

Knowledge of system of rice intensification technology among farmers

S.R. Dhuware¹, Y.K. Singh², A.K. Pande³, Akhilesh Kumar⁴ and Anuj Singh⁵

Received April 5, 2017 and Accepted July 15, 2017

ABSTRACT : Rice is the lifeline for millions of people of Asian region and India is a center of origin with a wide variability. Productivity of rice is low. SRI is suitable alternate method of cultivation of rice, which not only reduces water uses and external inputs like fertilizer, seed but has a better yield potential. Hence, knowledge of 'system of Rice Intensification' technology was studied at Shahdol district of Madhya Pradesh during 2011-12. It was revealed that majority of the farmers (43.25%) were found high level of knowledge category, 30.00 per cent medium knowledge and 26.75 per cent low knowledge category of SRI technology. 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, System of Rice Intensification (SRI), area, production, productivity.