

Chapter

1

Review of Literature

I. N o.	Source	Year	Title	Author's	Key contents
1.	<i>Ecologic al-Economi cs.</i> 68 (10): 2721- 2728.	2009	Estimating the social cost of pesticide use: an assessment from acute poisoning in Brazil.	Soares and Porto	Found the "invisible" or social, environmental and health costs which end up being socialized with the farmer, in general, having no incentives to recognize and internalize them.
2	<i>Agrarfor schung.</i> 16 (6): 186-191.	2009	Rural innovation networks: from knowledge to development.	Hartwic h	The social connectivity between the farmers and also with various in the agro-industry and in research and development is an important parameter in determining the innovative behaviour of farmers. The rule is: he who networks is more innovative.

3.	<i>Population, Space and Place.</i> 15(3): 253-266.	2009	Whose socialisation? Exploring the social interaction between migrants and communities-of place in rural areas.	Vergunst	Found that the people belonging to the communities-of-place in the Dutch study do not hold rigidly to some elements of their institutions while they hold on more rigidly to others. The Scottish study showed that farmer-employers even prefer the work ethic of migrants and at the same time there has been some evidence that the work ethic of domestic workers evolves in the direction of that of migrants.
4.	<i>Revue-d'Etudes Agricul-ture-et-Environnement.</i> 88:71-94.	2008	Women starting up in Agriculture: from gender socialization to training.	Rieu and Dahache	Found that the agricultural profession has gradually opened up to women, the reproduction strategies of families through socialization, male favouritism in inheritance practices, etc., represent considerable barriers to their professional choice.
5.	<i>Journal of Extension Systems.</i> 24(1):1-16.	2008	Producers in Turkey Use of Social Network Analysis (SNA) to Identify Opinion Leaders: A Case of Organic Hazelnut.	Demiryurek	Social network analysis (SNA) is one of the powerful methods which can be identify opinion leaders who can play a critical role to influence other people, rate or disrupt diffusion of innovations in rural communities.
6.	<i>Revue-Suisse-d'Agriculture.</i> 40(3): 120-122.	2008	Farm succession: Interest and motivation of the coming generation.	Rossier.	Found that, this is partially the result of a gender oriented and farm heir specific socialization.
7.	<i>Psychological Medicine.</i> 37 (5): 615-626.	2007	Genetic influences on measures of the environment a systematic review.	Kendler and Baker	Genetic studies have shown that a person's environment (Socialization) interacts with their genotype to influence behavioural outcomes.

8.	<i>Technology in Society.</i> 28: 393-406.	2006	The importance of social context influences on new farm technology sustainability: community and sub-community characteristics in Jamaica.	Moxley and Lang	In a study of Jamaican farmers, results suggest that the farmer's community and social context are more important than the farm and personal characteristics in influencing the long term sustainability of a farming innovation.
9.	<i>Tourism - recreation- Research.</i> 24(1): 82-85.	1999	Senior women's perception of leisure in India.	Prakash	Influenced by their early socialization, present health and economic status, they structure their time in and around their household.
10.	<i>Berita-Pusat-Penelitian-Perkebunan-Gula-Indonesia</i> (20):1-2.	1997	Socialization of palm sugar for domestic use.	Sutjahja	Found that sugar consumption in Indonesia has increased in parallel with population growth rate at 4.86 per cent whereas the production rate has increased at 3.5 per cent. Palm sugar could therefore, be cultivated for domestic consumption in order to reduce cane sugar consumption.
11.	<i>Medicine-et-Nutrition.</i> 30(4): 171-177.	1994	Psychology and nutrition: study of the process of food socialization.	Watiez	Found that the, it is a process by which children develop taste, knowledge, opinions and food related behaviour so as to adapt to the eating habits of the socio cultural group to which they belong.
12.	<i>Economic-Research-Beijing;</i> (1): 48-52.	1992	Realize agricultural socialization based on domestic management.	Ding	Found solutions to the conflict between household management of agriculture and further development of agricultural production in China. The paper considers agricultural socialization, which still retains the advantages of family management, as the solution to the conflict.

