



# Technological Adoption for Livelihood Security of Small Holder Farmers' in Uttarakhand, India: Issues and Opportunities

**Rekha Dhanai, R.S. Negi<sup>1</sup>, Santosh Singh<sup>1</sup> and Sushma Rawat<sup>2</sup>**

*Department of Agro-sciences, Uttaranchal College of Bio-medical Sciences and Hospital, Dehradun-248 001, India*

*<sup>1</sup>Department of Rural Technology, <sup>2</sup>Department of Forestry & NR  
H.N.B. Garhwal (A Central) University, Srinagar Garhwal-246 174, India  
E-mail: rekha.dhanai@rediffmail.com*

---

**Abstract:** Recent trends and transfer issues such as slower, more problematic development, adoption than expected and increasingly global competition to establish 'future agro-based industries' are viewed to identify a set of imperatives. With the aim to explain the notion of technological transfer, and their expected convergences by taking into consideration both their potential and issues faced in the rural context the present study was carried out in Ukhimath block of district Rudraprayag, Uttarakhand. Multistage random sampling method was used to select the sampling units. The most important factors influencing the adoption of technologies were education level of household head (HHedu), household income (IncomeL), and extension contact (ExCont). The results of the study also highlights emerging opportunities and challenges, focusing on how to examine alternative futures and perspectives which may help in enabling effective responses to technological transfer. Study suggests that agriculture technologies such as protected cultivation, organic composting, genetically modified crops and precision farming are helpful in explaining the rural development context.

**Keywords:** Adoption, Diversification, Farm-technology, Organic farming

---