FARMERS' TRAINING NEEDS ON MARIGOLD PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY

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Abstract

The present study was carried with the objectives to training needs marigold farmers towards recommended marigold production technology. Farmers are cultivated marigold since long time, but the production is very low. Therefore, the farmers need to be trained about scientific cultivation of marigold production. The major areas of training needs were identified is improved varieties, raising nursery and transplanting, manures and manuring, plant protection, intercultural operations.

Key words : Training, need, marigold, technology.

Introduction

Marigold, a member of the family *Asteraceae* is a potential commercial flower that is gaining popularity on account of its culture, wide adaptability and increasing demand in the subcontinent (Asif, 2008). Marigold is grown as an ornamental crop for its flowers, which are sold in the market as loose flowers in bulk, as speciality cut flowers or for making garlands.

The area under marigold crop is increasing however; the increase in production is proportionally very less. The reason behind the poor performance of marigold could be 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 marigold 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 2010-11 in four villages *viz.*, Kanheragond, Mankyai, Semadhana and Chainpura of Jaisinagar block of district Sagar of Madhya Pradesh, India. The total number of respondents were 40, out of these 10 respondents were selected purposively from each selected villages. An interview schedule was prepared in view of the objectives of the study and data were collected by personal interview from the selected marigold growers. The training needs of each major subject matter areas 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 groups. The study on training needs (table 1) revealed that 67.50 per cent of the respondents were under high training needs category, 22.50 per cent had medium training need, whereas rest of 10.00 per cent has low training need. It can be concluded that the majority of the marigold growers have high training needs.

The data in table 2 show that majority of the respondents have expressed their needs for training about improved varieties (2.87), manures and manuring (2.82), raising nursery and transplanting (2.77), plant protection (2.75) and inter-cultural operations (2.72) in different subject matter. This means that the marigold farmers gave highest emphasis on improved varieties, as this information can help them to a great extent while adopting in their fields. The extent of training need was found low in irrigation, preparatory tillage and harvesting of flowers

Table 1 : Distribution of the marigold respondents according to their training needs.

S. no.	Knowledge level	Frequency	Per cent
1.	Low	4	10.00
2.	Medium	9	22.50
3.	High	27	67.50
	Total	40	100.00

Table 2 : Training needs of marigold farmers in different subject matter areas.

S. no.	Package of practices	Score values			Total score	Mean score value	Ranking	Extent training need
		(3)	(2)	(1)				
1.	Raising nursery & transplanting	102 (34)	6 (3)	3 (3)	111	2.77	III	High
2.	Improved varieties	108 (36)	6 (3)	1 (1)	115	2.87	I	High
3.	Manures & manuring	105 (35)	6 (3)	2 (2)	113	2.82	II	High
4.	Plant protection	96 (32)	12 (6)	2 (2)	110	2.75	IV	High
5.	Intercultural operations	93 (31)	14 (7)	2 (2)	109	2.72	V	High
6.	Irrigation	78 (26)	14 (7)	7 (7)	99	2.47	VI	Low
7.	Preparatory tillage	72 (24)	18 (9)	7 (7)	97	2.42	VII	Low
8.	Harvesting of flowers	57 (19)	22 (11)	10 (10)	89	2.22	VIII	Low

Based on the response of 40 farmers.   **3**- high needed; **2**- medium needed; **1**- low needed.

with mean scores 2.47, 2.42 and 2.22, respectively. The overall mean score was found to be 2.63 means thereby that the farmers expressed their desire high need of training in all the selected areas.

References

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