Hypothesis of the Study :-

The following hypotheses are postulated and testing.

i) Dairying has tremendous income and employment generation potential.

ii) Dairy Business helps in a rural economical development.

iii) Consumers in Osmanabad region are preferring milk of Private Dairy as compared to Government Dairy.

iv) Government milk schemes provide assured market and remunerative prices to the milk potential.

Methodology of the Study :-

This sampling is meant for big inquiries extending to a considerably large geographical area like an entire country or state etc. In view of the objectives mentioned above it was decided to conduct the study in the state of Maharashtra. We had our reasons to select the state of Maharashtra for the present study. It was made known to us that the state government of Maharashtra, Department of Industries, had taken special care for the development of village and cottage industries and DIC'S were specially instructed to implement the scheme effectively and efficiently. After selection of the state the question before us was to select
a District for the study. After considering so many things, it was decided that the study be conduct in the Osmanabad District of Maharashtra. Osmanabad District is a part of Marathawada region. Marathawada region has been declared by the state government as backward area, as one of the industrially backward districts, of Marathawada and of the state. Taking all these facts into account finally the study was carried out the Osmanabad district. }

The present study is based upon the methods of survey research and the data were collected both through primary and secondary sources. Primary data will be collect through interviews and discussions from officials, entrepreneurs, expert groups, social organization and other agencies involved with different rural development schemes at strict, Taluka and village level with the help of structured and guided interview schedules.

Data Collection:--

1. Primary Data Collection:--

The Primary data has collected by survey method through conducting personal interviews of the respondents. The data has collected with the help of well prepared questionnaires for milk producers in the study area. The questions are given in Appendix-1

To study the impact of milk projects on the economic status of milk producers, the information regarding dairy income, time spent of dairying activities, educational activities, educational level and assets improvement of milk producers are collected from different villages.

2 Secondary Data Collection:--

The secondary data of live stock population, soil types, irrigation facilities in the study area has collected from government offices; financial positions of the Doodh Sanghs, daily milk collection, income of
Research area:
The study would focus on the specific issues relating to dairy in the rural areas of Osmanabad district in Maharashtra. The study would also focus on the role of dairy in creating the employment. The study would provide specific focused approach to provide conclusions regarding the effectiveness of dairy in a rural economical development. The study would focus on the specific aspects regarding livestock utilization of the area. The study would also have a systematic approach to know the people in the area by studying study area peoples through milk projects.

Sample size:
The study would deploy stratified random sampling by choosing
50 Farmers
50 Laborers
50 Milk collection agents/ agencies

Research Design:
The study design would be descriptive and conclusive research as it tries to provide description about the happenings on dairy and provide significant conclusions in the area.

Sources of Data:
Primary data: primary data will be collected by administering questionnaire to farmers laborers and milk collection agents.

Secondary data: secondary data would be collected by reviewing existing literature in the filed for the period from 1991 – 2012. Articles, periodicals, publications and PhD publications in the area would be studied in depth.

Analysis and interpretation of Data
Data collected from various sources would be analyzed by percentage method and Chi square method.