#### RESEARCH NOTE

# Extent of adoption of summar groundnut production technology

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#### INTRODUCTION

In India, the main groundnut growing states are Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Maharashtra. Among these, Gujarat is a leading state which accounts for about 25 per cent area (18.2 lakh hectares) and production (12.9 lakh tonnes) with a productivity of 764 kg/ha. (Basu 1989).

Summar groundnut cultivation is taken up in Gujarat as a part of National policy to increase oilseed production since 1978. The yield of kharif groundnut is low due to uncertainty of rain and infection of pests and diseases during crop season. To overcome this problem, summer groundnut is being advocated in Gujarat through Department of Agriculture. Considering the above, this study was undertaken with the following specific objectives.

- To find out the extent of adoption of recommended summar groundnut production technology.
- To study the relationship between personal and socio-economic characteristics of summer groundnut growers and their extent of adoption of summer groundnut technology.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

The present investigation was carried out in Sabarkantha district of Gujarat state. Two talukas viz., Prantij and Meghraj were selected purposively as these talukas occupy maximum area under summer groundnut crop in the district. Again from each taluka five cillages having more area under summer groundnut were selected purposively.

From each selected village 15 percent of summer groundnut growers were randomly selected, making a sample consisting of 120 respondents. An interview schedule was used to collect the data from the respondents.

To measure the extent of adoption of respondents, adoption quotient developed by Gupta (1967) was used. The "Adoption Quotient" of various recommended summer groundnut practices was found out as follows:

On the basis of mean  $(\overline{X})$  and standard deviation (SD) all the respondents were classified into low, medium and high categories of adoption. Chi-square  $(X^2)$  test was used to find out the relationship.

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## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Data presented in Table 1 indicate that majority (60.00 per cent) of the respondents belonged to the category of medium level of adoption, whereas 20.83 per cent of the respondents with high level of adoption and 19.17 per cent of the respondents had low level of adoption.

N-120

Table 1: Distribution of the summer groundnut growers according to their extent of adoption.

Sr.No.	Extent of adoption	Number	Per cent
1.	Low (Below 44.47)	23	19.17
2.	Medium (Between 44.47 to 67.21)	72	60.00
3.	High (above 67.21)	25	20.83
	Total	120	100.00

 $\overline{X}$  = 55.84 S.D. = 11.37

It was observed from Table 2 that chi-square values regarding education, size of land holding, extension participation, socio-economic status and knowledge level in relation to adoption of summer ground-nut production technology was found to be statistically significant indicating that any increase in these variable were found

to promote adoption level. While the values of chi-square regarding age, farming experience and irrigation facility in relation to adoption were found to be non significant, indicating that there was no significant influence of these variable on adoption of recommended summer groundnut production technology.

Table 2: Relationship between personal and socio-economic characteristics of summer groundnut growers and their extent of adoption of summer groundnut production technology.

Sr.No.	Independent variables Age	X <sup>2</sup> Value	
1.		0.904 NS	
2.	Education	24.350 **	
3.	Farming experience	3.635 NS	
4.	Land holding	14.200 **	
5.	Irrigation facility	3.747 NS	
6.	Extension participation	10.126 *	
7.	Socio-economic status	11.706 *	
8.	Knowledge	17.470 **	

<sup>\*</sup> Significant at 0.05 level of probability

<sup>\*\*</sup> Significant at 0.01 level of probability

Extent of adoption....

## CONCLUSION

It can be concluded that majority of the respondents had a medium level of adoption of summer groundnut production technology. Further, adoption of summer groundnut production technology was associated with education, size of land holding, extension participation, soci-economic status and level of knowledge of the summer groundnut growers.

## REFERENCES

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