

Socio-economic, Knowledge Level and Constraint Faced by Vegetable Farmers in Mau District of Uttar Pradesh

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Abstract—The present study was conducted at Sardar Vallbhbhai Patel University of Agriculture and Technology Meerut, Uttar Pradesh to observe the socio-economic, knowledge level and constraint faced by vegetable farmers in Mau district of Uttar Pradesh. A structured interview schedule was used to collect data from 80 respondents who were vegetable cultivation farmers. The statistical methods and tests such as frequency, percentage, mean, standard deviation, were used for the analysis of data. On the basis of socio-economic findings, maximum no. of vegetable growers (53.75 %) had middle age group, 22.50, 88.75, 48.75, 58.75, 100.00, 43.75, 43.75, 73.75 and 68.75 per cent respondents had high school education, belong backward caste, large family size, joint family structures, married, one organization, small size group, mixed house and small dairy, respectively and 47.50% respondents sale vegetables production in local market, 38.75 % income group of 25,001 to 50,000 per annum, (37.50 %) medium socio-economic status. The results regarding knowledge of recommended vegetable practices indicated 50.00 per cent of vegetable growers were having medium knowledge level about vegetable cultivation practices and 31.25 per cent respondents were having high knowledge level, whereas 18.75 per cent of respondents were having low knowledge level about recommended cultivation practices of vegetable. The majority (93.75%) respondents express the

unavailability of Govt. Information centers as major constraints faced by vegetables growers, followed by (91.25%) lack of knowledge about plant protection measures, lack of storage facilities (90%), (87.50%) untimely availability of electricity, (85.00%) high prices of chemical and fertilizers, (83.75%) new seeds, higher effects of disease, pest (78.75%), poor roads and transport facility (75.00%), unavailability of critical inputs on Govt. sales centres (73.75%). It can be concluded that extension personnel of state department of agriculture should try to help vegetable growers by providing information in the form of literature in simple and understandable language