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Utility perception about rice cultivation practices in Sindhudurg district

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Abstract

This paper examines the Utility perception about rice cultivation practices. The study was conducted at Ratnagiri district. A sample of 90 farmers were considered as respondent for present study. The respondents were interviewed with the help of specially designed schedule. Collected data was classified, tabulated and Analysed by using various statistical method. The data regarding utility perception about mechanization in rice that respondent had medium level of utility perception (75.56 per cent). While 16.67 per cent respondents had 'low' utility perception only 7.77 per cent respondents had 'high' utility perception genotypes.

Keywords: Utility perception, rice, mechanization in rice, Sindhudurg district

Introduction

Objective: Utility perception about rice cultivation practices

Methodology

The study was conducted in Sindhudurg district of the Konkan region of Maharashtra state. Three tehsils from Sindhudurg district in which the scheme was implemented were selected for the study. Thus Vengurle, Kudal and Sawantwadi tahsils were selected for the study. From the selected three tahsils, three villages from each tahsil were selected randomly in which the demonstration of the scheme was conducted thus, total nine villages were selected randomly. Total 90 respondent were selected by proportionate random sampling method. Collected data was classified, tabulated and analysed by using various statistical method. 'Ex-post facto' research design was used to conduct the present study.

Result and Discussion

Table 1: Distribution of the respondents according to their utility perception

Sl. No.	Level of utility perception (score)	Frequency (N=90)	Percentage
1.	Low (Up to 49)	15	16.67
2.	Medium (50 to 61)	68	75.56
3.	High (62 and above)	7	7.77
	Total	90	100.00

Average =54.87 S.D = 5.96

Majority of the respondents (75.56 per cent) had 'medium' utility perception. While 16.67 per cent respondents had 'low' utility perception Only 7.77 per cent respondents had 'high' utility perception. The average utility perception score was 54.87. It can be inferred that the utility of mechanization in rice through food security army scheme, as perceived by majority of their beneficiaries was moderate It means that there is good scope to increase the utility of mechanization in rice. The beneficiaries might have got the fair benefit of the information given by the staff from RFRS Vengurle.

Hence, it has to cater the information needs of all the beneficiaries belonging to low categories Recognizing this, one can see that RFRS Vengurle about setting up of food security army may take up measures to improve upon their performance with regard to sub-components of utility where it fell short as per beneficiaries' perception.

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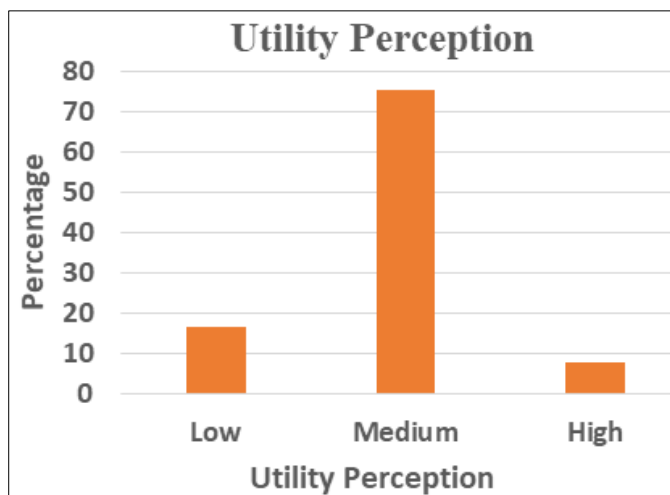


Fig 1: Distribution of the respondents according to their utility perception

Conclusion

It can be inferred that the utility of mechanization in rice through food security army scheme, as perceived by majority of their beneficiaries was moderate. It means that there is good scope to increase the utility of mechanization in rice. The beneficiaries might have got the fair benefit of the information given by the staff from RFRS Vengurle.

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