

Front line demonstration is an effective technology for increasing productivity of soybean in Ratlam district

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ABSTRACT

The Front Line Demonstrations (FLD) were conducted by the Krishi Vigyan Kendra Jaora, district Ratlam (M.P.) with improved package of practices of soybean cultivation for five consecutive years (2002-03 to 2006-07). The highest seed yield (2020 kg/ha) was recorded in FLD fields in year the 2003-04 which was 34.66 % more over the farmers practice (1500 kg/ha). However, the lowest yield was recorded in the year 2002-03. Variation in the per cent increase in yield was found due to variation in agro-climatic parameters under rain fed conditions.

INTRODUCTION

Soybean being a global crop gets highly influenced by world market as well as from local market. For India, from the point of view edible oil supplementation (above 10%), increased export earning (on an average Rs. 20, 000 million/annum) prosperity of the farmers by elevating their socio-economic status and providing and appropriate efficient cropping system, particularly in the central India. Recent research has also brought out the potentials of the crop to provide healthy way of life on its inclusion in the daily diet on account of presence of phyto chemicals in it in addition to help mitigate the rampant protein, energy and malnutrition in the general masses of the country. For increasing its contribution to national economy and public health, the crop needs support from policy makers and the sincere efforts are necessarily needed from sectors involved in transfer of technology so that national productivity can be enhanced by adoption of available technology and realization of maximum potential of indigenously developed improved variety (Kirar *et al.*, 2006). The planted area under soybean in India is above 6.5 million ha, which produces above 7.00 million tones of soybean with an average productivity 1070 kg/ha. Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan are the major growing state in India. Madhya Pradesh contributes to the extent of 65 % with respect to area and 56 % to production. In Ratlam district it occupies 181010 ha area, production 253410 tonnes and productivity 1400 kg/ha of

soybean.

Keeping in view of above facts Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India has taken the initiative to increase the production of this oilseed crop. For this purpose Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jaora, district Ratlam conducted Front Line Demonstration (FLD) Programme on soybean crop at farmers field under rain-fed condition in *kharif* season during year 2002-03 to 2006-07.

METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted in Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ratlam operational area. The front line demonstrations on soybean were laid out during the year 2002-03 to 2006-07 in the 10 villages (Bilandpur, Dodar, Jaora, Jhanjhakhedi, Ricchhadeoda, Sakkarkhedi, Mamatkhedha, Kalukheda, Semaliya and Chicklana) of two blocks (Piploda and Jaora). The total 83 number of farmers were associated under the programme. The demonstration of improved technology was taken in area 0.22 to 0.50 ha of each farmer. Total 35 ha area was covered in five years for demonstration of recommended improved practices of soybean (Variety JS-335 and JS-9305) in the demonstrations and one control plot was also kept where farmers practice was carried out. The result was compared with the full package of practices and co-related with rainfall. The primary data were collected from the selected FLD farmers with the help of interview schedules and interpreted and presented in term of percentage and qualitative data were

Key words :

Soybean,
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