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Adoption extent of potato respondents about potato production technology

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ABSTRACT
The two districts namely, Kannauj and Etawah were selected purposively for the present investigation. These are the main potato growing districts in U.P. From each district two sample blocks and from each sample block two sample vilages were selected. From each village, 25 potato growers were selected on random basis. A sample of 200 respondents were selected from potato growing formers through proportionate random sampling technique and the investigator himself collected data with the help of pre tested interview schedule. Maximum 60% respondents in the medium category followed by 23.00% and 17% in low and high categories of adoption level, respectively. The variables like education, size of land holding (ha), occupation, farm power, irrigation source, annual income and extension contact were found highly significant and positively correlated with extent of adoption. Area under potato crop (ha) and transportation were significant and positively correlated with extent of adoption.

Key words : Adoption, Production technology and Potato.

INTRODUCTION

Potato production area in Kannouj district was highest in Uttar Pradesh in 2001-2002, but in respect of average production it has eighth place. Farmers have the technical knowledge they restrict the adoption as they are unskilled in utilization of technology in the fields. It is not essential only to possess technical know- how rather their skillful use for optimum production is more important. Human capabilities play a vital role in achieving desired yields. The entrepreneurial skill reflects ability to get things done correctly by manipulating inputs like labour, material, money, machine, land use and times and thus maximum output can gain for a given amount of time. Major problems identified were lack of good quality seed, irrigation problem, insufficient finance, unremunerative market price for the produce insufficient storage space and malpractices by traders. (Pandit et al. 2003).

Although, a large number of research findings on scientific agriculture have been evolved but not all of them have been adopted by the farmers. This has resulted into a wide gap between available scientific knowledge in agriculture science and its practical application or adoption. Therefore, the main task of extension service is to narrow the technological gap by enabling the farmers to achieve the same production as it is achieved at the research stations or demonstration farms. This study was concluded in the following objectives -

1-To study the socio-economic profile of potato growers.
2-Adoption level of respondents regarding potato production technologies.
3-Correlation coefficient (r) between different variables and adoption of the respondents.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The two districts namely, Kannauj and Etawah were selected purposively for the present investigation. These are the main potato growing districts in U.P. The two districts namely, Kannauj and Etawah were selected purposively for the present investigation. These are the main potato growing districts in U.P. From each district two sample blocks and from each sample block two sample vilages were selected. From each village, 25 potato growers were selected on random basis. Thus, 50 respondents from each block and 100 respondents from each district selected for investigation. A sample of 200 respondents were selected from potato growing formers through proportionate random sampling technique and the investigator himself collected data with the help of pre tested interview schedule. Analyses were done with the use of correlation coefficient to know the relationship between different variables with technological gap. The formula used in this study –

$$\text{Standard deviation: S.D.} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\Sigma fd^2}{n} - \left(\frac{\Sigma fd}{n}\right)\right)^i}$$

Where, S.D. = Standard deviation
i = Size of class interval
S = Summation.
f = Frequency.
d = Deviation from coded value.
n = Number of sample.

$$\text{Correlation coefficient(r): } r = \frac{\Sigma(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\Sigma(x_i - \bar{x})^2 \Sigma(y_i - \bar{y})^2}}$$

Where, r = correlation coefficient.
y = observation of the variable (x)
x^i = Mean of all the observation (x)
y = Observation of the variable $(y)^i$
y^i = Mean of all the observation $(x)_i$

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

It is revealed from table 1- majority 48.50 per cent of the respondents were found in the age group of 30-45 years with 85.50 literacy percentage. Maximum *i.e.* 22.50 per cent respondent were found in primary school categories.