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**Anand Kumar Pathak**  
Dept. of Agriculture Extension  
and Communication, SHUATS,  
Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh, India

**Kevin Christopher**  
Dept. of Agriculture Extension  
and Communication, SHUATS,  
Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh, India

## Study of socio-economic condition and constraints faced by the farmers in adoption of Bio fertilizer in Bhadohi district (Uttar Pradesh)

**Anand Kumar Pathak and Kevin Christopher**

### Abstract

The present study was carried out during 2017-18 in Abholi block of Bhadohi district. Six villages and 120 respondents were selected randomly and data were collected through personal interview method. Collected data were analyzed by using appropriate statistical methods were applied for the interpretation at data. It was found that majority of respondents (62.50%) had lack of awareness regarding knowledge of bio fertilizers.

**Keywords:** Biofertilizer, appropriate, awareness

### Introduction

India is an agricultural country. About seventy percent of the population depends on agriculture. One-third of the National income comes from agriculture. The development of agriculture has much to do with the economic welfare of our country. Biofertilizers are living micro-organisms of bacterial, fungal and algal origin. Their mode of action differs and can be applied alone or in combination. Simply biologically active products or microbial inoculants of bacteria, nitrogen fixation for the benefit of the plants, are defined as Biofertilizers. Biofertilizers add nutrients through the natural processes of nitrogen fixation, solubilizing phosphorus, and stimulating plant growth through the synthesis of growth-promoting substances. Bio-fertilizers can be expected to reduce the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. The microorganisms in bio-fertilizers restore the soil's natural nutrient cycle and build soil organic matter. Through the use of bio-fertilizers, healthy plants can be grown, while enhancing the sustainability and the health of the soil. The main problem was low level of adoption regarding biofertilizer in present situation.

### Research Methodology

The study was conducted in Abholi block of Bhadohi district of Uttar Pradesh state, which was purposively selected because there were more progressive farmers in Abholi block and farmers are trained by Krishi Vigyan Kendra, on Biofertilizers. The sample are comprised of 120 respondents from 6 villages which were selected randomly.

The pre structured interview schedule used to collect the data related to socio-economic and constraints faced by farmers in adoption of biofertilizer. The information collected was scored, tabulated, computed and analyzed to have necessary interpretations.

### Result and Discussion

**Table 1:** Socio-economic status of respondents

| S.N. | Categories     | Frequency | Percentage |
|------|----------------|-----------|------------|
| 1    | Low (11-18)    | 40        | 33.34      |
| 2    | Medium (19-26) | 45        | 37.50      |
| 3    | High (27-34)   | 35        | 29.16      |
|      | Total          | 120       | 100        |

Table no 2 indicates that about 37.50 per cent respondents have medium socio-economic status followed by 33.34 per cent low level of socio-economic status and 29.16 per cent high socio-economic status respectively. Similar finding is also reported by Neware *et al.* (2014) [6]

Above table shows that main constrain faced by respondents was lack of awareness among farmers regarding knowledge of bio fertilizer, followed by lack awareness among farmers regarding use of bio fertilizer and non-availability of bio fertilizer.

### Correspondence

**Anand Kumar Pathak**  
Dept. of Agriculture Extension  
and Communication, SHUATS,  
Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh, India

The fourth problem faced by respondents was lack of availability of bio fertilizers as per the recommendation of different crops, followed by lack of technical knowledge regarding use of bio fertilizer, delay in processing and lacking in credit facility and Lack of knowledge regarding seed

treatment, use of sticking agents, its quantity and methods and use of sticking agents during seed treatment etc.

The result obtained from present study as well as relevant discussion have been presented under following heads:

**Table 2:** Constraints faced by constraints faced by the farmers in adoption the Bio fertilizer: (N=120)

| S. no. | Constrains  | Frequency | Percentage | Remark |
|--------|---|-----------|------------|--------|
| 1      | Lack of awareness among farmers regarding knowledge of bio fertilizers  | 75        | 62.50      | I      |
| 2      | Lack of awareness among farmers regarding use of bio fertilizers  | 72        | 60.00      | II     |
| 3      | Non availability of bio fertilizers   | 70        | 58.33      | III    |
| 4      | Lack of availability of bio fertilizers as per the recommendation of different crops  | 67        | 55.83      | IV     |
| 5      | Lack of technical knowledge regarding use of bio fertilizer   | 65        | 54.16      | V      |
| 6      | Delay in processing and lacking in credit facility  | 62        | 51.66      | VI     |
| 7      | Lack of knowledge regarding seed treatment, use of sticking agents, its quantity and methods and use of sticking agents during seed treatment | 60        | 50.00      | VII    |

### Conclusion

It is concluded from above table that most of the farmers have medium socio-economic status and there i lack of awareness among farmers regarding knowledge of bio fertilizer, followed by lack awareness among farmers regarding use of bio fertilizer and non-availability of bio fertilizer.

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