A profile of chickpea growers

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ABSTRACT
The study was conducted on 120 respondents (chickpea growers) selected randomly from 10 villages of Shahpura block of Jabalpur district, to assess a profile of the chickpea growers. The majority of the respondents were middle age group with above middle passed education, large size of land holding, had participation in social organization and having moderate economic motivation and scientific orientation regarding recommended chickpea production technology followed by low sources of information and contact with extension personnel with moderate knowledge level regarding improved chickpea production technology.

Key words:
Chickpea, Profile

In India chickpea is grown about 72.60 lakh hectares with total production of 762.08 lakh tonnes. The average yield is 855 kg/ha. Chickpea is important crop in Madhya Pradesh. Madhya Pradesh is the first in India in respect of area and production. The farmers are not adopting recommended technology of gram cultivation due to various socio-economic, psychological and communicational traits. Therefore, this study was conducted to assess the profile of chickpea growers.

The present study was carried out in Shahpura block of Jabalpur district which was purposively selected because it covers largest area under chickpea crop as compared to other block of district. Shahpura block comprises of 240 villages. Out of this 227 villages are under cropped area and remaining are barren and forest village. Out of these villages 10 villages were selected using SRSWOR (Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement) for study. A comprehensive list of chickpea growers of each selected village was prepared and 12 chickpea growers from each village was randomly selected. Thus, 120 chickpea growers were selected for investigation.

The socio-personnel variables were studied. Psychological variable i.e. economic motivation and scientific orientation were also worked out. Index and structural schedule was developed for sources of information, contact with extension personnel and knowledge level.

The findings of the present study as well as relevant discussion have been summarized below:

Age:
It is clear from Table 1 that majority (47.50%) of the respondents were in middle age group followed by young age group (35.00%) and old age group (17.50%).

Education:
The data reveal that 46.66 per cent respondents were above middle pass, 40.00 per cent up to middle pass and 13.34 per cent were illiterate.

Land holding:
Table 1 indicates that 40% respondents were of large farmers group followed by medium land holding (32.50%) and small land holding (27.50%).

Social participation:
The data show that the higher percentage of chickpea growers (65.00%) had social participation while 35.00% had no participation in social organization.

Economic motivation :
The majority of the chickpea growers had medium economic motivation (50.00 %) followed by low (31.66%) and high economic motivation (18.34 %).

Scientific orientation :
Table 1 analyses that higher percentage of chickpea growers were having medium scientific orientation (42.50 %) followed by high scientific orientation by 36.67 % while 20.83 % had low scientific orientation.

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Sources of information:

It is evident from table that the chickpea growers had 43.34% low, 41.66% medium and 15.00% high sources of information.

Contact with extension personnel:

Table 1 indicates that higher percentage of chickpea growers had low contact (59.17%) followed by medium (23.33%) and high contact with extension personnel (17.50%).

Knowledge level:

It is clear from Table 1 that majority of the chickpea growers had medium level of knowledge (47.50%) followed by high level of knowledge (28.33%) and low knowledge level (24.17%).

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