

Technological gap in tomato cultivation

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ABSTRACT

The research was conducted in two district of Western Maharashtra. The personal interviewing method used for data collection. The major objective of the research was to study extent of technological gap between recommended and actually adopted tomato technologies by the tomato growers from Western Maharashtra. Relationship between selected personal, social, economic, situational, communication and psychological characteristics of the tomato growers and their extent of overall technological gap was also observed. The present study revealed high technology gap in use of growth regulators, irrigation and nutrient management and plant protection so, it is suggested to organise result demonstration and field visits for minimizing technological gap by State Agricultural Department. It was observed that technological gap was decreasing with increasing education, farming experience, social participation, socio-economic status, size of land holding, area under tomato, annual income, annual income from tomato, cropping intensity, cosmopolitaness, knowledge, scientific orientation, economic motivation and marketing behaviour all these factors should be taken into consideration while disseminating tomato technology.

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INTRODUCTION

Agriculture is an applied science. New practices, seed and machinery are coming to limelight; however, there is lapse of time and a wide gap in research outcome and extent of adoption by the farmers. It is beyond that, need-based, appropriate, timely and balanced application of the critical inputs may be the positive answer to increase the agricultural production in general and specifically production of vegetable crops. Tomato is the one of them. Tomato is well known and a very popular vegetable grown successfully throughout India. The tomato produce is available in cities almost all the year round. Introduction of high yielding varieties and other technologies in tomato is a significant landmark in the agricultural development. The efforts are also made for transfer of scientific information to potential users as quickly as possible. Nevertheless, there exist a gap between the scientific information evolved and its utilization by ultimate users. Hence, to find out the factors responsible for this are must. Keeping this view in mind, the present study was undertaken to study the extent of technological gap between recommended and actually adopted tomato technologies by the tomato growers and to find out the relationship between selected characteristics of the tomato growers and their

extent of overall technological gap.

METHODOLOGY

This study was carried out in Nashik and Pune districts of Western Maharashtra, where maximum area under tomato cultivation was observed. From each district two tahsil were selected on the basis of maximum area under tomato cultivation. Accordingly, Niphad and Dindori tahsils from Nashik district and Junner and Ambegaon tahsils from Pune district were selected for the study. Fifteen villages from each tahsil were selected as there was the maximum area under tomato cultivation. From each village, 5 respondent tomato growers were selected randomly, so there were in all 2 districts, 4 tahsils, 60 villages and 300 respondent tomato growers for the study purpose.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The findings obtained from the present study are presented below:

Technological gap in tomato cultivation from Western Maharashtra:

The main objective of the investigation was to examine the extent of gap in recommended and actually adopted tomato cultivation technology by the respondent tomato growers

Key words :

Technological gap, Respondent tomato growers, Tomato cultivation technology

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