USE OF CLIMATE RESILIENT TECHNOLOGIES IN VEGETABLE FARMING: DETERMINANTS AND CONSTRAINTS

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Executive Summary

Use of climate resilient technologies is the best alternative to reduce harmful effects of climate change on vegetable production. In this line, the objectives of the study were to determine the extent of use of climate resilient technologies by the vegetable farmers and the factors that influence them to use those technologies. Attempt was also made to determine constraints faced by the farmers in using climate resilient technologies. Date were collected from randomly selected 114 farmers stayed some selected villages of Dhunot upazila under Bogura district. A survey followed by Questionnaire and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) was main data collection technique. The survey revealed that majority of the farmers was low to medium technology users where only 7.5% were high technology users. Multiple regression analysis showed that farm size, annual family income, contact with various media and distance of farmers home to market were significant determinants in influencing farmers decision to use climate resilient technologies. The findings of FGD revealed that farmers faced various problems in using climate resilient technologies. Among those constraints, lack of information or knowledge on climate change and shortage of land were first and second most important problem respectively while shortage of labour was the least important problem. Some initiatives like meeting, training, demonstration program etc. should be arranged by the DAE may help to increase the use of climate resilient technologies. In this context, the farmers who stayed close to market, owner of small farm and low income group should be given emphasize to engage with above mentioned program.

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