SUMMARY: In the present investigation, ex-post-facto research design was used. The study was conducted in the purposively selected Vijayapura and Kalaburagi district of Northern Karnataka on the basis of largest cultivated area under lime. The total sample size of the respondents is 140 for the study. The study results revealed that 55.71 per cent of lime growers were middle age group and old age (24.29 %), 23.58 per cent of lime growers studied upto primary school and high school (22.14 %), majority (65.00 %) of the farmers belonged to medium family size and big (19.29 %). Further, 35.00 per cent of lime growers had semi-medium land holding and 25.71 per cent lime growers had medium size land holding, as high as 46.43 per cent of lime growers were found under high income group of more than Rs. 1,20,000, majority (52.86 %) of the farmers belonged to medium experience in lime cultivation, 50.17 per cent of lime growers were observed under medium level of extension contact and 17.14 per cent of lime growers were members of farmers service co-op societies.


KEY WORDS:
Socio-economic, Family size, Land holding, Lime growers