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Pankaj Jat
M.Sc., Department Agriculture Extension, TOT, Faculty of Agriculture, MGCGVV Chitrakoot, Satna, Madhya Pradesh, India

Dr. Yogendra Kumar Singh
Associate Professor, Department TOT, Faculty of Agriculture, MGCGVV Chitrakoot, Satna Madhya Pradesh, India

Dr. Beena Singh
Guest Lecturer, Department of TOT, Faculty of Agriculture, MGCGVV Chitrakoot, Satna Madhya Pradesh, India

Corresponding Author:
Pankaj Jat
M.Sc., Department Agriculture Extension, TOT, Faculty of Agriculture, MGCGVV Chitrakoot, Satna, Madhya Pradesh, India

Knowledge level of farmers about soybean production technology

Pankaj Jat, Dr. Yogendra Kumar Singh and Dr. Beena Singh

Abstract
The present study was conducted in the Shajapur district of Madhya Pradesh in the year 2022-23. The present study was conducted on 120 farmers to examine the knowledge level of farmers about soybean production technology. It is found that majority of respondents (60%) had high level of knowledge while (22.5%) low level and 17.5% medium level of knowledge.

Keywords: knowledge, respondents, soybean, technology and farmers

Introduction
Soybean (*Glycine max* L. Merril) is the world's most important seed legume, which contributes to 25% of the global edible oil, about two-thirds of the world's protein concentrate for livestock feeding. Soybean is the main crop of kharif season produced in district. Soybean is known as the "GOLDEN BEAN" and is widely used as oilseed. Soybean is a Kharif crop. The top three Soyabean growing states are Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan. Madhya Pradesh is called Soyabean State. Soybean is making a head way in oilseed front both in area and production immediately after groundnut, rapeseed and mustard. Though soybean crop was introduced in Madhya Pradesh during the latter part of 1960's, its spread in the state has been remarkable the prices of soybean in the Indian market are highly volatile because they depend on the prices of the international market. Soybean is traded in India in the cities as Indore, Ujjain, Dewas, Mandsore, Astha, Nagpur, Sangli and Kota. Soybean continued to trade sluggish at major markets in the country during the week due to weak demand from crushers amid poor sales in soybean meal and weak tone in soy oil. Spot soybean dropped by Rs 50 to Rs 3,350-3,550/100kg at the benchmark Indore market of Madhya Pradesh. Similarly, refined soy oil extended losses by Rs 5 to Rs 745/10kg. Soybean meal prices were however steady at Rs. 29,500 per ton. (Source: https:// krishijagran.com/ commodity-news/ soybean-market).The change invaded through a set of measures suitably supported by various existing institutions, be it research or extension. Farmers have a lot of knowledge about agricultural technologies but they choose only those, which are profitable from their viewpoint. Keeping this in view, the present study was conducted with the following objectives to study the knowledge level of recommended Soybean cultivation practices.

Methodology
The present study was conducted in two block of the Shajapur District. A list of villages in Kalapipal & Shajapur block was prepared out of these villages, 4 village were selected with randomly sampling method out of which 30 respondents were selected from each villages purposely. The total numbers of respondents were 120. A pre tested structured interview schedule was used to collect data. On the basis of score the respondents was classified or having high, medium and low level of knowledge. The collected data were classified, tabulated and statistically analyzed with the help of percentage, mean score, & chi-square test was applied.

Results and Discussion
Level of knowledge about recommended soybean production technology
Practice wise level of knowledge about recommended soybean production technology was ascertained in the respect of recommended practices and the data thus obtained have been reported in table 1.

Practices wise knowledge about recommended soybean production technology

Shows that 68.3 percent respondents have complete knowledge, 25 percent partial knowledge and 6.7% no Knowledge of land preparation, with Mean Score 1.38 and Rank IX.

In case of 45.3% complete knowledge followed by 35% partial knowledge and 19.67 percent having no knowledge of selection of variety with mean score 2.67 and Rank II.

