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Perception of farmers regarding smart agricultural practices, Satna District of M.P.

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Abstract

The present study was carried out Satna, District of Madhya Pradesh. Random sampling procedure was selected total 180 farmers. The data were collected by personal interview schedule. The data were analyzed using appropriate statistical tools such as: frequency, percentage and rank. The findings of the study indicate that the largest number of farmers moderate perception of interviewee about SAPs. The statements mean score wise interviewee perception of SAPs based on Rank. The biggest score obtained "It is essential for soil production. Or nutrient mgt." Rank I.

Keywords: Perception agriculture, smart agriculture practices, farmers

Introduction

Originating from the Latin words "ager" (field) and "cultura" (cultivation), it means "farming the land." comprises not only crops but also forestry, aquaculture, and animal husbandry (dairy, poultry, and fisheries). Created food surpluses that promoted sedentary lifestyles and urbanization. Smart agriculture, which integrates technology, innovation, and ethical behaviors to maximize resource utilization and boost productivity, is helping to transform agriculture into a more sustainable or efficient model. We will define smart agriculture in depth, discuss how sustainable methods are revolutionizing the industry, and discover how Aral products contribute significantly to this progress in this article. There are number agricultural practices comes under smart agricultural practices: -Soil health card, Seed and higher yielding varieties (HYVs), Irrigation Management, Different integrated practices viz., Integra. nutrient mgt. (INM) Integra. Pest mgt. (IPM) Integra. Weed Mgt (IWM), Integrated farming management (IFS), Weather forecasting, improved farm technologies, ICT'S, e-marketing, Agro processing, Protected cultivation and Crop insurance etc. New technologies have made it possible for individuals to embrace cutting-edge solutions that not only enhance the health and safety of producers but also improve the quality of products both within and outside the field.

It enables more effective crop management, lowering environmental impact and increasing profitability through the use of cutting-edge technologies including sensors, data analysis, and digital applications. Smart agriculture, which turns conventional farming into a data-driven, high-tech sector, is crucial to supplying the world's food needs in a sustainable manner. In order to maximize the amount of human labor needed while improving the quantity & quality

of agricultural products, smart farming refers to the mgt. of field inputs through the application of contemporary information and communication technology.

Methodology

This section covers the variables & their measurement techniques, as well as the methods and processes utilized to collecting the data demand for the study. India consists of eight union territories and twenty-eight states. Madhya Pradesh was selected for investigation. Satna District was specifically chosen for the investigation. Thus, The total five blocks or each block two Villages will be selected. The total numbers of respondents were 180. The data were collected by face to face direct personal interview through schedule. The data were analyzed using appropriate statistical tools such as: frequency, percentage, Mean, S.D. and rank.

Results and Discussion

Table 1: Distribution of all over-perception of farmers regarding smart agricultural techniques

S. No.	Categories	Frequency	%
1	Low (Up to 13.01)	30	16.67
2	Medium (13.02-27.69)	121	67.22
3	High (Above 27.69)	29	16.11
Total		180	100.00
Mean – 20.35 SD- 7.24			

It is clear from Table 1 indicates the all over-perception of farmers regarding smart agricultural techniques, that the, largest farmers 67.22% "moderate" perception, followed by 16.67 per cent "lower" and 16.11% "higher" perception of interviewee about SAPs.

Perception of farmers regarding smart agricultural practices

S.N.	Statements	SDA	DA	Undecided	A	SA	Mean	Rank
1	Smart agriculture increases crop productivity.	00	15 (8.33)	10 (5.56)	89 (49.44)	66 (36.67)	3.74	V
2	It is essential for soil productivity and nutrient MGTS.	00	5 (2.78)	5 (2.78)	92 (51.11)	78 (43.33)	4.11	I
3	SAPs are relatively advantageous over traditional farming.	00	10 (5.56)	7 (3.89)	96 (53.33)	67 (37.22)	3.82	IV
4	SAPs are feasible to adopt in present farming situations.	00	8 (4.44)	4 (2.22)	85 (47.22)	83 (46.12)	3.48	VII
5	SAPs considered all improved cultivation practices	00	4 (2.22)	3 (1.67)	95 (52.78)	78 (43.33)	4.04	II
6	SAPs are economically compatible for all the types of landholding farmers.	00	9 (5)	12 (6.67)	92 (31.11)	67 (37.22)	3.67	VI
7	In SAPs ICTs allow you the post information of smart practices publically send and massages directly	00	6 (3.33)	8 (4.44)	99 (55)	67 (37.22)	3.86	III
8	SAPs ensure the complimentary combination of farm enterprises	00	9 (5)	7 (3.89)	101 (56.11)	63 (35)	3.40	VIII

The data is Table 2 exhibit that “The statements mean score wise interviewee, “perception of SAPs based on Rank”. The biggest score obtained “It is essential for soil productive. Or nutrient managements” obtained “Rank First”, “SAPs considered all improved cultivation practices” obtained “Rank Second”. “In SAPs ICTs allow you the post information of smart practices publically send and massages directly” obtained “Rank Third”, “SAPs are relatively advantageous over traditional farming” obtained “Rank fourth”. “Smart agriculture increases crop productivity” “Rank fifth”, “SAPs are economical. Compatible for all the types of landholding farmers” “Rank” sixth, “SAPs are feasible to adopt in present farming situations.” “Rank seventh, “SAPs ensure the complimentary combination of farm enterprises” “Rank eight”.

Conclusion

Concluded that the Cultivating soil, grow crops, or livestock to generate food or other products is the sci., art, and practice of farming. By supplying raw materials and nourishment, farming forms the basis of human civilization and economies. Most of the farmers, largest farmers 67.22% “moderate” perception of interviewee about SAPs. The statements mean score wise interviewee perception of SAPs based on Rank. The biggest score obtained “It is essential for soil production. Or nutrient mgt.” Rank I.

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