Factors affecting Plant Protection status of IPM-Trained Dry Paddy Farmers of Bhandara District (Maharashtra State)

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ABSTRACT

Education, land holding, social participation, socio economic status, economic motivation, scientific orientation and mass media utilization were positively correlated with plant protection status. All the independent variables namely, Age, Education, Land holdings. Social participation, Socio economic status, cropping intensity, economic motivation, scientific orientation and mass media utilization could able to explain 62.21% (R² = 0.6221) of variation in the dependent variables of plant protection status.

The three independent variables namely economic motivation (b=0.386588), scientific orientation (b=0.241423) and land holding (b=0.385218) were major contributing factors in influencing or affecting plant protection status of the IPM trained farmers i.e. upto 60.80% ($R^2 = 0.6080$) in step down regression. However in path anlaysis the highest direct effect was recorded by scientific orientation followed by land holding, socio economic status and economic motivation, whereas highest indirect effect was recorded by education followed by economic motivation, socio economic status and social participation.

Key words: Factors, IPM, Plant protection status, Trained.