

KNOWLEDGE OF RECOMMENDED PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY OF BANANA GROWERS

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ABSTRACT

Banana (Musa paradisiaca) is the cheapest, plentiful and most nourishing of all fruits. It contains nearly all the essential nutrient including minerals and vitamins and has several medicinal properties. . Almost every part of the plant is used someway or other. The Grand Nain variety of banana is one of the most commonly cultivated in Navsari district. It has been found suitable for the region in terms of vigour, yield, and quality with long shelf life. Fingers are long and cylindrical with small curvature, sweet in taste, longer shelf life and good for transport. So considering the fact, a study was conducted to know the relationship between personal profile of respondents and their knowledge about recommended production technology of banana. The study was conducted in six talukas (Navsari, Gandevi, Chikhli, Vansada, Khergam, Jalalpor) of Navsari district. The study reveal that, out of fourteen independent variables, eleven viz.; education, annual income, social participation, extension contact, economic motivation, scientific orientation, risk orientation, farming orientation, mass media participation, innovativeness, and market orientation were positively and significantly related, while age, type of family and land holding had no influence in increasing the knowledge about banana cultivation.

Keywords : banana, relationship, knowledge. banana growers, production technology

INTRODUCTION

The Indian economy is greatly dependent upon total agricultural produce in the country and more so horticultural produce in the recent years. There is a constant shift in the area from field crops to horticultural crops over the period. This clearly indicates that the farmers are keen to take up profitable commercial horticultural crops than the traditional and less profitable field crops. In fruits, India is the largest producer of mangoes and bananas and is among the first ten in the production of apples, papayas, oranges, India is the home for many horticultural crops of commercial importance. The five fruits namely mango, banana, citrus, guava and apple account for 75 per cent of the total fruits production in the country India is believed to be one of the centers of origin of banana. The banana fruits are used for desert purposes, making chips and culinary purposes. The tender stem, which bears the peduncle is extracted by removing the leaf sheaths of harvested banana, pseudo stem is sold as vegetable. In Gujarat banana mainly grown in South Gujarat. In south Gujarat banana is cultivate mainly in Surat, Narmada, Bharuch and Navsari district covering 1,60,081 ha area with 3695589 MT. (Source: Directorate of Horticulture, Govt. of India.) So, the present study was carried out for judging “Knowledge of recommended production technology of

banana growers.” with following objective.

OBJECTIVE

To know the knowledge of recommended production technology of banana growers

METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted in Navsari district. Navsari district has six talukas viz., Navsari, Gandevi, Chikhli, Vansada, Khergam, Jalalpor. Four villages were randomly selected from selected taluka. Thus, the total number of villages for the study was twenty-four. From each village, 5 banana growers were randomly selected. Thus, total 120 respondents were selected for this studied. Ex-post facto research design was used. Fourteen independent and two dependent variables were chosen. In light of the objectives, the interview schedules were prepared and respondents were interviewed at their home and field. The collected data were analyzed by using percentage, mean, standard deviation, rank and correlation coefficient (r).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Relationship between the personal profile of

banana growers viz.; age, education, type of family, land holding, annual income, social participation, extension contact, economic motivation, scientific orientation, risk orientation, farming experience, mass media participation, innovativeness, market orientation with knowledge about recommended production technology of banana were worked out with the help of correlation coefficient (r). The data are presented in table 1.

Table 1: Relationship between profile of the respondents and their knowledge about recommended production technology of banana (n = 120)

Sr. No.	Independent variable	Value of 'r'
X ₁	Age	0.0649 ^{NS}
X ₂	Education	0.4383 ^{**}
X ₃	Type of family	0.0249 ^{NS}
X ₄	Land holding	0.0494 ^{NS}
X ₅	Annual income	0.2755 ^{**}
X ₆	Social participation	0.2696 ^{**}
X ₇	Extension contact	0.2363 ^{**}
X ₈	Economic motivation	0.1856 [*]
X ₉	Scientific orientation	0.2551 ^{**}
X ₁₀	Risk orientation	0.2303 [*]
X ₁₁	Farming experience	0.2062 [*]
X ₁₂	Mass media participation	0.3344 ^{**}
X ₁₃	Innovativeness	0.2239 [*]
X ₁₄	Market orientation	0.1805 [*]

* Significant at 0.01 level of probability

** Significant at 0.05 level of probability

NS Non-Significant

Out of fourteen independent variable, education (0.4383^{**}), annual income (0.2755^{**}), social participation (0.2696^{**}), extension contact (0.2363^{**}), scientific orientation (0.2551^{**}), mass media participation (0.3344^{**}) were found positive and highly significant. While, age (0.0649), Type of family (0.0249), land holding (0.0494) were found positive non- significant. While economic motivation (0.1856^{*}), risk orientation (0.2303^{*}), innovativeness (0.2239^{*}), farming experience (0.2062^{*}), Market orientation (0.1805^{*}), were found positive and significant relationship

with level of knowledge about recommended production technology of banana.

CONCLUSION

From the above results it can be conclude that, out of fourteen independent variables, eleven viz.; education, annual income, social participation, extension contact, economic motivation, scientific orientation, risk orientation, faming experience, innovativeness, and market orientation were positively and significantly related, while age, type of family, and land holding had no influence in increasing the knowledge about banana cultivation.

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