

Vermiculture Technology

By Latika Vyas

Agrotech Publishing Academy

VERMICULTURE
Technology
in Tribal Social System
(Innovation - Decision Behaviour among women)
आदिवासी सामाजिक व्यवस्था में
केचूआ खाद तकनीक
(महिलाओं में नवाचार—निर्णय व्यवहार)

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Preface

Dominance of chemical agriculture in last few decades has deteriorated the soil health and created the problem of agricultural waste disposal in rural areas. It is important to maintain environmental and agricultural sustainability without reducing productivity. Vermiculture technology has been considered as a sound and viable option to regenerate the soil health through recycling the agricultural waste. Vermiculture is the process of using earthworms to convert vegetable and animal waste into valuable product, namely vermicompost.

Agriculture progresses technologically as farmers adopt innovations. It is a common phenomenon that farmers, like any other individual, do not adopt innovations simultaneously as they appear in the social-system. Diffusion typically takes a number of years, seldom reaches a level of 100 % of the potential adopter population, and mostly follows some sort of S-shaped curve in time.

The objectives of the research were to study the innovation-decision behaviour of tribal women, knowledge, attributes, attitude, adoption, constraints faced in adoption of vermiculture technology & ways adopted to overcome them and the association of personal, socio-economic and communication variables with innovation-decision behaviour of tribal women.

The study was conducted in purposively selected village "Goran" of Panchayat Samiti Jhadol of Udaipur district. A sample of 246 tribal women, one woman from each household was considered for gathering required information.

Since, the study was based on the responses provided by the respondents and records given by BAIF during the investigation work, there have been some limitations to verify the information by any other means.

My greatest personal debt is to the Tribal Area Development, Govt. of Rajasthan Udaipur, financed for its publication.

I take it to be my proud privilege to avail this opportunity to express my sincere and deep sense of gratitude to my learned advisor **Dr. (Mrs.) Snehlata Maheshwari, Head Of the Assoc. Professor Department of Home Science Extension Education and Communication Management, College of Home Science, Udaipur** for

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I feel short of words to express my gratitude to my father **Mr. Bhagwati Prasad Vyas**, mother **Smt. Gyan**, elder brothers **Sh Nikhilesh**, bhabhi **Smt. Vershda**, Sister **Kavita.**, Jiyu **Mr. C.K. Sharma**, Bhangies **Gargee, Maitrai, & Meethi** and Uncle **Mr. Indra Kumar Bhatt**, for their utmost cooperation, sacrifice and encouragement during the course of this work.

I sencerly hope that responses from the reader of this report would provide guidance for improving the further studies of the similar nature.

(Dr. Latika Vyas)

CONTENTS

	Preface	3
	About the Book	9
	About the Author	10
1	Introduction	11
	Significance of vermiculture and vermicomposting	12
	Adoption of an innovation	14
	Tribal social system	15
	Justification of the study	17
	Objectives	18
	Operational Definitions	19
2	Review of Literature	21
	Significance of vermiculture technology	21
	Innovation – Decision Process	32
	- Knowledge of the innovations	33
	- Perceived attributes of innovations	36
	- Attitude regarding innovations	38
	- Adoption of innovations	39
	- Constraints faced in adoption of innovations	44
	Association of personal, socio-economic and communication variables	48
3	Methodology	54
	Location of study	55
	Selection of sample	56
	Development of research tool	56
	Field Procedure of Data collection	60
	Measurement of variables	60
	Statistical analysis of data	69

4	Results and Discussion	72
	Section I	72
-	Background Information of the respondents	72
-	General Information related to agency and its programme	80
	Section II	81
-	Innovation– decision behaviour of the respondents achieved by following innovation – decision process	81
	Awareness-Knowledge stage	81
	Persuasion state	104
-	Attitude of vermiculture technology as perceived by respondents towards	104
	Decision and Implementation stage	113
-	Decision about adoption on rejection for vermiculture technology	114
-	Adopter’s categories	114
-	‘S’ shaped diffusion curve	117
	Confirmation stage	125
-	Extent of adoption of vermiculture technology by the respondents	126
-	Schematic presentation of innovation–decision behaviour of the respondents	133
	Section III	134
-	Socio–economic changes	134
-	Constraints faced in adoption of vermiculture technology	136
-	Opinion of respondents towards vermiculture technology	145
	Section IV	147
-	Personal, socio–economic and communication variables with innovation–decision behaviour of the respondents.	147
	Summary & Conclusion	150
	Recommendation	158
	Bibliography	161
	Appendix	171

**Diffusion occurs among
unit in a social system,
but innovation-decision
making takes place within
the mind of an individual.**

-Evertt M. Rogers.

About the Book

Dominance of chemical agriculture in last few decades has deteriorated the soil health and created the problem of agricultural waste disposal in rural areas. It is important to maintain environmental and agricultural sustainability without reducing productivity. Vermiculture Technology has been considered as a sound and viable option to regenerate the soil health through recycling the agricultural waste. Vermiculture is the process of using earthworms to convert vegetable and animal waste into valuable product, namely vermicompost.

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