



**RESEARCH ARTICLE :**

## Constraints encountered by the NAIP beneficiaries in adoption of recommended wheat interventions

■ SANTOSH DEVI SAMOTA AND K.L. DANGI

**ARTICLE CHRONICLE :**

**Received :**

03.07.2017;

**Revised :**

27.08.2017;

**Accepted :**

13.09.2017

**SUMMARY :** National Agricultural Innovation Project (NAIP) focuses on four components which aimed at ICAR as the catalyzing agent for the management of change in the Indian National Agricultural Research System; Research on Sustainable Rural Livelihood Security; and Basic and Strategic Research in Frontier Areas of Agricultural Sciences, multiple technology options in holistic and integrated manner in order to increase their productivity and profitability. In Rajasthan, consortia NAIP were in operation in four tribal populated districts namely, Udaipur, Banswara, Dungarpur and Sirohi. Total size of sample was of 152 respondents, combining beneficiaries and non – beneficiaries. Conclusion can be drawn that “shattering with over maturity” and “susceptible to diseases” were the most severe constraints expressed by farmers which were assigned first and second rank with 86.12 and 85.01 MPS, respectively. “Lack of knowledge about use of *Azotobacter* /*Rhizobium* culture” and “lack of knowledge about right proportion of seed rate for mixed cropping” were the most severe constraints expressed by farmers of area which were assigned first and second rank with MPS 88.31 and 85.80, respectively with X, XI and XII ranks with 64.00, 61.40 and 60.72 MPS, respectively. “Lack of FYM/ vermin-compost and other organic sources”, “acidic /saline /alkaline soil”, “lack of knowledge about use of quantity of NPK fertilizers”, “lack of knowledge about combination of organic and inorganic source”, “expenditure on fertilizers are more risky” and “high cost” were expressed as the most severe constraints expressed by the respondents which were placed at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 ranks with 82.33, 81.05, 80.10, 79.50, 77.62 and 75.00 MPS, respectively, in the rank hierarchy of technical constraints.

**KEY WORDS :**

NAIP, HYVs,  
Beneficiary, Non  
beneficiary

**How to cite this article :** Samota, Santosh Devi and Dangi, K.L. (2017). Constraints encountered by the NAIP beneficiaries in adoption of recommended wheat interventions. *Agric. Update*, 12(4): 559-563; DOI : 10.15740/HAS/AU/12.4/559-563.

Author for correspondence :

**K.L. DANGI**

Department of  
Extension Education,  
Rajasthan College of  
Agriculture, UDAIPUR  
(RAJASTHAN) INDIA

See end of the article for  
authors' affiliations