Extent of Adoption of Onion Growers about Post Harvest Technology

Vijay Poshiya [1] and D.M. Thakarar [2]

1 Senior Research Fellow, Department of Agriculture Economics J.A.U. Junagadh
2 Professor, Department of Ext. Education .J.A.U. Junagadh

ABSTRACT

In the present study, attempt has been made to know extent of knowledge of onion growers about post harvest technology. Total 100 respondents were selected two talukas of four villages. In light of the objectives, the interview schedule was prepared. The data were collected by personal interview of the respondents. From this study revealed that majority of the onion growers had medium level of knowledge about post harvest technique.

Keywords: *Adoption, post harvest technology*

INTRODUCTION

Onion (*Allium cepa* L.) is one of the most important commercial vegetable crops grown in India. Popularly it is also known as "poor man Kasturi". It belongs to the family Alliaceae. Onion is an important underground vegetable bulb crop of tropical and sub tropical countries (Thompson and Kelly, 1979).

We are producing sufficient quantity of onion but out of this many tones of onion bulbs either get damaged or go waste due to lack of knowledge of scientific methods of harvesting, drying and curing, sorting and grading, storage, transportation and marketing.

In order to minimize the post harvest losses there is most need to educate farm families about scientific methods of onion harvesting, drying and curing of onion, sorting and grading and improved method of storage to enable them to make the maximum use of available produce in term of quality and quantity. Therefore, post harvest techniques of onion must suit farmer to improve efficiency in post harvest management and reducing drudgery in carrying out these activities.

The production of onion is relatively higher in South Saurashtra Agro- Climatic Zone as compared to other zone. In case of bumper production, bulk storage system demands a high degree of management qualities with respect to loss prevention. Therefore, a finding the existing post harvest condition the present study is proposed to under taken to find out the level of knowledge, adoption and constraints of farmers in adoption of post harvest techniques of onion.

METHODOLOGY

For the purpose of measurement of extent of adoption a structured schedule including various recommended practices of onion post harvest technique by the onion growers' was developed in consultation with the crop scientist and literature available and determined by adopting adoption quotient developed by Sengupta (1967).

$$\text{Adoption Quotient} = \frac{\text{Number of Practices Used}}{\text{Number of Adoption Practices}} \times 100$$

The A.Q. was calculated for each respondent later on all onion growers were classified into three levels of adoption.

Low adoption group = Mean – S. D.

Medium adoption group = Mean ± S. D.

High adoption group = Mean + S. D.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Extent of onion growers about post harvest techniques of onion

Table 1: Onion Growers Extent of Adoption about Post Harvest Techniques of Onion n=100

Level of adoption	Frequency	Per cent
Low level of adoption (below 53.19 score)	25	25.00
Medium level of adoption (53.19 to 85.07 score)	55	55.00
High level of adoption (above 85.07 score)	20	20.00
Mean: 69.13		S. D. : 15.94

From the perusal of the data in Table 1 it is clear that 55.00 per cent of the onion growers were medium adopters of post harvest techniques of onion. A considerably less percentage of onion growers (25.00 per cent) and (20.00 per cent) were in low and high adoption group, respectively.

CONCLUSION

For the above discussion the onion growers had medium level of adoption about post harvest technique. It can be concluded that majority of the onion growers were medium adopters of the post harvest techniques of onion followed by low and high group, respectively. This might be fact that the majority of the onion growers possess medium knowledge, income and extension contact.

REFERENCES

Barad, V.J. (2004). Knowledge, adoption and constrains of garlic growers with respect to recommended garlic production technology. M.Sc. (Agri.). Thesis (Unpublished). Junagadh Agricultural University, Junagadh.

Tavethiya, B.H. (2006). Cumin growers' knowledge and adoption about cumin production technology. M.Sc. (Agri.). Thesis (Unpublished), Junagah Agricultural University, Junagadh

Vekariya, R.S.; Pandya, R.D. and Thumar, D.N. (2000) Knowledge and adoption behaviour of rainfed groundnut growers. *Agric. Ext. Review* **12**(1): 10-13.