

ABSTRACT

Small scale dairy farmers gained popularity among the communities in Kenya. Farmers can utilize the available resources and achieve maximum output. Milk can be directly sold to final consumers or to milk processors. Dairy farming is widely practiced across continents; Europe, Asia, Australia America and Africa. In the first world economies, Dairy farming has been mechanized hence huge returns. Kenya and specifically Chepalungu, is able to perform better and reach maximum productivity. Researcher investigate the factors affecting the performance of small and medium scale dairy farming in chepalungu Bomet county. The objectives of the study are; to assess the influence of training and extension services on the performance of dairy farming in chepalungu sub county, Kenya, to determine how milk prices affect the performance of small and medium scale dairy farming in chepalungu sub county, Kenya, to investigate the influence of availability of credit finance on the performance of dairy farming in chepalungu sub county, Kenya. The theoretical framework for this study is population theory. The study targets 300 small scale dairy farmers in chepalungu sub-county using structured questionnaire. The farmers will be selected using stratified sampling and random sampling. Small and medium scale dairy farmers will be drawn from Siongiroi, sigor and chebunyo. Sample sizes of 90 respondents were tested. Research instruments will be tested for validity and reliability. Data collected will be analyzed using regression and correlation with the help of statistical package for social sciences (SPSS version 20). Findings will be presented using frequency distribution tables, mean, standard deviation and correlation.