In case of 50% complete knowledge followed by 25.33 percent no knowledge and 24.67% having partial knowledge of seed treatment with mean score 1.53 and Rank VIII.

In case of 60% complete knowledge followed by 28.3 percent partial knowledge and 11.7% having no knowledge of quantity of seed with mean score 1.62 and Rank VII.

63.3 percent complete knowledge followed by 20% partial knowledge and 16.7% having no knowledge method of sowing with mean score 1.53 and Rank VIII.

Regarding 41.67 percent partial knowledge followed by 30 percent no knowledge and 28.33 percent having complete knowledge manure & fertilizer with mean score 2.06 and Rank III.

59.67% complete knowledge followed by 25.33 percent partial knowledge and 15% having no knowledge time of sowing with mean score 1.71 and Ranked VI.

84.67 percent complete knowledge followed by 10 percent partial knowledge and 5.33 percent having no knowledge for irrigation mgt. with mean score 1.03 and Rank XI.

86.67 percent complete knowledge followed by 10 percent partial knowledge and 3.33 percent having no knowledge insect & pest mgt. mean score 0.97 and Rank XII.

90 percent complete knowledge followed by 7.5 percent partial knowledge and 2.5 percent having no knowledge disease mgt. with mean score 0.79 and Rank XIII.

50 percent complete knowledge followed by 35.33 percent no knowledge and 19.67 percent having partial knowledge crop harvesting with mean score 1.85 and Rank V.

60 percent complete knowledge followed by 23.33 percent partial knowledge and 16.67 percent having no knowledge spray of insecticides in storage with mean score 2.77 and Rank I.

75 percent complete knowledge followed by 16.67 percent partial knowledge and 8.33 percent having no knowledge storage of seed with mean score 1.33 and Rank X.

70 percent complete knowledge followed by 16.67 percent no knowledge and 13.33 percent having partial knowledge marketing of seed with mean score 1.87 and Rank IV.

Table 1: Practices wise knowledge about recommended soybean production technology

S. No.	Activities	Level of knowledge						Mean Score	
		CK		PK		NK			
1.	Land preparation	82	68.33	30	25	8	6.67	1.38	IX
2.	Selection of variety	23	19.67	42	35	55	45.33	2.67	II
3.	Seed Treatment	60	50	29	24.67	31	25.33	1.53	VIII
4.	Quantity of seeds	72	60	34	28.33	14	11.67	1.62	VII
5.	Method of sowing	76	63.33	24	20	20	16.67	1.53	VIII
6.	Manure & Fertilizer	34	(28.33)	50	41.67	36	30	2.06	III
7.	Time of sowing	71	59.67	31	25.33	18	15	1.71	VI
8.	Irrigation management	101	(84.67)	12	10	7	5.33	1.03	XI
9.	Insect and pest mgt.	104	86.67	12	10	4	3.33	0.97	XII
10	Disease management	108	90	9	7.5	3	2.5	0.79	XIII
11	Crop harvesting	54	50	23	19.67	43	35.33	1.85	V
12	spray of insecticide in storage	72	60	28	23.33	20	16.67	2.77	I
13	Storage of seed	90	75	20	16.67	10	8.33	1.33	X
14	Marketing of seed	84	70	16	13.33	20	16.67	1.87	IV

CK= Complete Knowledge PK= Partial knowledge NK=No knowledge

Table 2: Distribution of the farmers according to their extent of level of knowledge regarding recommended Soybean Production Technology

S. No.	Categories	F	%
1	High	72	60
2	Medium	21	17.5
3	Low	27	22.5
Total		120	100

It is clear from Table 2 reported that the majority of the respondents (60%) had high knowledge, whereas 22.5 percent low knowledge and 17.5 percent of the respondents had medium knowledge about improved soybean production technology.

Conclusion

It could be concluded that the respondents had shown practise wise highest complete knowledge and high knowledge level about recommended soybean production technology.

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