Review on small holding enterprise

SL No	Source	Year	Title	Author's	Key contents
1.	<i>Agricultural-Systems</i> . 87(3): 296-312.	2006	A logistic analysis of the factors determining the decision of smallholder farmers to intercrop: a case study involving rubber-tea intercropping in Sri Lanka.	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 18	Among a number of factors shown to significantly influence the decision to intercrop tea with rubber, three were shown to operate independently, namely level of income, source of income (i.e. solely from own farm or from farm plus additional off-farm enterprises), and availability of land considered suitable for tea cultivation.
2.	<i>Agro-Sur</i> ; 30(1): 1-11.	2002	Factors provoking friction and internal breakdown in rural agricultural enterprises.	Barra <i>et al</i>	Found that conflict and internal breakdown in rural agricultural enterprises in Chile are caused by: lack of communication between executives and workers; uncontrolled socialization of problems; dissatisfaction within the group with regard to perceived achievements; and the perception that directorship efforts are not rewarded.
3.	<i>Acta Academiae-Agriculturae-Technicae-Olstenensis-Oeconomica</i> ; (21): 57-63.	1989	Attitudes towards society among the young workers of state farm enterprises.	Mydlak	The overall conclusion was that the low opinions as to work and life on state farms lead to a lack of community spirit among workers and little enthusiasm for social participation and working for the good of society, the state and the nation.

Review on Adoption, Discontinuance and rejection as a whole
Technology Socialization.

SL No.	Source	Year	Title	Author's	Key contents
1.	<i>Indian Res. J Ext. Edu.</i> 9 (2):39-45.	2009	A Logit Analysis of Bt Cotton Adoption and Assessment of Farmers' Training Need.	Padaria <i>et al.</i>	Found significant influence of size of holding, capital base, extension contact, innovativeness, achievement motivation, and perception about Bt cotton on adoption decision of the farmers for Bt cotton, whereas in contrary to a priori expectation, information source pluralism, mass media exposure, social participation and education were not found to have a significant influence.
2.	<i>Indian Res. J Ext. Edu.</i> 9 (1):54-57.	2009	Communication Pattern in Dry lands of Uttar Pradesh.	Pal <i>et al.</i>	Found that the access of different cosmopolite sources was low as compared to interpersonal localite sources. Possession of land holdings and use of information sources are positively and significantly correlated, except in case of radio. It was found that educational level increases, the use of information sources.

3.	<i>Indian Res. J Ext. Edu.</i> 9 (2):80-84.	2009	Adoption of Improved Dairy Cattle Management Practices under Vidarbha Development Programme Package.	Khode <i>et al.</i>	Found that the education and socioeconomic status were found highly significant. Whereas social participation, utilization of communication sources, knowledge level, attitude towards dairy farming, economic motivation and training on dairy farming were significantly correlated with adoption of improved dairy cattle management practices.
4.	<i>World Applied Sciences Journal.</i> 6 (5): 644-651.	2009	Analysis of Factors Affecting Adoption of Sustainable Soil Conservation Practices among Wheat Growers.	Rezvanfar <i>et al.</i>	The results of regression analysis shows that level of knowledge could explain 83.5 per cent of the variation in the adoption level of sustainable soil conservation practices.
5.	<i>The Journal of Agricultural Education and Extension.</i> 15 (3): 235 - 244.	2009	Farmers' Attitude towards a Participatory Research Method Used to Evaluate Weed Management Strategies in Bananas	Ganpat <i>et al.</i>	A Likert-type scale, used to assess farmers' attitude, showed that overall, farmers were generally favourable towards the process. Differences in responses to attitudinal statements were based mainly on farmers' differing education levels.

6.	<i>Journal-of-Agriculture-Technology-and-Education.</i> 4(2): 12-19b.	1999	Extension potentials of turkey production among small scale farmers in Nsukka urban of Enugu State, Nigeria.	Onwubuya and Umeh	Their major sources of information were fellow turkey farmers, neighbours, friends and veterinarians. The major problems hindering adoption were high cost of feed and lack of funds for establishment.
7.	<i>Journal of research ANGRAU</i> 24 (1-2): 21 – 25.	1996	Adoption of rice production technology by tribal farmers.	Rao and Rao	Found a positive and significant association between age, farming experience, training received, socio-economic status, cropping. Found a positive and significant association between age, farming experience, training received, socio-economic status, cropping.

Review on Scented Rice.

