

Extent of adoption of ‘system of rice intensification’ technology by the farmers

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ABSTRACT: Rice is the main cereal for a majority of the population in India. The yield level of rice is comparatively low at present need to be increased substantially. Higher rice production can be achieved by adoption of ‘System of Rice Intensification’ (SRI) by large number of farmers. Keeping this in view, an attempt has been made to know the overall adoption of rice technologies. The study was conducted in Shahdol district of Madhya Pradesh during 2011-12. Majority of respondent (36.75) were found to be high level of adoption, 33.25 per cent medium adoption and 30.00 per cent low adoption of SRI management technologies. Further, the result of study revealed that age, level of education, economic motivation, size of land holding, social participation, scientific orientation, extension participation, cosmopolitaness and mass media exposure were found positively significant at 0.01 level of probability with their level of knowledge of SRI technology. Whereas, Socio-economic status was non significantly associated with their level of knowledge of SRI technology.

Key Words: Rice, SRI technology, adoption, area, production and productivity.