

Constraints in Adoption of Improved Techniques of Kitchen Gardening

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ABSTRACT

Kitchen garden plays an important role for rural families to provide diversified vegetables in their daily diet. Most of the families having kitchen garden of different sizes are interested to improve the practice. But farmers and farm women are facing different constraints while adopting the improved techniques. Therefore present study was undertaken with the objective to study the constraints in adoption of improved techniques of kitchen gardening faced by the villagers. Study was conducted in Palem and Sanki Reddy Palli villages of Kothakota mandal and Mallaipalli and Thatipamula villages of Pebbair mandal of Mahaboobnagar District, Andhra Pradesh. Four villages were selected from these mandals. The number of families with kitchen garden was decided for villages by proportionate sampling method. The families of each village were selected by Simple Random Techniques. In this way 25 families from each village were selected consisting total sample of 100 respondents (one for each family). The data were collected from each respondent through personal interview method with the help of structured schedule. It was observed that input constraint was most important constraint as it was ranked in 1st position. This was followed by technical constraints, socio-cultural constraints and post-harvest constraints which were accorded 2nd, 3rd and 4th ranks in rank order by the respondents.

Key words : Adoption, Constraints, Kitchen gardening.