Knowledge level and production constraints of rice in Eastern Uttar Pradesh

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SUMMARY: With the objective to find out the level of knowledge and constraints of rice farming, a study had been conducted. A sample of 80 respondents (40 resource rich and 40 resource poor) was selected from two blocks under four villages. The knowledge index was derived from obtained scores of individual respondent and primary data were used by open ended response for identification of production constraints. On the basis of ranking of knowledge, it was observed that respondents have poor knowledge about plant protection measures in rice farming. Overall, it was observed that majority of respondents (76.25 %) had low to medium level of knowledge about rice production. The prevalence of insects and diseases, scarcity of labour and lack of technical knowledge were mainly observed as the major constraints in the rice production technology. The practise wise knowledge of the respondents clearly state, if the farmers update their knowledge level, there must be a scope of enhancing the productivity. In addition, organizing demonstrations and trainings to promote the location specific crop production and protection technologies for farmers and farm women may improve the crop production and protection technology. Strategic steps should also be taken in to prime consideration to overcome the production constraints and make rice farming more profitable and sustainable.