ORIGINAL ARTICLE   **OPEN ACCESS**

Relationship between Personal profile and Training needs of Sweet orange growers

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ABSTRACT
The present study was conducted mainly with the objective to study the relationship between personal profile and training needs of sweet orange growers. The study was purposively conducted in Nanded district because this district occupies highest area under sweet orange in Marathwada region. The district consists 16 talukas, out of which Hadgoan and Nanded talukas were chosen purposively based on maximum area under cultivation. Six villages from garden of at least 5 years old were selected. From each village, 10 sweet oranges growers were selected purposively. As regard with Area under sweet orange cultivation, social participation, extension contact, economic motivation, risk orientation found to be positive and significant relationship with training needs of sweet orange growers at 0.05 per cent probability. Variables namely farming experience,, education, land holding, annual income and market orientation had positive and highly significant relationship with training needs at 0.01 per cent probability. Regarding multiple regressions it was found that, co-efficient of determination (R2) of the independent variables was 0.586 .It means that 58.60 per cent of total variation in the training needs of sweet orange growers was explained by the all selected independent variables
KEYWORDS: *Training Need & Sweet Orange Growers*

INTRODUCTION

Horticulture plays an importance role in Indian Economy. Horticulture is an art, science and business. It is branch of agriculture concerned with intensively cultured parts directly used by man for food and aesthetic purposes. Sweet orange belong to the plant family Rutaceae, sub family Aurantiodeae, which comprises 33 well known genera and 203 species. Among all the fruits produced either for export or logical markets, sweet orange contributes 71 per cent of total citrus fruits production in world. Brazil is the largest producer of oranges followed by USA. Orange is the second largest fruits grown and processed in the world after grapes. India ranks 5th in sweet orange production .Sweet orange are the 3rd largest fruit in India after mango and banana having large production. The major sweet orange producing states of India are Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Punjab and Rajasthan. Total production of fruits and vegetables in the world is around 370 MT [1, 2, 6]. India ranks first in the worlds with an annual output of 32 MT accounts for about 8 per cent of the world's fruits production. Citrus constitute around 20 per cent of world's total fruits production. Major Indian fruits consist of mango, banana citrus fruits, apple, guava, papaya, pineapple and grape etc. The dietician recommended 180 gm. of fruits for daily consumption. India is having total population of approximately 110 crore. So we require 19800 crore MT fruits. In spite of that, we have only 32 MT fruits production that means 166 crore MT of deficit in fruit production [3, 4,5]. So, we have vast scope for fruit cultivation. Horticulture crops such as a citrus, mango, banana, and different vegetables play an important role in Indian economy.

MATERIALS AND METHOD

Present study was purposively conducted in Nanded district because this district occupies highest area under sweet orange in Marathwada region. The district consists 16 talukas, out of which Hadgoan and Nanded talukas were chosen purposively based on maximum area under cultivation. Six villages from garden of at least 5 years old were selected. From each village, 10 sweet oranges growers were selected purposively. Thus total 120 respondents were the sample of the study. The Ex-post facto research design

was used in the present study. The Ex-post facto research design was used in the present study. The data were collected through personal interview method with the help of pretested structured schedule consisting of various items concern with the objective of study. The farmer was contacted personally at their home during their leisure time.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS
Relational analysis between profile and training needs of sweet orange growers

The findings pertaining to the training needs revealed that independent variables Area under sweet orange cultivation, Social participation, Extension contact, Economic motivation, and Risk orientation found to be positive and significant relationship with training needs of sweet orange growers at 0.05 per cent probability. Variables namely Farming experience, Education, Land holding, Annual income and Market orientation had positive and highly significant relationship with training needs at 0.01 per cent probability (Table1)

Table.1 Relationship between profile of sweet orange growers and training needs
N=120

Sr. No.	Independent variables	Co-efficient of correlation
1.	Farming experience	0.735**
2.	Education	0.263**
3.	Land holding	0.355**
4.	Area under pomegranate cultivation	0.176*
5.	Annual income	0.478**
6.	Social participation	0.240*
7.	Extension contact	0.249*
8.	Economic motivation	0.189*
9.	Risk orientation	0.204*
10.	Market orientation	0.423**

*= Significant at 0.05 level of probability.
** =Significant at 0.01 level of probability.

Multiple regression analysis between profiles of sweet orange growers their training needs

It was observed from Table 2 that co-efficient of determination (R^2) of the independent variables was 0.586. It means that 58.60 per cent of total variation in the training needs of sweet orange grower was explained by the 10 selected independent variables. The remaining 41.40 per cent of training needs was remain unexplained and may be identified by other independent variables. Farming experience and market orientation was the major contributing variables in training needs of the sweet orange growers.

Table.2 Multiple regression analysis between profiles of sweet orange growers their training needs

Sr. No.	Variables	Regression Coefficients (B)	Standard Error (SE)	't' value
1.	Farming experience	1.962	0.244	8.033**
2.	Education	-0.953	1.533	0.618 NS
3.	Land holding	-0.750	0.625	-1.199
4.	Area under sweet orange cultivation	-1.129	1.072	-1.053 NS
5.	Annual income	-0.104	0.221	-0.470 NS
6.	Social participation	-0.499	1.529	-0.326 NS
7.	Extension contact	0.012	0.334	0.037 NS
8.	Economic motivation	-0.046	0.305	-0.151 NS
9.	Risk orientation	-0.125	0.291	-0.429 NS
10.	Market orientation	1.714	0.821	2.087*

R^2 = 0.586 F =1.542 * Significant at 0.05 level of probability. ** Significant at 0.01 level of probability. NS= non-significant.

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