METHODOLOGY:-

The study is based on primary and secondary data. Primary data related to dairy farming will be collected through field work with the using questioner is. The secondary data will be collected from various dist. Statistical obstructs and different published books; articles related to dairy farming.

The stastical data will be presented with the help of map and diagram. The theoretical models will be used to emphasis the general characteristic. Features of the development of dairy farming. Different Statistical techniques for e.g. Co-relation of coefficient will be used to find out co-relation between various factors related to dairy farming.

6) SCOPE OF THE STUDY :-

According to word bank estimates about 75% Indians are lived in 5.87 million villages. Cultivating over 145 million hectares of crop land. Average farm size is about 1.66 hectares. Among 70 million are rural householders out of those 42% operate up to 2 hectares land and 37%are landless householder’s .These landless and small farmer have in their possession 53% of the animal and produce 51% of the milk. Thus, small/marginal farmers and land less agricultural labourers play a very important role in milk production of the country .Dairy farming can also
be take up as a main occupation around big urban centers where the demand for milk is high.

7) **Study Region:**

The Sanglidi district is located in the Western part of the state Maharashtra and it lies 16°45' and 17°22' north latitudes and 73°42' and 75°40' east longitude. The total area of the district is 8572 sq km. The length of the east to the west is 205 km, and width of north south is 97 km.

The mean sea level of Sangli district is 533 meters. The district is bounded by Satara district on the northwestern side. The southern, central, and eastern sides are boardered by the Belgaum and Bijapur district of Karnataka state. Kolhapur and Ratnagiri district lies on the west side of Sangli district.

8) **UTILITY :-**

Present research work is useful for society and farmers. It is highlighted on the role of co-operative movement in dairy farming development. Dairy farming helps to improve the economic condition of small and marginal farmers. Dairy farmers are also supported to gobar gas plants in rural areas. Dairy farming is also providing employment facilities to rural people. The present work also will help to find out the problem in the dairy farmers and make some suggestions. It is used for overall rural development.

9) **LIMITATIONS :-**
1. Present research work is limited to Sangli dist. of Maharashtra.
2. The research work is depends upon primary and secondary data but the most of work is related to field work and case studies.
3. Interview will be taken some small marginal farmers with the help of questionnaires.

10) TIME SCHEDULE:

The research work will be complete within two years. The schedule will be as follows:

1) First four month:-

   This period will be utilized for collecting information regarding research topics.

2) Second four month :

   Second four month will be required for the collection of secondary data from dairy project and district statistical abstract and from annual report of dairy industries.

3) Third four month :

   Third four month will be used for field survey to collect primary data from selected dairy project and milk collecting centers.

4) Fourth four month:-

   Processing and analysis of data by using statistical technique.

5) Fifth four month :-
These four month will be utilized for making specific maps by applying chloroplast method. Some chapters will be also drafted in this period.

6) **Sixth four month** :-

This will be last period in whist entire drafting will be done. Typing work will be also complete in this period and submission.