

KNOWLEDGE OF THE FARMERS ABOUT BANANA PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY

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ABSTRACT

The knowledge of any technology is a key factor for its adoption. In order to study the knowledge of the farmers about banana production technology a survey was conducted by Krishi vigyna Kendra, Devataj during 2014-15. Being major banana growing district of middle Gujarat, Ankalav and Borsad talukas of Anand district were randomly selected for the present investigation. In this study five villages were selected from each talukas and from each village 10 Banana growers were randomly selected. Thus, total 100 Banana growers were selected for this study. The results revealed that half (50.00 per cent) of the Banana growers were belonged to above 55 years of age, 31 per cent had education up to secondary level of education, 47 per cent had very high level of experience in banana cultivation. Thirty eight percent of them had marginal size of land holding under banana cultivation, 34 per cent of them had medium level of annual income, 41 per cent of them had medium level of extension contact, 37 per cent of them had medium level of mass media exposure and 45 per cent of them had medium level of scientific orientation. Whereas, slightly more than half (52.00 per cent) of the Banana growers had medium level of knowledge followed by 29, 09, 07 percent had low, very low and high level of knowledge, respectively. Whereas, only 03 percent of the banana growers had very high level of knowledge about banana production technology.

Keywords: knowledge, banana production technology, banana growers

INTRODUCTION

India is predominantly an agricultural country, with more than 65 per cent population living in villages and depending especially upon agriculture. Banana is the best-known, healthy, delicious and tropical fruit. It contains several essential nutrients and has benefits for digestion. It is a major fruit among all fruits which available throughout the year in Gujarat which gives employment and income to millions of people engaged in its growing and trade. In middle gujarat major banana growing districts are Anand, Ahmedabad, vadodra, Bharuch etc . It is the fruit which under the purchasable limit of all income levels people in the country. The consumption of banana is mainly domestically and a small part shares in the global market. The knowledge of any technology is a key factor for its adoption. In order to study the knowledge of the farmers about banana production technology a survey was undertaken. A major part of the population of the study area is engaged with banana cultivation. Their livelihoods are mainly depends on banana

cultivation. Being major banana growing district of middle Gujarat, Ankalav and Borsad talukas of Anand district were randomly selected for the present investigation.

OBJECTIVES

- (1) To know the profile of the banana growers
- (2) To study the knowledge of the farmers about banana production technology

METHODOLOGY

The present study was conducted in Ankalav & Borsad talukas of Anand district. 10 villages were selected randomly. From each village 10 Banana growers were selected randomly. Thus, total 100 Banana growers were randomly selected for the present study. The questionnaire was prepared in accordance with the objectives of the study. Interview schedule was prepared to meet the objective of the study. Data were collected through personal interview and analyzed

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Characteristics of banana growers

Table 1 : Distribution of farmers according to thier characteristics

(n=100)

Sr. No	Category	Frequency	Percent
(1)	Age		
1	Young (Up to 30 years)	12	12.00
2	Middle age (31 to 55 years)	38	38.00
3	Old age (above 55 years)	50	50.00
(2)	Education		
1	Illiterate	05	05.00
2	Primary level (1 -8 std)	23	23.00
3	Secondary(9-10 std)	31	31.00
4	Higher secondary(11-12 std)	24	24.00
5	Graduate and above	17	17.00
(3)	Farming experience		
1	Very low (Up to 5 years)	05	05.00
2	Low (6 to 10 years)	08	08.00
3	Medium (11 to 15 years)	23	23.00
4	High (16 to 20 years)	24	24.00
5	Very high (21 year and more)	40	40.00
(4)	Experience in banana cultivation		
1	Very low (Up to 5 years)	03	03.00
2	Low (6 to 10 years)	06	06.00
3	Medium (11 to 15 years)	21	21.00
4	High (16 to 20 years)	23	23.00
5	Very high (21 years and more)	47	47.00
(5)	Land under banana cultivation		
1	Marginal (up to 1.00 ha)	38	38.00
2	Small (1.1 ha to 2.00 ha)	31	31.00
3	Medium (2.1 ha to 4.00 ha)	24	24.00
4	Large (above to 4.00 ha)	07	07.00
(6)	Annual income		
1	Very low (Up to ₹ 50,000)	15	15.00
2	Low (₹50,001 to ₹ 1,00,000)	22	22.00
3	Medium (₹ 1,00,001 to ₹ 1,50,000)	34	34.00
4	High (₹ 1,50,001 to ₹ 2,00,000)	13	13.00
5	Very high (Above ₹ 2,00,001)	16	16.00
(7)	Extension contact		
1	Very low (up to 9.60 score)	10	10.00
2	Low (9.61 to 11.20 score)	26	26.00
3	Medium (11.21 to 12.80 score)	41	41.00
4	High (12.81 to 14.40 score)	10	10.00
5	Very high (14.40 to 16.00 score)	13	13.00
(8)	Mass media		
1	Very low (up to 14.40 score)	16	16.00
2	Low (14.41 to 20.81 score)	26	26.00
3	Medium (20.82 to 27.21 score)	37	37.00
4	High (27.22 to 33.61 score)	12	12.00
5	Very high (33.62 to 40.00 score)	09	09.00

Sr. No.	Category	No	Percent
(8)	Scientific orientation		
1	Very low (up to 25.20 score)	12	12.00
2	Low (25.21 to 36.40 score)	30	30.00
3	Medium (36.41 to 47.60 score)	45	45.00
4	High (47.61 to 58.80 score)	05	05.00
5	Very high (58.81 to 70.00 score)	08	08.00

Table-1 shows that exactly half (50.00 per cent) of the Banana growers were belonged to old age followed by 31 per cent had education up to secondary level of education, 40.00 per cent had very high level of farming experience, 47.00 per cent had very high level of experience in banana cultivation, 38.00 per cent of them had marginal size of land holding under banana cultivation, 34.00 per cent of them had medium level of annual income, 41.00 per cent of them had medium level of extension contact, 37.00 per cent of them had medium level of mass media exposure and 45.00 per cent of them had medium level of scientific orientation, respectively.

