SELF EMPLOYMENT IN DAIRY & CEREAL FARMING

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DAIRY PRODUCT

Dairy products, milk products or lacticinia are a type of food produced from or containing the milk of mammals, primarily cattle, water buffaloes, goats, sheep, camels, and humans. Dairy products include food items such as yogurt, cheese, and butter. A facility that produces dairy products is known as a dairy or dairy factory. Dairy products are consumed worldwide, with the exception of much of East and Southeast Asia and also some parts of central Africa.

PULSES
Pulses are the edible seeds of plants in the legume family. Pulses grow in pods and come in a variety of shapes, sizes and colors. The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) recognizes 11 types of pulses: dry beans, dry broad beans, dry peas, chickpeas, cow peas, pigeon peas, lentils, Bambara beans, vetches, lupins and pulses nes(not elsewhere specified – minor pulses that don't fall into one of the other categories).

CATEGORIES UNDER STUDY

S.NO.	CATAGORIES
1.	DAIRY PRODUCT
2.	PULSES

Objectives of the Study

1. To examine trend analysis of Export of dairy products.

2. To find the reasons of whether the production of dairy and cereal products is increasing and decreasing in Punjab.

Research Methodology

Data for the study: This study is based upon the secondary data which has been collected from various online sources.

Period of the study: The study uses the data for 3 years i.e. from 2015 to 2017

Tools of Analysis: 1.T-Test   2.Mean 3.Median 4.Mode 5.Standard Deviation 6.Skewness 7.Kurtosis

Descriptive statistics (Quantitative data):Pulses			
	2015	2016	2017
Statistic	Value	Value	Value
Minimum	2089.1	3716.1	4405.3
Maximum	41209.3	15706.5	22115.3
Median	11050.4	11782.5	11840.5
Mean	15454.5	10936.2	12205.3
Standard deviation (n)	11581	3953.2	4811.5
Variation coefficient	0.7	0.4	0.4
Skewness (Pearson)	1.1	-0.6	0.5
Kurtosis (Pearson)	0.4	-1	0.2
Geometric mean	11379.2	9991.3	11186.9

Descriptive statistics (Quantitative data): Dairy Products			
	2015	2016	2017
Statistic	Value	Value	Value
Minimum	0	0	4935.59
Maximum	18084.3	20322.4	20744.4
Median	3944.94	6051.82	9085.69
Mean	5568.07	7756.38	10675.918
Standard deviation (n)	5401.82	6157.07	5283.478
Variation coefficient	0.97	0.794	0.495
Skewness (Pearson)	1.386	0.755	0.805
Kurtosis (Pearson)	0.835	-0.364	-0.74

t-test for two independent samples / Two-tailed test:	
Dairy products and pulses	
95% confidence interval on the difference between the means:	
[-20245.708 , 472.803],-3.623]	
Difference	-9886.453
t (Observed value)	-2.047
|t| (Critical value)	2.145
DF	14
p-value (Two-tailed)	0.06

alpha	0.05
Test interpretation:	
H0: The difference between the means is equal to 0.	
Ha: The difference between the means is different from 0.	
As the computed p-value is greater than the significance level alpha=0.05, one cannot reject the null hypothesis H0.	

CONCLUSION

The study concluded that the person can start business of dairy products and cereal farming and take some govt. incentives also. The dairy products export showed the positive result . India's Export of Dairy products was 48039.4 MT to the world for the worth of Rs. 1196.19 Crores / 185.49 USD Millions during the year 2017-18. India is not only the largest producer of cereal as well as largest exporter of cereal products in the world. India's export of cereals stood at Rs. 52,064.52 crore / 8,078.85 USD Millions during the year 2017-18. Rice (including Basmati and Non Basmati) occupy the major share in India's total cereals export with 95.7% during the same period. Whereas, other cereals including wheat represent only 4.3 % share in total cereals exported from India during this period. The country has exported 180193.86 MT of pulses to the world for the worth of Rs.1473.26 crores/ 228.32 USD Millions during the year 2017-18.