The findings indicated that 94 (47.00%) of total pea producers faced medium level of constraints in adoption of pea production technology. Whereas, 29 (14.50%) respondents were reported from the group of low constraints level and 77 (38.50%) respondents were in the high constraints level. It was also found that inadequate skill for seed treatment, non-availability of timely technical advice for crop cultivation, non-availability of improved agriculture tools in the local market, non-availability of labour at the time of harvesting of crop, non-availability of credit at marginal interest rate, high cost of plant protection chemicals were important constraints perceived by the pea growers in adoption of pea production technology.