

## Abstract of the Thesis

Artha Vijnana  
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Abstract of the Thesis Submitted by the Research Scholars who carried out Studies at the GIPE, to the University of Poona for the Degree of Ph.D.

Title : *The Comparative Study of New Agricultural Technology in Wet and Upland Villages in West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh*

Thesis Submitted by : K.P.R. Sheshagiri Rao

Supervisor : Professor B.S.R. Rao

The present Study is undertaken to find out the extent of adoption of improved agricultural practices recommended by the agricultural authorities and secondly, to identify the constraints and to study the behaviour of farmers, vis-a-vis adoption and non-adoption of new agricultural practices in the wet and upland villages in West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh. The study is also interested to see how far the extension agents like V.D.O. and A.E.O. are usefully engaged in their efforts to educate the farmers in the selected areas.

Three blocks on the basis of the percentage area of HYV paddy to the total cultivated area were selected for the West Godavari District for the purpose stated above. Two villages from each block one from delta and another from upland were selected. A randomly chosen sample of 30 farmers, proportionate to four size groups are selected from each village.

Here an attempt is made to recapitulate the major conclusions arrived at in the course of the foregoing analysis.

Six recommended practices, viz., use of improved strains, use of chemical fertilisers, use of weedicide etc., with regard to paddy cultivation were taken into account in the study.

Regarding the acceptance of these practices, the selected villages did not show any uniformity. There was a good deal of variation in the acceptance of different practices.

A multiple regression analysis was carried out to see the relative importance of the socio-economic factors on the adoption. The regression coefficients of the size of holding, credit, irrigation and education were significant at one per cent level indicated that these factors substantially contributed to the variation in adoption.