barriers to adoption of some agricultural innovations in the new valley governorate

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Abstract:

This research aims to determine rates of adoption and continuation of some selected innovations (wheat, El-Gorma watermelon, sprinkler Irrigation System, and Sugar Beet) and to determine perceived barriers to adoption and diffusion of these selected innovations from farmers' point of view. In order to achieve these objectives, an empirical study targeted all farmers of The Third village in Darb El-Arbaeen area, Paris District, The New valley Governorate. Data were collected during January 2008 through personal interviews. Results showed that high price of fertilizers, its unavailability and high used for data processing and presentation, and high shelling of grains were the most important barriers to the adoption of wheat seeds. Barriers to the adoption and diffusion of sprinkler irrigation system were: more labor, more effort, time and money, losses in yields caused by transferring pipes, damage of pipes, type of soil is not suitable, prefer surface irrigation system.

Keywords:

Agricultural innovations, barriers to adoption, Egypt

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