SL No	Source	Year	Title	Author's	Key contents
1.	Current-Advance s-in-Agricultural-Sciences. 2011; 3(1): 45-48	2011	Effect of nitrogen and sulphur levels on growth and productivity of scented rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>)	Nawmar-Laroo; Shivay,-Y-S	A field experiment was conducted during kharif season of 2003 at the Research Farm of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi. The experiment was carried out with 16 treatments combinations of 4 N levels (0, 50, 100 and 150 kg ha ⁻¹) and 4 S levels (0, 20, 40 and 60 kg ha ⁻¹) in factorial randomized block design replicated thrice. Growth parameters, viz. plant height, number of tillers hill ⁻¹ , dry matter accumulation in different parts of the plant (root, stem, leaf, panicle) and leaf area index (LAI) increased significantly with successive increase in N levels.

2.	Journal-of-Research - ANGRA U. 2011; 39(3): 81-83	2011	Effect of nitrogen management on growth, yield and quality of scented rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.) under aerobic conditions.	Devi,-M-G; Sumathi,-V	The effects of N fertilizer on the performance of rice (cv. Vasumati) were studied in Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh, India, during the rabi of 2007. The values of the growth, yield and quality parameters generally increased as the N rate increased.
3.	Journal-of-Research - ANGRA U. 2007; 35(3): 13-20	2007	Combining ability studies for important physico-chemical quality characteristics in aromatic rice.	Veni,-B-K; Rani,-N-S	Combining ability studies were undertaken for seven important physico-chemical quality traits in 25 hybrids derived from ten parents involving eight scented and two non-scented rice varieties/lines. The results revealed that IR 62874-88-2-1, HBC 85 and PGB possessed desirable GCA for all three physical kernel characters. For cooked kernel length and elongation ratio, PR 109, PK 1379-9-1-1 and PGB were the best general combiners.
4.	Environment-and-Ecology. 2011; 29(3B): 1550-1556	2011	Correlation and path coefficient analysis in scented rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.) under sodicity	Yadavendra-Kumar; Singh,-B-N; Verma,-O-P; Shweta-Tripathi; Dwivedi,-D-K	The association among yield components, their direct and indirect influences on grain yield was estimated in 40 diverse genotypes of scented rice including traditional landraces, high yielding varieties/advanced lines and two standards check varieties IR-28 and CSR-30 under three environments. Significant variations were observed for all characters in genotypes used in the experiment.

5.	Field-Crops-Research . 2012; 125(1): 151-160 http://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/03784290	2012	Role of soil total nitrogen in aroma synthesis of traditional regional aromatic rice in China.	Yang-ShuYing; Zou-YingBin; Liang-YiZeng; Xia-Bing; Liu-ShaoKun; Ibrahim-Md; Li-DiQin; Li-YanQing; Chen-Lin; Zeng-Yan; Liu-LiAng; Chen-Ying; Li-Ping; Zhu-JiaWen	Aromatic rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.) is warmly welcomed world-wide. It is necessary to clarify the role of nitrogen in aroma synthesis of traditional Chinese regional aromatic rice. Methods: By sensory analysis and GC-MS analysis coupled with alternative moving window factor analysis (AMWFA), aromas were qualified and quantified. Total soil nitrogen is one of the key factors in producing the aroma of traditional Chinese regional aromatic rice. We can regulate the nitrogen metabolism to strengthen the aroma of the rice as the same as gene modification. In the future we should consider the effect of the salinization of soil on the nitrogen (N) metabolism.
6	International-Journal-of-Botany. 2011; 7(3): 223-229	2011	Physio-morphological appraisal of aromatic fine rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.) in relation to yield potential	Mia,-M-A-B; Shamsuddin,-Z-H	The experiment was laid out in a randomized complete block design (RCBD) with five replications. The results indicated that physio-morphological attributes, yield and yield contributing characters were varied among the varieties. The results concluded that the modern rice varieties were more efficient in transfer of photosynthate to economic sink. The highest grain yield of modern rice varieties was due to the higher harvest index.

7.	Journal-of-Research - ANGRA U. 2007; 35(3): 13-20	2007	Combining ability studies for important physico-chemical quality characteristics in aromatic rice.	Veni,-B-K; Rani,-N-S	Combining ability studies were undertaken for seven important physico-chemical quality traits in 25 hybrids derived from ten parents involving eight scented and two non-scented rice varieties/lines. Most of the crosses which showed high SCA effects for various characters involved at least one parent with desirable GCA suggesting the major role of non-additive gene action in association with additive gene effects in the expression of these traits.
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