

RESEARCH NOTE

Influence of Psychological Factors on Input Use Behaviour of the Farmers in Irrigated Farming.

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INTRDODUCTION

In command area, water is one of the vital basic natural inputs for increasing the agricultural production. The success of agriculture depends on proper and scientific use of water and different agricultural inputs by the farmers vary from farmer to farmer depending upon their availability. Their adoption by the farmers is likely to be influenced by some psychological factors. Keeping this in view, an attempt was made to measure the extent of input use behaviour of the farmers in terms of adoption and influence of their psychological characteristics.

wadi irrigation project area of Jalna district of Maharashtra State. Ambad taluka was purposively selected from five talukas of Jalna district. Four villages were randomly selected from the Ambad taluka. Fifty one respondents were randomly selected from each selected village. Thus, the sample for this study was 204. An interview schedule was developed and administered to collect the responses through personal contact.

Input use behaviour in terms of adoption was measured with three system like fully adopted, partially adopted and not adopted and score of 2, 1 and 0 was assigned respectively.

METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted in Jayak

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1 : Distribution of respondents according to their adoption of input use behaviour.

Sr. No.	Input use behaviour in terms of adoption	Number of respondents (n=204)	Percentage
1.	High	40	19.61
2.	Medium	112	54.90
3.	Low	52	25.49
Total		204	100.00

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Data in Table 1 indicate that majority of the farmers (54.90%) had possessed medium level of input use behaviour, while 25.49 and 19.61 per cent farmers had

possessed low and high level of input use behaviour respectively in irrigated farming. The results are in conformity with the findings of Prajapati (1988).

Table 2 : Relationship between input use behaviour and psychological factors

Sr. No.	Psychological factors	Correlation co-efficient with input use behaviour
1.	Risk orientation	0.4182**
2.	Economic motivation	0.4149**
3.	Innovation proneness	0.2436**
4.	Overall modernity	0.2288**
5.	Aspiration level	0.2083**

** Significant at 0.01 level of probability.

Table 2 shows that risk orientation, economic motivation, innovation proneness, overall modernity and aspiration level were significantly correlated with input use behaviour of the farmers. The findings are line with Surendrarao (1983), Joshi and Shinde (1984), Joshi (1985) and Bansode (1986).

CONCLUSION

Majority of the farmers had possessed medium level of input use behaviour in irrigated farming. Moreover, all the five psychological factors were found highly significantly correlated with input use behaviour of the farmers.

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