SUMMARY: The study was carried out in all the erstwhile 4 (four) districts namely South Tripura, West Tripura, Dhalai and North Tripura with 240 potato farmers to ascertain adoption level of recommended practices TPS technology by the potato farmers, find out the relationship between personal characteristics of TPS farmers and adoption of TPS cultivation practice and reasons for non-adoption of TPS technology by the potato farmers. Out of 240 potato farmers 186 potato farmers have adopted the TPS technology fully (75 nos.) or partially (111 nos.). As per overall adoption, 40.32 percent of TPS farmers had high adoption behavior on TPS cultivation practices followed by medium adoption behaviour (33.33 %). Category wise, 48.00 per cent of the total marginal farmers (131 nos.) and 36.67 per cent of the total small farmers (75 nos.), 16.00 per cent of the total medium farmers (31 nos.); and 1.33 per cent of the total big farmers (3 nos.) have adopted TPS technology fully. The adoption of TPS cultivation technology was found to be positively and significantly correlated with their education, social participation, innovativeness, scientific orientation, economic motivation, knowledge at 1 per cent level of significance and mass media participation and contact with extension agency at 5 per cent level of significance. Different TPS cultivation practice wise maximum adoption were found in time, spacing and depth of seed sowing in nursery bed. Reasons for non-adoption of TPs technology by different categories of potato farmers showed that complexity in nature of technology, scarcity in skilled labour, lack of technical skill, risky technology and non-economical, no knowledge and lack of awareness were the major reasons for non-adoption of TPS technology in the study area.