Knowledge of the farmers about banana production technology

Table.2: Knowledge of the farmers about banana production technology

(n=100)

Sr. No.	Banana production technology	Frequency	Per cent
(A)	Knowledge regarding land preparation, varieties and planting		
1	Time of planting	80	80.00
2	Popular Varieties	43	43.00
3	Suitable land for banana cultivation	75	75.00
4	Ideal P.H of soil for banana cultivation	25	25.00
5	Sucker used for planting	70	70.00
6	Popular variety globally	58	58.00
7	Ideal weight of suckers for planting	62	62.00
8	Disease free plants of banana	89	89.00
9	Ratoon cropping	71	71.00
10	Recommended spacing	51	51.00
11	Recommended variety for middle Gujarat	39	39.00
(B)	Knowledge regarding fertilizer and irrigation management		
12	Recommended dose of F.Y.M/ peat	79	79.00
13	Recommended dose of nitrogen/plant	38	38.00
14	Recommended dose of phosphorous/plant	33	33.00
15	Recommended dose of potash/plant	25	25.00
16	Recommended dose of nitrogen/plant for Grand Nein variety	19	19.00
17	Recommended dose of micronutrients for Basarai variety under micronutrient deficit soil condition	08	08.00
18	Recommended dose of poultry manure for Robusta variety for supplying the nitrogen	03	03.00
19	Irrigation method for Banana crop	95	95.00
20	Irrigation interval in winter	89	89.00
21	Irrigation interval in summer	91	91.00
(C)	Knowledge regarding IPM and IDM		
22	Insecticide for control of mites	56	56.00
23	Wilt resistance variety of Banana	17	17.00
24	Fungicide for the control of wilt	39	39.00
25	Weedicide used for weed control	05	05.00
26	Number of hand weeding	38	38.00
27	Interval of weeding	76	76.00
28	Number of interculturing	63	63.00

Sr. No.	Banana production technology	Frequency	Per cent
29	Number of weeding per year	65	65.00
(D)	Knowledge regarding special care operations		
30	Earthing up	100	100.00
31	Spray of UREA after bunch emergence	20	20.00
32	Wind breaker	87	87.00

From the table 2 it can be concluded that in case of knowledge regarding the land preparation varieties and planting, 89 percent of the farmer had a knowledge regarding use of disease free plants of banana, followed by 80 percent had knowledge regarding the time of planting, 75 percent had knowledge regarding the suitable land for banana cultivation and 71 percent had knowledge regarding the ratoon cropping, respectively. In case of knowledge regarding fertilizers and irrigation management, 95 percent of the farmers had knowledge regarding irrigation methods for banana crop, followed by 91 percent had and knowledge regarding the irrigation interval in summer, 89 percent had a knowledge

regarding irrigation interval inventor and 79 percent had a knowledge regarding the recommended farmyard manure required per pit, respectively. In case of knowledge regarding the IPM and IDM, 76 percent had a knowledge regarding the interval of weeding, followed by 65 percent had a knowledge regarding the number of weeding required for year, 63 person had a knowledge regarding the number of interculturing and 56 person had a knowledge regarding the use of insecticide for the control of mites, respectively. In case of knowledge regarding special care operations, cent percent of them had knowledge regarding earthing up and 87 percent had a knowledge regarding the use of wind breaker in banana crop.

Overall Knowledge of the farmers about banana production technology

Table 3 : Overall Knowledge of the farmers about banana production technology (n=100)

Sr. No.	Category of knowledge	Frequency	Per cent
1	Very low (up to 20 percent)	09	09
2	Low (21 to 40 percent)	29	29
3	Medium (41 to 60 percent)	52	52
4	High (61 to 80 percent)	07	07
5	Very high (more than 80 percent)	03	03

Table 3 revealed that slightly more than half (52.00 per cent) of the Banana growers had medium level of knowledge followed by 29.00 per cent, 09 per cent, 07 per cent had low, very low and high level of knowledge, respectively. Whereas only 03.00 per cent of the banana growers had very high level of knowledge about banana production technology.

37.00 per cent of them had medium level of mass media exposure and 45.00 per cent of them had medium level of scientific orientation, respectively. Whereas, slightly more than half (52.00 per cent) of the Banana growers had medium level of knowledge followed by 29.00 per cent, 09 per cent, 07 per cent had low, very low and high level of knowledge, respectively. Whereas, only 03.00 per cent of the banana growers had very high level of knowledge about banana production technology.

CONCLUSION

From the above study we can conclude that exactly half (50.00 per cent) of the Banana growers were belonged to old age followed by 31 per cent had education up to secondary level of education, 40.00 per cent had very high level of farming experience, 47.00 per cent had very high level of experience in banana cultivation, 38.00 per cent of them had marginal size of land holding under banana cultivation, 34.00 per cent of them had medium level of annual income, 41.00 per cent of them had medium level of extension contact,

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