



Study of knowledge and adoption of recommended jaggery production technology

G.K. SASANE, U.D. JAGDALE AND R.P.KHULE

ABSTRACT

The study indicated that 53.33 per cent of respondents were of old age group, 61.11 per cent of respondents had completed their education up to Secondary and Higher Secondary. All the respondents having agriculture as a main occupation. In addition to agriculture, 81.11 per cent of respondents were enjoying dairy as a subsidiary occupation. Majority of respondents were from joint family having medium family size (42.22 per cent). All respondents were from irrigated farming category, having river water as the major source for irrigation. Ninety three per cent of respondents were having jaggery unit as own proprietary to that of 6.67 per cent had taken it on rent. All the respondents had a knowledge about identification of cane maturity according to physical appearance and crop period, harvesting, post harvest technologies except pH of cane juice (74.44 per cent) and use of pH meter (77.78 per cent) juice temperature and its measurement with thermometer (74.44 per cent). The study revealed that all the respondents adopted identification of cane maturity according to physical appearance and crop period, harvesting. All the respondents adopted cane crushing within 6-12 hrs. All the respondents partially adopted use of phosphoric acid (77.78 per cent). All respondents' malpractices in market particularly substitute block system. Fluctuations in market rates, irregular electricity supply, unavailability of credit at low interest rates for starting the season, unavailability of skilled labours and knowledge about export system of jaggery were the major constraints faced by them.

See end of the article for authors' affiliations

Correspondence to :

G.K.SASANE,
Department of
Extension Education,
College of Agriculture,
KOLHAPUR, (M.S.)
INDIA

Sasane G.K., Jagdale U.D., and Khule, R.P. (2011). Study of knowledge and adoption of recommended jaggery production technology. *Agric. Update*, 6(3&4): 90-93.

INTRODUCTION

Production of jaggery from sugarcane is major cottage industry in India, Nearly Uttar Pradesh is leading state in jaggery production and contributes about 63 per cent of total production in India. In Maharashtra, only 11 per cent of total sugarcane produce is used for jaggery production. Kolhapur region is famous for its quality production and nearly 27 per cent of its total sugarcane produce is used for jaggery production. Jaggery is not only important because it adds sweetness in daily diet but also for its nutrient content and medicinal values. Jaggery is rich source of calcium, iron, copper, proteins, fats and several vitamins. Nearly 29 countries are importer of jaggery which includes USA, England, Netherlands, Spain etc. So, it is having great scope in export and ultimately earning foreign currency. Considering importance, our university had made efforts to disseminate improved jaggery production technology in this area through research and extension (RSJRS,

Kolhapur). With this view, this study was conducted with specific objectives : to study the socio-economic characteristics of the respondents, to study the extent of knowledge and adoption of respondents regarding recommended jaggery production technology and to study the onstraints faced by the respondents in adoption of recommended jaggery production technology.

METHODOLOGY

The present study was conducted in Karveer, Radhanagari and Bhudargad Tahsils of Kolhapur district purposively. From these Tahsils, 16 villages viz; Waghapur, Gangapur, Madilage(Bk.), Vhangoti, Arjunwada, Titave, Turambe, Talashi, Kerli, Kerle, Vadnage, Padali, Nagdevwadi, Chitali, Shinganapur and Hanmantwadi were selected randomly. From each village, not more than 10 respondents were selected. In all 90 respondents were finally selected for this study.

Key words :

Knowledge,
Adoption,
Jaggery,
Production
technology

Received:

May, 2011;

Accepted :

Aug., 2011