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Constraints faced by farmers in cauliflower production technology

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ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted in ten villages of two taluka of Parbhani and Nanded district of Marathwada region of Maharashtra State on 80 cauliflower growers with an object to study the constraints faced by the cauliflower growers in adoption of recommended production technology of cauliflowers. The research design adopted was ex-post-facto, since the data were collected by personally interviewing the cauliflower growers and analyzed statically. The results was observed that the maximum farmers in adoption of recommended production technology of cauliflower can be summarized as failure of electric supply, market price fluctuation, more labours charges, constraints of transportation, lack of knowledge about correct doses and higher price of insecticides and chemical fertilizer, lack of skilled labour for harvesting and knowledge of correct proportion of insecticidal solutions, - non availability of labour at important stages of crop.

INTRODUCTION

Vegetables play an important role in providing vitamins and minerals in the diet, besides proteins and energy. Cauliflower is highly nutritious vegetable, good source of minerals and vitamins. It is a rich source of protein and carbohydrates, it provides 30 K cal of energy. Cauliflower is low in fat, high in dietary fibre, foliate, water and vitamin C, possessing a very high nutritional density .The adoption of recommended cultivation practices by farmers is conditioned by many factors that interact with each others. In such situation, it was essential to know which of these factors influence the adoption behaviour of cauliflower growers. Keeping this in view, a study was conducted with specific objective to study the constraints faced by the cauliflower growers in adoption of recommended production technology of cauliflower.

METHODS

The present study was conducted in ten villages of two taluka of Parbhani and Nanded district of Marathwada region of Maharashtra State on 80 cauliflower growers with an object to study the constraints faced by the cauliflower growers in adoption of recommended production technology of cauliflowers. The research design adopted was ex-post-facto, since the data were collected personally by interviewing the cauliflower growers and analyzed statically. The problems faced by the farmers in adopting recommended production technology of cauliflower were assigned through structured schedule. The respondents were asked to indicate the problem which they were facing.

OBSERVATIONS AND ANALYSIS

The findings of the present study as well as relevant discussion have been summarized under following heads:

Constraints in adoption of recommended production technology of cauliflower:

From Table 1, it was revealed that 97.50 per cent of the respondents expressed that failure of electricity supply was major constraint, followed by 93.75 per cent of the respondents expressed that changes in market prices as major problem, while 91.25 per cent of the respondents expressed more labour charges.

It was further observed that 88.75 per cent respondents