

THE REASON FOR LIMITED OF WHEAT GROWS FERTILIZER SEED TECHNOLOGY IN FIELD OF WHEAT CULTIVATION IN BABYLON PROVINCE

W. W. Eskander

Department of Agricultural Extension and Transfer Technology, College of Agriculture Engineering Sciences,
University of Baghdad, Iraq.
e-mail : wasan-eskender@coagri.uobaghd.edu.iq

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ABSTRACT : The aim of research is to identify the reason for limited of wheat growers fertilizer seed technology in field of wheat cultivation in Babylon province. To achieve research objective a layout for identify the reason for limited by literature and Sciences studies in the field of agricultural extension and agree experts group, the layout for organization Situation of rural woman consisted of 32 items was prepared und distributed on 4 areas which are: Agricultural Policies, Technical aspects, Extension activities, processing. The provinces of Babylon were chooses as research region. Data were collected in 11-4-2021 until 10-5-2021 from 70 farmers, through questionnaire and by interview and formal documents. The results showed that level use wheat grows are descript weakly in Babylon province in general and tow research areas special. Wheat weak role of agricultural extension of transfer and dissemination the modern technology general and fertilizer seed technology specially. The author recommends to turn role of agricultural extension of transfer and dissemination the modern technology.

Key words : Agricultural technology, agricultural extension, financial support.

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INTRODUCTION

Wheat is one of the most important food crops around the world. It is cereal crop that it owes its origin to the regions of the near East and the Ethiopian high lands It is now being cultivated all over the world (Lopesand, 2016). Wheat, *Triticum aestivum* L. is a nutritional value A mission of good balancing in its grains are among the proteins and carbohydrates as well it contains amount of fats and salt and basic amino acids that person need in his food (AL-Salmany, 2013). The wheat is used in the manufacture of pasta, spaghetti, bulgur, biscuits, sweets and other its products, such as hay and bran are an important resource used in animal nutrition (Ministry of Agriculture, 2011). Wheat crop is dusting wished as one of the food commodities one which several classes depend especially those that are limited and have week average income, Which gained the Wheat crop political and military importance its economic importance exceeded (Jawad, 2006). In Iraq, the wheat crop is the first strategic crop, it is a crop closely related to food Security, its also of great importance in building the strategic grain stocks. It was known to be cultivated as

a food crop in Iraq 7000 years ago. There is tremendous diversity in their genetic stocks and their normalization for different environmental condition (Hassan, 2013). In recent times, unremitting efforts have been made in the rehabilitation of the agriculture sector and the development of strategic crop, for most among which is wheat, this is due to its importance in terms of providing food security requirements on the one hand and its connection to the industrial sector the other hand (Jawad, 2006).

Despite the efforts made, wheat productivity in Iraq still limited, several studies indicated that Iraq need of Wheat amounts to 8 million tons annually, while the amount of production in 2009-2010 reached only 2.5 million tons. Also, the area capable of growing Wheat in Iraq estimated at about 8 million hectares and it represents less than 15% of the total area of Iraq, about it is grown from 4-5 million hectares (Hussain, 2009). The statistics of the statistics center also indicated a clear decline in wheat productivity in Iraq compared to neighboring countries, As the productivity in 2007 researched 351 thousand tons, while the productivity of the same crop and the same year in Saudi Arabia 1405 thousand tons, Syria 606 thousand tons,

3. High prices of processed fertilizer seed technology with absence financial support agricultural loan and lost of procedures, documents and guarantees to get technology, it is one of main reasons for the poor use of cultivation wheat fertilizer seed technology.

Recommendations

1. Turn role of agricultural extension of transfer and dissemination the modern technology general and fertilizer seed technology specially by preparing extension programs according to problems and needs wheat grows for agricultural technology.

2. Relaunch agricultural initiation and giving the agricultural mechanization found priority among the granted loans.

CONCLUSION

We can conclude from this; there are no organization for the transfer and dissemination of fertilizer seed technology (section or division or unit) despite the important of this technology in ceasing production and productivity wheat grower in grower Babylon province in general and tow research areas specially. There are no extension or training plan (activates) of a clear and specific transfer and dissemination of fertilizer seed technology that mean absence of implement, flow up and evaluation process. Extension activates are absence source in developing farmer knowledge and skills and contribute to the dissemination of modern agricultural technology. Processing Service

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