

REVIEW PAPER

Prone factors of technological gap in groundnut production technology

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Groundnut is predominantly grown in Gujarat. Groundnut technologies are now available which can boost up groundnut production. However, either the same has not reached to the farmers' field or the farmers are reluctant to these technologies. This may be the reason for low productivity of groundnut. To increase the groundnut production and thereby raise the socio-economic conditions of the farmers, rapid transfer of technology is must. Hence, this study was planned to identified the technological gaps in groundnut cultivation with the following

- To find out the practice wise extent of technological gap.
- To examine the factors responsible for groundnut production.
- To develop constraints index and analyze the constraints in groundnut production.
- To suggest remedial measures to overcome the constraints.

The study was conducted in South Saurashtra agro-climatic zone of Gujarat. By using proportionate random sampling technique, a total number of 256 respondents were interviewed from 24 selected villages of 12 talukas. To find out the per cent technological gap, an index having weightage was developed after consulting the experts in the concern field. The weightage of the particular practices was determined by seeking the opinions of 80 experts (Scientists/Extension workers /Progressive farmers) working in the field. They were

asked to assign the weight to each selected practice, making a total of 100 for all the 17 selected practices. The mean scores were worked out for all the practices separately. The obtained mean score was then assigned to the adopted technologies by the farmers. The mean scores were again converted in to percentage. This index had 17 recommended technologies of groundnut cultivation. The following formula was used to compute the technological gap:

$$\text{Per cent technological gap} = \frac{R-A}{R} \times 100$$

where, R= Recommended score (weightage) and A= Obtained score

The pod yield was selected as dependent variable and nine variables were selected as independent variables.

To develop constraints index of groundnut production, a list of practice wise as well as general constraints of production was administered among 80 experts related with particular field. The responses of the experts were taken for each constraint on Four Point Continuum viz., most important, important, less important and least important having the weightage of 4,3,2,1 and mean score was computed for the weightage of each constraint, Same procedure was followed to collect the responses of 256 growers through personal interview method.

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