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Knowledge of respondents towards PMKSY, district Satna (M.P.)

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Abstract

The present study was conducted in Satna District (M.P.). 120 beneficiaries from Sohawal blocks were selected on the basis of availability of highest beneficiaries of the PMKSY scheme. The result indicate that majority of have medium knowledge towards PMKSY. Variable like age, education and extension contact, occupation, caste, type of family, size of family and sources of information had positively whereas variables like land holding, type of house. Annual income, social participation and innovativeness found to be negatively relationship with knowledge.

Keywords: PMKSY, socio-economic, respondents and knowledge

Introduction

The goal of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) is to increase farm productivity and promote improved resource utilisation across the nation. This plan has a 500 billion budget that will be spent over a five-year period. The Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, presided over a meeting of the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on July 1, 2015, where the decision was made. The Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) was established by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare and the Government of India to address some of the major agricultural challenges facing India in the twenty-first century, including reducing poverty and ensuring food security for the country's expanding population in the face of climate change, scarce water supplies, and limited land resources.

Materials and Methods

The research was conducted in Satna district of M.P. The Satna District comprises of eight Blocks out of which Sohawal block were purposively selected for the study. Four villages were selected from Sohawal block namely Naktie, Ranehi, Kanchanpur and Rudiya were randomly selected for the study. Each village 30 (Total 120) PMKSY Beneficiaries were selected randomly as respondents. The data collection was done by the use of interview schedule through personal interview. Data were analyzed with help of suitable statistical tools like Frequency and percentage, Mean, Standard deviation and Correlation Coefficient.

Results and Discussion

The outcomes with respect to respondents as per their knowledge regarding Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana in table. 1 showed that, larger part 62.5 percent of them had complete knowledge about Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana was launched on 1st July 2015 and 37.3 percent had no knowledge about this PMKSY. 66.7 percent of them had complete knowledge about the motto of PMKSY is "Per Drop more crop" and 33.3 percent had no knowledge about the motto of PMKSY scheme. 83.3 percent of them had complete knowledge and 16.7 percent no knowledge about scheme was inaugurated by PM Modi. 75 percent of them had complete knowledge and 25 percent no knowledge about is no need to daily visit of PMKSY agriculture department. 91.7 percent of them had complete knowledge and 8.3 percent no knowledge about PMKSY reduce the dependency on local information centres about the irrigation scheme. 62.5 percent of them had complete knowledge and 37.5 percent no knowledge about PMKSY increase the reliability of the farmer in institute or training centre of irrigation management. 100 percent respondents had complete knowledge about PMKSY facilitated irrigation service to the beneficiary.

Highest 83.3 percent of them had complete knowledge and 16.7 percent no knowledge about Beneficiary can be benefitted in drip Irrigation, Sprinkler Irrigation or other under PMKSY. 91.7 percent of them had complete knowledge and 8.3 percent no knowledge about PMKSY is helpful in reducing the spread of water scarcity in the Country. 83.3 percent of them had complete knowledge and 16.7 percent no knowledge about the minimum age required this scheme is 18 years. Highest 75 percent of them had complete knowledge and 25 percent no knowledge about NGO provided knowledge about PMKSY. 66.7 percent of them had complete knowledge and 33.3 percent no knowledge about benefit of PMKSY in any Agriculture department. 75 percent of them had complete knowledge and 25 percent no knowledge about get all irrigation schemes only through PMKSY. Maximum majority 83.3 percent of them had complete knowledge and 16.7 percent no knowledge about Illiterate person can get

benefit of PMKSY. 54.7 percent of them had complete knowledge and 45.3 percent no knowledge about Rain water and stored water is also related to PMKSY. 83.3 percent of them had complete knowledge and 16.7 percent no knowledge about PMKSY is the mission to take benefit for every farmer 70.3 percent of them had complete knowledge and 29.7 percent no knowledge about PMKSY related to all the water resources. 58.3 percent of them had complete knowledge and 41.7 percent no knowledge about PMKSY as a platform for Direct Benefits Transfer for subsidies provided by Government under other schemes. 66.7 percent of them had complete knowledge and 33.3 percent no knowledge about SHG provided the knowledge about PMKSY. Percent of them had complete knowledge and 66.7 percent no knowledge about Agricultural University provided the knowledge about PMKSY.

