

Study on impact of technology transfer under front line demonstration of sunflower in Haveri district of Karnataka

S.V. HALAKATTI, D.S.M.GOUDA AND M.S. NAGARAJA

See end of the article for authors' affiliations

Correspondence to :

S.V. HALAKATTI

Extension Education
Unit, Agricultural
Technology
Information Centre
University of
Agricultural Sciences,
DHARWAD
(KARNATAKA)
INDIA

ABSTRACT

Among different oilseed crops grown in India sunflower occupies an important position next only to groundnut. In Karnataka Haveri district is one of the important sunflower growing areas. Many front line demonstrations were organized in the district to popularize the improved production technologies among the farming community. Hence, this study was conducted to identify the adoption gaps, economics and constraints encountered by the farmers in Haveri district of Karnataka. The study brought to surface that there were many gaps in adoption of recommended practices and the demonstration plot has recorded higher percentage of B: C ratio.

INTRODUCTION

In India oilseeds have been contributing significantly to the agricultural economy. The demand for edible oil is more than its supply and the country is facing shortage of edible oil, as a result of which India has to import the edible oils at the expense of huge foreign exchange. India is third largest producer of oilseeds in the world but the average yield is very low.

The important oilseed crops grown by adopting new technology in India are groundnut, sunflower, sesamum, soybean, safflower, mustard, linseed, castor etc. Among these oilseed crops, sunflower occupies an important position next only to groundnut. It is called as the champion of oilseed crops. Further, sunflower is an important oilseed crop in the world and ranks third, next only to soybean and cotton with an area of 2.02 million tonnes in the world.

Compared to other oilseed crops, sunflower has occupied a prime position in Karnataka in terms of its highest area and production followed by Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh.

In Karnataka, Haveri district is one of the important district in sunflower cultivation. The front line demonstrations on sunflower were implemented in Haveri district by the Krishi

Vigyan Kendra, Hanumanamatti.

If any programme or system has to be implemented successfully, there is need to assess the impact periodically so that any modification, if any needed for improvement of the system can be taken into consideration. Keeping in view, the importance of sunflower cultivation in Karnataka, the present investigation was undertaken with an objective to evaluate the performance and economics of sunflower (KBSH-1) demonstration laid out under Front Line Demonstration Project of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Hanumanamatti in Haveri district of Karnataka with the following specific objectives to identify the gaps in the adoption of cultivation practices of sunflower among the farmers, to analyse economics of front line demonstration in relation to farmers methods and to find out the constraints encountered by the farmers in adopting the recommended package of practices.

METHODOLOGY

In the light of the objective set forth for the present study, the required information was collected from 100 farmers comprising 40 demonstration and 60 non-demonstration farmers. The structured interview schedule was adopted to collect the information by personally interviewing the selected farmers

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Technology
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