

Reasons for existence of technological gap in tomato cultivation

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ABSTRACT

The research was conducted in two districts of Western Maharashtra. The personal interviewing method was used for data collection. To find out the reasons for existence of technological gap and the suggestions made by the tomato growers in minimizing the technological gap in the cultivation of tomato crop were the two important objectives studied under this research. It was found that majority of the respondent tomato growers reported that lack of knowledge of selection of proper growth regulator was the reason for existence of technological gap, followed by the lack of knowledge of proper application of growth regulator. The respondent tomato growers suggested that they need stabilization of market prizes and supply of fertilizer within time

INTRODUCTION

Tomato is a well known very popular vegetable grown successfully throughout India. The tomato produce is available in cities almost all the year round. There is a yield gap between national and state tomato yield per unit area. For this the reasons may be many among them the use of local material, improper time of planting, shortage of fertilizer, inadequate irrigation facilities etc. Introduction of high yielding varieties and other technologies in tomato is a significant landmark in the agricultural development. The efforts are also being made for transfer of scientific information to potential users as quickly as possible. Nevertheless, there exists 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 find out the reasons for existence of technological gap in each cultivation practices adopted for tomato by the growers and to obtain the suggestions made by the tomato growers in minimizing technological gap in the cultivation of tomato crop.

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 tahsils were selected on the basis of maximum area under tomato cultivation. Accordingly, Niphad and

Dindori tahsils from Nashik district and Junner and Ambegaon tahsil from Pune district were selected for the study. Fifteen villages from each tahsil were selected on the basis of 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 of the present study as well as relevant discussion have been summarized below:

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In this investigation, an attempt was made to know the reasons for existence of technological gap in tomato cultivation from Western Maharashtra.

Observations of Table 1 reveal that majority (68.66 per cent) of the respondent tomato growers reported that lack of knowledge of selection of proper growth regulator was the reason for existence of technological gap, followed by 60.33 per cent reported that, lack of knowledge of proper application of growth regulator was reason for existence of technological gap in the growth regulator management practice. However, 59.66 per cent of the respondent tomato growers reported that, lack of knowledge of

Key words :

Technological gap, Respondent tomato growers, Reasons and suggestions

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