovativeness category, whereas majority (65.83%) of the respondents belonged to medium achievement motivation category. Whereas majority (55.83%) of the respondents belonged to medium category of economic motivation.

Further, majority (54.16 %) of the respondents belonged to medium category of decision-making ability, Majority (73.33%) of the respondents belonged to medium category of risk preference, while majority (52.50%) of the respondents belonged to medium category of leadership ability. Majority (67.50%) of the respondents belonged to medium category of management orientation.

Similar findings reported by Shende (2019) and Yewatkar (2018).

Overall Entrepreneurial behaviour of turmeric growers

Distribution of the respondents according to their overall entrepreneurial behaviour is presented in Table.2. It is observed from the Table 2 that, majority (40.00%) of the respondents possess medium entrepreneurial behaviour, followed by 32.5 per cent of

respondents had high entrepreneurial behavior, whereas 27.5 per cent of respondents possess low entrepreneurial behaviour.

The above results are similar with the findings reported by Komal Gaware (2019) and Tekale (2015).

The data in table 3 revealed that. entrepreneurial behaviour of respondents and their profile revealed the following results which clearly indicates that selected characteristics of turmeric growers i.e. Land holding, annual income, and knowledge had positive and significant relationship at 0.01 level of probability with entrepreneurial behaviour whereas, area under turmeric crop, extension contact and scientific orientation had positive significant relationship at 0.05 percent level of probability entrepreneurial behaviour of turmeric growers. While age, farming experience, source of irrigation had negative and non-significant relationship with entrepreneurial behaviour.

The above findings are supported with the findings reported by Jadhav (2003), Komal Gaware (2019), Sharma (2006), Shende (2019), Tekale (2015) and Yewatkar (2018).

The findings of the research revealed that majority of the turmeric grower had medium entrepreneurial behaviour, which indicates that turmeric growers are moving towards progress and for transformation of them from medium to high entrepreneurial behavior. The fact that majority of the farmers had medium level of adoption of recommended package of practices of turmeric is a clear indication of the adoptiveness of the turmeric growers is moving forward. As majority of the turmeric growers were middle and young aged and having medium level of knowledge, this group should be imparted training, so that they can act as catalysts in motivating other farmers through communication networks.

Table.1 The turmeric growers were component wise classified into three categories viz. low, medium, high, respectively on the basis of mean and standard deviation as given below

Sr. No.	Category	Index Range
1.	Low	Up to 63
2.	Medium	64 to 80
3.	High	Above 80

Mean = 71.53 SD = 8.94

Table.2 Distribution of turmeric growers based on components of entrepreneurial behavior of turmeric growers

Sr.	Components	Categories	egories Respondents (n=120)	
No.			Frequency	Per cent
	Innovativeness	Low	31	25.83
1.		Medium	82	68.34
		High	07	05.83
	Achievement motivation	Low	24	20.00
2.		Medium	79	65.83
		High	17	14.17
	Economic motivation	Low	28	23.34
3.		Medium	67	55.83
		High	25	20.83
	Decision making ability	Low	28	23.33
4.		Medium	65	54.17
		High	27	22.50
5.	Risk preference	Low	23	19.17
		Medium	88	73.33
		High	09	07.50
6.	Leadership ability	Low	29	24.17
		Medium	63	52.50
		High	28	23.33
	Management orientation	Low	22	18.33
7.		Medium	81	67.50
		High	17	14.17

Table.3 Distribution of the respondents according to their overall entrepreneurial behavior

Sr. No.	Category	Respondents (n=120)	
		Frequency	Percentage
1.	Low (Up to 63)	33	27.50
2.	Medium (64 to 80)	48	40.00
3.	High (Above 80)	39	32.50
Total		120	100.00

Table.4 Relationship between profile of respondents and entrepreneurial behavior

Sr. No.	Independent variables	Calculated 'r' value
1.	Age	-0.1273 ^{NS}
2.	Education	0.1415 ^{NS}
3.	Land holding	0.3060**
4.	Area under turmeric crop	0.1717*
5.	Annual income	0.3742**
6.	Farming experience	-0.1018 ^{NS}
7.	Source of irrigation	-0.0338 ^{NS}
8.	Extension contact	0.1954*
9.	Scientific orientation	0.1954*
10.	Knowledge	0.3593**

^{** =} Significant at 0.01 per cent level of probability

NS Non-Significant

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^{* =} Significant at 0.05 per cent level of probability