A Study on the Scheme of Crop Yield Competition

The creation of a healthy competetive spirit among our farmers can act as a means to step up agricultural production. Reddy (1970) reported that the strongest motive to participate in crop yied competition was the desire for public recognition. To ascertain the working of the crop yield competition scheme, a study was conducted in Madurai East Block among 75 participants and 75 non-participants in rice crop yield competition scheme and the results are presented below.

The awareness of rice crop yield competition among the participant and non-participant farmers was studied. All the 75 participants were found to be aware of the scheme and among the non-participants 48 per cent of them were aware of the scheme. So the awareness of the scheme alone did not induce the farmers to participate in the scheme.

The sources of information for participants at awareness stage were found as follows:

The main source of information for the participant farmers was the village level worker followed by neighbours, radio, Agricultural Extension Officer etc. In the case of non-participant farmers, the main source of information through which they became aware of the scheme was neighbours, followed by competition plots, radio etc. (Table 1).

Table 1. Sources of information and awareness

Source State of the state of th	Score obtained from among the participants	Score obtained from among the non-participants
Village Level Workers	259	79
Neighbours	200	173
Radio	151	153
Agricultural Extension Officers	119	30
Progressive farmers	60	38
News papers	58	83
Village leaders	33	58
Competition plots	24	158
Total	904	772

With a view to find out the factors which had motivated the farmers to participate in the crop yield competition, they were asked to rank the factors from a list given to them. The scores obtained by these different factors are given it Table 2.

The most important motivational factor was to get public recognition. The other factors were, to get more yield, to have new experience and so on. Thus the desire to get recognition from fellow-men can be made use of to induce the farmers to participate in crop yield competitions (Table 2).

The impact of participation of the farms in crop yield competition with reference to their adoption of improved

Table 2. Motivational factors for crop yield competion

	Scores obtained of Percentage of (n=42)
	tive spiritemong our farmers can act warmers .
97.	To get public recognition from fellow farmers and board 56 gu ge 24.68 ansem 6 a
H 0.0	To get more yield 16.46 noise
10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	To have new experience in improved practices squalled 801 9/10/12.66 pnouts 9/
	Attracted by the awards given to the winners 0 911 2873 notified 11.55 bely 00
	To become a progressive farmer and mishapes 64 modifications and m
	To contribute toward Nation's Food production and 56 v dois 8 86 0 0000000000000000000000000000000
	To get preferential treatment from extension personel 33 W Vb 5.22 5 ment
	To save money so that furture generation may not be in the hands of debt
30	To give many children good education
	Because neighbours took part in the competion 9 d being 1.42 ers at luci
	Possessed enough resources to compete 7 1.11
	The avec 100.00 second village leaders of \$200 second village leaders of \$200.00 second village leaders of \$
	Due luegrand and luegrand by the luegrand by t

Table 3. Impact of participation of farmers and a sent that ensure ad

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With a view to find out the fact to tage to the fact to the fact to the fact to the farmers.	an your	lo of res- pondents adopted	Percentage
participate in the crop yield comp	pate in the		
dmproved seeds w year anoth		67	89.33
Plant Protection measures		56	74.66
Application of recommended doses of	fertilizers	53	70.66
Seeking technical help from extension	personnel	46	61.33
	stage were	91611688 8	nts at aw

practices was studied and presented The other factors were, t.S aldaT ni

on. Thus the desire to get recognition The participation in the scheme made the farmers use improved seeds, apply recommended dose of fertilizers, adopt plant protection measures and seek extension personnel for technical

S. DIRAVIAM K. RADHAKKISHNA WENON K. RADHAKRISHNA MENON the participant farmers was the

Agricultural College and Research Institute, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University Coimbatore-641003.

REFERENCE JANGE

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