Table 1: Knowledge of respondents regarding PMKSY

S. No.	Statement	Answer			
		Yes (1)		No (0)	
		F	%	F	%
1.	PMKSY was started in 2015	75	62.5	45	37.3
2.	“Per drop more crop”	80	66.7	40	33.3
3.	Scheme was inaugurated by PM Modi	100	83.3	20	16.7
4.	Daily visit of PMKSY agriculture department	90	75	30	25
5.	PMKSY reduce the dependency on local information centers about the irrigation scheme	110	91.7	10	8.3
6.	PMKSY increase the reliability of the farmer in institute or training center of irrigation management	75	62.5	45	37.5
7.	PMKSY facilitated irrigation service to the beneficiary	120	100	00	00
8.	PMKSY is helpful in reducing the spread of water scarcity in the Country	110	91.7	10	8.3
9.	The minimum age for the availing this scheme is 18 years	100	83.3	20	16.7
10.	NGO provided knowledge about PMKSY	90	75	30	25
11.	We can take benefit of PMKSY in any Agriculture department	80	66.7	40	33.3
12.	Get all irrigation schemes only through PMKSY	90	75	30	25
13.	Illiterate person can get benefit of PMKSY	100	83.3	20	16.7
14.	Rain water and stored water is also related to PMKSY	65	54.7	55	45.3
15.	Mission to take benefit for every farmer	100	83.3	20	16.7
16.	Related to all the water resources	85	70.3	35	29.7
17.	it’s a platform for DBT for subsidies provided by Government under other schemes	70	58.3	50	41.7
18.	Agricultural University provided the knowledge about PMKSY	40	33.3	80	66.7

Table 2: Overall knowledge level regarding PMKSY

S.N.	Knowledge level	Frequency	%
1.	Low (Up to 34)	33	27.5
2.	Medium (Between 34 to 36)	78	65
3.	High (Above 37)	09	7.5
	Total	120	100.00

The information from Table 2 perceived that, larger part (65 %) of the beneficiaries were found medium knowledge and (27.5%) of them were had low category of knowledge. whereas 7.5 percent of them were had high category of knowledge level.

The findings are consistent with those reported by Singh and Sinha (2017) [4].

Table 3: Correlation coefficient between profile of beneficiaries and their knowledge regarding Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee yojan

S.N.	Independent Variable	Correlation Co-efficient
1	Age	0.749**
2	Education	0.230*
3	Occupation	0.806 ^{NS}
4	Caste	0.083 ^{NS}
5	Size of land holding	-0.759 ^{NS}
6	Type of family	0.985 ^{NS}
7	Size of family	0.211 ^{NS}
8	Type of house	-0.661 ^{NS}
9	Annual income	-0.667 ^{NS}
10	Social participation	-0.173 ^{NS}
11	Sources of information	0.963 ^{NS}
12	Extension contact	0.981**
13	Innovativeness	-0.059 ^{NS}

It was noted from table 3 that, variable like age , education and extension contact found to be positively & significant relationship with knowledge whereas occupation, caste, type of family , size of family and sources of information had positively and non-significant. Other variables like land holding, type of house. Annual income, social participation and innovativeness found to be negatively and non-significant relationship with knowledge of beneficiaries towards Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee.

Conclusion

The study indicate that the profile of the respondents of schemes for PMKSY concluded that respondents have medium level of knowledge of respondents towards PMKSY. Variable like age, education and extension contact, occupation, caste, type of family, size of family and sources of information had positively whereas variables like land holding, type of house. Annual income, social participation and innovativeness found to be negatively relationship with knowledge.

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