

## IMPACT OF KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA'S TRAINING ON ADOPTION OF IMPROVED RICE PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY IN REWA DISTRICT. (M.P.)

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Received-09.12.2017, Revised-26.12.2017

**Abstract:** In rural India by raising the level of farm productivity, income and employment with application of agricultural innovations, an innovative extension education institution Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) was introduced by ICAR. In context with Rewa district of M.P. rice is the most prominent crop of the district as occupying 115.7 thousand ha. area with the productivity of 1416 kg/ha (Source – District Land Record Rewa). Krishi Vigyan Kendra Rewa has been conducting a number of training programmes on location specific technological aspects of rice crop. The main purpose of the training programme is to accelerate the adoption and diffusion rate of improved rice production technologies. The study was carried out to assess the adoption of improved rice production technology of paddy growers. It was found that the majority of the respondent (45.84%) had medium adoption. of improved rice production technologies. Mean adoption score was highest in improved variety (1.65) followed by seed rate (1.61), seed treatment (1.60), management of organic manure (0.69) and lowest mean score was application of manure (0.62). The study also revealed that the major constraints faced by farmers required technological inputs were not available at local level (71.66% ) followed by lack of trials and demonstration related to low cost technology (66.66), no planning of the out side exposure visit (63.33), low market price of agricultural product (58.33) and lack of infrastructural facilities for using the technological skill on occupational basis at the village level (57.50).

**Keywords:** Agricultural innovation, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Rice

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