



# FARMERS' TRAINING NEEDS ON WHEAT PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY IN VIDISHA DISTRICT OF MADHYA PRADESH

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## Abstract

The present study was carried with the objectives to training needs wheat growers towards recommended production technology. Farmers grown wheat since long time but the production is very low. Therefore, farmers need to be trained about improved package and practices of wheat.

**Key words :** Wheat,, technology, training, need.

## INTRODUCTION

Wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.) is the first important and strategic cereal crop for the majority of world's population. It is the most important staple food of about two billion people (36% of the world population). Worldwide, wheat provides nearly 55% of the carbohydrate and 20 % of the food calories consumed globally (Breiman and Graur, 1995).

Wheat is one of the most important cereal crop of India. There has been tremendous increase in area, production and productivity of this crop during the green revolution phase of Indian agriculture. In Madhya Pradesh, it is cultivated in 5.29 million hectares of land with an annual production of 9.00 million tones and productivity of 1700 kg/ha (CLRS, 2008). There are still so many factors behind the poor performance of wheat and it could be due to lack of knowledge and skill about the technology. Looking to these facts, the present study was carried out with the objectives to ascertain the growers training needs of wheat production technology. Training is the critical input for quick transfer of technology. Thus, the importance of training is an indispensable instrument for human resource development at any level can not be ignored. In order to make any training meaningful and effective the training needs of the farmers. So that the specific subject matter of training could be determined on the basis of the assessment of need (Singh *et al.*, 2002 and Gupta *et al.*, 2008).

## METHODOLOGY

The present study was conducted during 2017 under *Krishi Mahotsav* programme organized by Department of Farmer Welfare and Agriculture Development, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh. 250 farmers were selected from ten villages *viz.*, Chidhoria, Parsoria haveli, Haasua, Kharbai, Jaitpura, Barkhera kachua, Gobarhela, Bhaatni, Berkhedhi ahmadpur and Ahmadpur of Vidisha block of district Vidisha of Madhya Pradesh, India. Out of these 250 farmers, 25 farmers were selected purposively from each village. An interview schedule was prepared in view of the objectives of the study and data were collected by personal interview from the wheat cultivators. The practice wise training needs of wheat production technology was assessed using a three point scale such as high needed, medium needed and low needed was 3, 2 and 1, respectively.

## Results and Discussion

Data regarding distribution of respondents according to their training needs were collected and classified in three categories. The data of table 1 revealed that 67.60

**Table 1 :** Distribution of wheat growers according to their training needs N = 250.

S.No.	Knowledge level	Frequency	Per cent
1	Low	24	9.60
2	Medium	57	22.80
3	High	169	67.60
<b>Total</b>		<b>250</b>	<b>100.00</b>

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**Table 2** : Practice wise training needs of wheat production technology by wheat growers N = 250.

S. No.	Package of practices	Score values			Total score	Mean score value	Ranking	Extent training need
		(3)	(2)	(1)				
1	Field preparation	228(76)	20(10)	164(164)	412	1.65	XII	Low
2	Seed rate	585(195)	74(37)	18(18)	677	2.71	III	High
3	Seed treatment	546(182)	62(31)	37(37)	645	2.58	VIII	High
4	Sowing time	459(153)	120(60)	37(37)	616	2.46	IX	Low
5	Sowing distance	222(74)	312(156)	20(20)	554	2.22	X	Low
6	Improved varieties	609(203)	60(30)	17(17)	686	2.74	I	High
7	Manures and fertilizers application	576(192)	74(37)	21(21)	671	2.68	V	High
8	Irrigation	528(176)	122(61)	13(13)	663	2.65	VI	High
9	Weed management	552(184)	114(57)	9(9)	675	2.70	IV	High
10	Insect pest control	507(169)	124(62)	19(19)	650	2.60	VII	High
11	Disease control	609(203)	48(24)	23(23)	680	2.72	II	High
12	Harvest and post harvest	189(63)	246(123)	64(64)	499	2.00	XI	Low
<b>Overall mean score</b>					<b>2.48</b>			

Based on the response of 250 farmers

3- high needed; 2- medium needed; 1- low needed

per cent respondents were under high training needs, whereas 22.80 per cent respondents had medium training need and rest 9.60 per cent has low training need. It can be concluded that the majority of the wheat growers have high training needs. It is observed from the table 2 that among all the 12 agricultural practices of wheat production technology, improved varieties was ranked at 1<sup>st</sup> (2.74) as far as training needs of respondents concerned. The practices like disease control was put at rank 2<sup>nd</sup> (2.72), seed rate at 3<sup>rd</sup> (2.71), weed management at 4<sup>th</sup> (2.70), manures and fertilizers application at 5<sup>th</sup> (2.68), Irrigation at 6<sup>th</sup> (2.65), insect pest control at 7<sup>th</sup> (2.60) and seed treatment at 8<sup>th</sup> (2.58) respectively. This means that the wheat growers gave highest emphasis on improved varieties, as this information can help them to great extent while adopting in their fields. The other practices *viz.*, sowing time, sowing distance, harvest and post harvest

and field preparation were ranked at 9<sup>th</sup> (2.46), 10<sup>th</sup> (2.22), 11<sup>th</sup> (2.00) and 12<sup>th</sup> (1.65) respectively. The overall mean score was found to be 2.48 means thereby that the farmers expressed their desires high need of training in all the selected areas.

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