

Improved soybean production dissemination technology at district Ratlam Madhya Pradesh

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SUMMARY

Krishi Vigyan Kendra Jaora District Ratlam conducted Front Line Demonstration programme for increase yield of *Kharif* crop soybean through use of improved variety seed in KVK operating area. Soybean is one of the most important oilseed crops in Madhya Pradesh, where it is grown 4.25 million ha area with the annual production of 4.50 million tones. Its cultivation is pre dominantly done in Ratlam district. It is observed that the farmers of Patidar, Dhakad and Aanjna community adopted the technology easily in comparison to other community farmers. Similarly adoption technology was more in educated farmer than uneducated farmers. Rich farmers took risk and adopted new technology faster than poor farmers. Front Line Demonstration was conducted for year 2004-05 to 2008-09 showed that percentage increased 29.36 to 41.50 compared to farmers practice in yield every year. Front line demonstration play important role in increasing the production of soybean with provide full package of practices to the farmers, like providy improved seed, seed inoculation with rhizobium culture, seed treatment with carbendazim or thiram, application of plant protection measures and weedicide application.

Key Words : FLD, HYV soybean, Impact analysis, Dissemination

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Soybean has become an important oilseed crop of our country, occupying the third place next to groundnut, rapeseed and mustard in area and production. This crop has a greater potentiality to substitute different oilseeds to overcome the shortage of edible oil and protein rich food. Soybean is one of the oldest cultivated crops of the world. Soybean is known as “Golden bean”, “Miracle crop” etc.,

because of its several uses. Soybean, besides having high yield potential (30-35qtl/ha), provides cholesterol free oil (20%) and high quality protein (40%). It is a versatile crop with innumerable possibilities of improving agriculture and supporting industry. The soybean protein is rich in lysine (4-6%) and the oil extracted is edible one. In India is large portion of the population are vegetarians, under this situation crop like soybean with high protein content and high yield potential became an important crop in India. Soybean protein is receiving more attention than any other source of protein today. Besides, it contains several vitamins, calcium, phosphorous and iron. They are ideally suited for human beings. Food uses of soybean include beverages; fermented products like soya sauce and cheese. Small quantities of soybean flour are already being used in baked goods, primarily biscuits and in snacks. In Ratlam district during *Kharif* season, it is the major crop covering almost 80-90 per cent area of under rainfed cultivation. Soybean-wheat, soybean-gram, soybean-garlic cropping systems are being followed. It has been observed that most of the farmers are using the seeds of soybean which they are growing since

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