

IMPACT OF TRAINING REGARDING PACKAGE OF PRACTICES ON SOYBEAN GROWERS

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ABSTRACT

Impact always influence by the knowledge and adoption of an individual. An ex-post-facto research design was used in present study. Introduction of KVK, Vyara have significant influence on soybean growers.

INTRODUCTION

Agricultural development programmes have been introduced in India to increase the agricultural production and income of the farming communities. Along with the moto behind all programmes to identify the constraints and gave the remedies in form of scientific recommendation. Kothari *et al* (2006) reported the importance of technical recommendation with farmers training. The ability of farmers can be increased through systematic training so that they may understand each package of practices. Tapi district has wide ager under soybean crop. It might be highly profitable in tribal dominated areas. This crop is also advisable to the farmers for improvement of the soil physical, chemical and biological health. The human health point of view this crop is highly advisable to the people of the tribal region to control the diseases related to the malnutrition and deficiency syndromes. The farmers under KVK jurisdiction were obtaining low yield in Soybean.

Low productivity of Soybean may due to lack of knowledge about scientific cultivation, poor nutrient management and lack of knowledge in IPDM. In total KVK Vyara had conducted 8 on and 10 off campus trainings programme with 43 FLDs.

METHODOLOGY

Out of total seven villages five villages were selected purposively. Out of them 20 farmers from each village were selected randomly. This makes 100 as sample size. The data were collected through personal interview. The interview schedule was prepared by keeping the objectives of the study. The data were collected, tabulated and analyzed to find out the findings and drawing the conclusion. The statistical tools like frequency and percentage were employed to analyze the data.

FINDINGS

The results regarding overall knowledge of soybean growers are shown below.

Table 1: Overall knowledge of package of practices of soybean crop

n=100

Categories	Before contact with KVK (%)	After contact with KVK (%)
Low level of knowledge	89	07
Medium level of knowledge	09	14
High level of knowledge	02	79

Table 1 indicated that the low, medium and high level of knowledge before contact with KVK was 89.00, 09.00 and 02.00 per cent and it was increased up to 07.00, 14.00 and 79.00 per cent after using training as component through KVK,

Vyara respectively.

The level of knowledge regarding selected scientific recommendations for soybean crop is given in Table 2.

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Table 2 : Knowledge regarding selected scientific innovations for soybean crop n=100

Sr. No.	Selected scientific recommendations	Low (%)	Medium (%)	High (%)
1	New high yielding varieties	10	5	85
2	Seed rate	13	74	13
3	Bio fertilizer	11	16	73
4	Weeding	23	8	69
5	Integrated Nutrient management	09	13	78

It was observed that except seed rate the soybean growers obtained high level of knowledge in selected scientific recommendations.

The data presented Table 3 is about overall adoption of scientific cultivation of soybean growers.

Table 3 : Overall adoption of scientific cultivation of soybean n=100

Category	Before contact with KVK (%)	After contact with KVK (%)
Low level of adoption	75	05
Medium level of adoption	13	06
High level of adoption	12	89

The Table indicated that majority of the farmer had low adoption (75.00 per cent) but these were converted in to 89.00 percent after intervention of KVK, Vyara.

The information about extent of adoption of soybean growers is presented in Table 4.

Table 4 Adoption of soybean production technology n= 100

Sr. No.	Name of technology	Adoption (%)
1	High yielding variety	92
2	Seed rate	87
3	Bio fertilizer	73
4	Weeding	70
5	Integrated Nutrient Management	88

Data presented in table 4 indicated that 92.00 per cent of the soybean growers had adopted high yielding variety followed by INM (88.00 per cent). From the above discussion,

CONCLUSION

From the above discussion, it can be concluded that the after imparting the training by KVK, Vyara the level of knowledge level and adoption of the soybean growers were increased.

Science gives us knowledge but only philosophy can give us wisdom.
--Will Durant