

## Technological gap in adoption of improved mango production technology

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### ABSTRACT

The present study intended to know the factor responsible for technological gap in adoption of improved mango production technology with a sample of 120 farmers. The findings reflected that more than half of the mango growers had medium technological gap about improved mango production technology. It was also found that almost all the independent variables except age and size of family, all characteristics of mango growers were negatively and significantly associated with the extent of technological gap in adoption of improved mango production technology of mango growers.

### INTRODUCTION

Mango [*Mangifera indica* (L.)] undoubtedly deserves to be national fruit of India. Among all the fruit crops, mango is being cultivated commercially in a number of countries of the world, but nowhere does it achieve the same premier position as in the subcontinent of India, where it is actually the king of all fruits. It is the choicest of Indian table fruits having the premiere place in the country.

Any rapid increase in agricultural production in short run requires a quick and radical change in the methods of farming. This could be possible with the introduction of new technology. In our Indian agriculture, the new farm technology has raised the hopes for increasing the out put of valuable crops. The vigorous pursuit for higher yield in crop production embarked on by the agricultural scientists during the last few years, represents a very significant milestone. In the history of Indian agriculture, remarkably high yields are obtained by adopting recommended package of practices of crops, which have opened new vistas in breaking the yield stagnation of crops.

Our average production of mango per hectare is low as compared to other country. Probable reasons for low production of mango in this are many like traditional methods of farming, low knowledge and non-acceptance and non-adoption of improved mango production technology by the farmers. This happens due to lack of knowledge and other

constraints that come in the way of utilizing the recent technology. As a result of this fact, the technological gap in mango cultivation has existed much more.

Keeping this in view, it was considered worthwhile to assess the extent of technological gap of mango orchard growers and to ascertain the association and relationship between extent of technological gap and selected characteristics.

### METHODOLOGY

To measure mango growers' technological gap in adoption of improved mango technology, a teacher made knowledge test was used by slight modification. An interview schedule with questions on dependent and independent variables were used for collecting the data from the mango growers. A sample of 120 mango growers representing 5 villages of Vanthali and Talala blocks of Junagadh districts was drawn by using purposive and random sampling techniques. The mango growers were personally interviewed with the help of structured interview schedule. The data were analyzed with the help of mean score, % and correlation coefficient.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### *Extent of technological gap:*

The critical perusal of Table 1 indicates that more than half (61.66 % ) of the mango orchard growers had medium technological gap

### Key words :

Technological gap, Adoption, Mango, Production technology

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