

## LEVEL OF ADOPTION OF THE TRIBAL FARMERS ABOUT IMPROVED BANANA PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY

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### ABSTRACT

The study reports measure of adoption about improved banana cultivation practices and it was conducted in Narmada district of the year 2021-2022 with 120 tribal farmers were measure of adoption about improved banana production technology. Majority of the respondents (35.00 per cent) had medium level of adoption about improved banana production technology, While 57.50 and 07.50 per cent of them had highly and lower level of adoption respectively. Majority of the tribal farmers reported that improved variety of plants (Grande Naine) (100.00 per cent) was as higher adoption by banana tribal farmers highest rank and second rank Plant protection-IPDM (99.16percent), Use of drip irrigation(86.67percent) Time of planting (83.33 per cent)harvesting (75.00 per cent), intercropping (72.50 per cent) and spacing (65.00 per cent), respectively.

**Keywords :** adoption, banana growers, improved technology

### INTRODUCTION

Banana is the most popular fresh fruit all over the world and its name comes from the Arabic word 'banan', which means finger. The scientific name of Banana is *Musa acuminata* and *Musa balbisiana*. But the old scientific names of banana are *Musa sapientum* and *Musa paradisiacal*. Bananas are rich source carbohydrates and potassium. These are the first choice of athletes owing to its high energy potential. In India production of banana is highest in Gujarat followed by Tamil Nadu. Now a day's farmers are adopting various technologies recommended by the public and private sectors. in this context its necessary to study the adoption of various technology adopted by the banana growers. Therefore the study was be conducted with the following objectives.

### OBJECTIVES

- (1) To study the profile of tribal banana growers
- (2) To study the extent of adoption of improved banana production technology among tribal banana growers

### METHODOLOGY

The study was be conducted in Narmada district of Gujarat State as it is the jurisdiction of KVK, Dediapada. Out of Nandod and Garudehswar of Narmada district, each taluka

having highest area banana growers, 10 farmers from each villages were purposively selected for the study. Total 120 banana growers were selected by simple random method, Ex-post-facto research design was used in proposed investigation. An interview schedule was be constructed by covering all dependent, intervening and independent variables collect required information and the data were statistical analyzed by using mean, percentage, rank, standard deviation and correlation coefficient.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### Socio-economic profile of the respondents

Socio-economic status of the respondents is an important and integral part of any social science research. The profile study reveals that half of the respondents (43.33 per cent) belonged to middle age category, Majority of the respondents (34.16 per cent) had education up to the illiterate tribal farmers(47.50 per cent) of them had less than marginal land holding, majority of the banana tribal farmers had (49.17 per cent) area under growing banana crop, yield of banana crop(11 to 16q/acre), selling of market had (58.33 per cent ) with more than half (65.83 per cent) of the respondents had higher level of knowledge about improved banana production technology, respectively.

**Extent of adoption of improved banana production technology among tribal banana growers**

**Table 2 : Distribution of the respondents according to their level of adoption about improved banana production technology (n=120)**

Sr. No.	Categories	No. of respondents	Percentage
1	Low level of adoption	09	7.50
2	Medium level of adoption	42	35.00
3	High level of adoption	69	57.50

The data in table-2 that majority (35.00 per cent) of respondents had medium level of adoption followed by 7.50 per cent having lower level of adoption. It can be inferred from this table that only 57.50 percent respondents had fully adopted of improved banana production technology.

**Table 3 :Distribution of respondents according to their practice wise adoption of improved banana Production technology (n=120)**

Sr. No	Recommended practices	No. of respondents	Percentage	Rank
1	Improved variety of plants (Grande Naine)	120	100.00	I
2	Plant protection-IPDM (Integrate pest disease management )	119	99.16	II
3	Use of drip irrigation	104	86.67	III
4	Time of planting	100	83.33	IV
5	Harvesting	90	75.00	V
6	Intercropping	87	72.50	VI
7	Spacing	78	65.00	VII
8	Weed management	73	60.83	VIII
9	Application of fertilizers	63	52.50	IX
10	Flood irrigation	60	50.00	X
11	Value addition	05	4.16	XI
12	Alone of organic management	01	0.83	XII

It is observed from table 3. the banana growers had higher practice wise level of adoption of improved variety of plants was first rank (100.00 percent), followed by plant protection-IPDM (99.16%) ranked second, use of drip irrigation (86.67%) ranked third, time of planting (83.33%) ranked fourth, harvesting (75.00%) ranked fifth, respectively.

This finding is in line with the findings Dwivedi *et al.*(2011),Raghavendra,(2010),Mane (2012),Vinayaet *al.*(2013)Patel (2014), Yadav and Prajapati (2014), Patelet *al.* (2016)and Sipai *et al.*(2017) and Chavanand Ajotikar (2021)

**CONCLUSION**

It was also observed that variable namely that

majority of the tribal farmers had education up to the illiterate, marginal land holding, medium area under banana crop, and medium yield of banana crop with marketing about improved banana production technology. It can be concluded from the findings of this study that the majority of the tribal farmers were in the category of higher level of adoption for improved variety of plants.

**POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

There is a need to increase awareness among farmers for organic management practices in improved banana production technology.

**CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

There is no conflict between author.

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