

Extent of adoption of banana production technology

G.K. WAMAN AND B.R. WAGH

See end of the article for authors' affiliations

Correspondence to :

G.K. WAMAN

Directorate of
Extension Education,
Mahatma Phule Krishi
Vidyapeeth, Rahuri
AHMEDNAGAR
(M.S.). INDIA

ABSTRACT

The investigation was carried out in Raver and Yawal tahsils of Jalgaon district (M.S.) with view to study the knowledge level of the banana growers and extent of adoption of the recommended package of practices of banana crop. The results of study revealed that majority of banana growers possessed medium level of knowledge and also medium to high level of adoption of recommended packages of practices of banana cultivation. Time of planting, irrigation interval, preparatory tillage operations, removal of dry and yellow leaves, removal of daughter suckers, protection of fingers from sun rays by covering dry with leaves were the common and popular practices among banana growers. The banana growers had comparatively less knowledge regarding Ardhapuri variety, plant protection measures and recommended doses of chemical fertilizers.

INTRODUCTION

Banana has a prime place among the various fruit crops, for man, especially in the tropics. It is the cheapest, plentiful and most nourishing of all fruits. In Maharashtra, it is cultivated in Parbhani, Nanded, Aurangabad, Jalgaon, Dhule and some part of Nandurbar district. But in Khandesh region, Jalgaon district is a prominent belt where banana crop is taken on large scale. In Maharashtra, banana is cultivated on an area of about 72, 100 ha out of which 41,500 ha area is in Jalgaon district which is 57.55 % of the total area under banana cultivation in Maharashtra state (Anonymous, 2007).

The per hectare net profit from banana crop is more as compared to other fruit crops. But in Jalgaon district, it was observed that the yield per hectare and ultimately the net profit per hectare from banana crop is low. This is due to the non-adoption of improved/recommended package of practices for cultivation of banana. With this view, the present investigation was undertaken to know the level of knowledge of the banana growers and extent of adoption of the recommended technology. So, the study was conducted to assess knowledge of recommended package of practices of banana cultivation and to know the adoption of recommended package of practices of banana crop by the respondent farmers.

METHODOLOGY

The research study was conducted in Raver and Yawal tahsils of Jalgaon district of M.S. during 2006-07 which was selected purposively for the purpose of study being the large area under banana cultivation. Five villages from each tahsil thus total ten villages were selected by using random number table. List of banana growers was prepared from the selected villages. From these lists, 20.00 % banana growers were selected randomly by using nth number method. Thus, a sample of 120 respondents was drawn. The data were collected from 120 respondents with the help of personal interview schedule specially structured for the purpose. The data were presented in form of frequency and percentage.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Practice wise knowledge of recommended package of practices of banana cultivation:

The data presented in Table 1 revealed that cent % of the respondents were knowing the recommended package of practices of banana crop viz., preparatory tillage operations, varieties like Shrimanti, Harisal and Basari, time of planting, recommended spacing, irrigation requirement and harvesting of banana at proper time while a very large majority i.e. 95.00, 88.33, 81.67 and 80.33 % of the respondents were having knowledge about the selection of suckers, protection of fingers from sun rays

Key words :

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