

***ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGICAL SCIENCE TO EFFICENCY  
OF RICE PRODUCTION IN CAN THO AND SOC TRANG PROVINCES.***

*MSc. Huynh Truong Huy, Email: hthuy@ctu.edu.vn*

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Advanced farming techniques play an important role in the agricultural production process in most developing nations, it not only ensures the national food security, but also contributes to poverty reduction for the poor community in rural areas. Vietnam's farmers have been applied gradually some new and advanced farming techniques in rice production since the 1980s of the 20 century; and as a result, Vietnam has become the second largest rice exporter of the world nowadays. This study examines 261 rice farming based households in Can Tho and Soc Trang and collected data is only in Winter-Spring crop of 2005-2006. The study aims to describe an overview of situation of new technical application in rice production and analyze determinants of income of the rice farming based households.

The result of study shows that rice households have several advanced techniques such as new variety, IPM, seed sowing and rowing machine, 3 reductions – 3 gains, fishery – paddy and vegetables – paddy mixed farming; of which, the usage of new variety is being accepted popularly by farmers in the studied sites. In addition, the respondents have obtained mainly information of new techniques from public communications and local agricultural extension officials. Beside, the study also indicates that the advanced technique based models is higher production efficiency than traditional rice production; specifically, production value grows up 13.5% and profit raises 42%. For determinants of income of advanced technical based households, the result of estimated model shows head's educational standard, new variety. Costs of fertilizer, labor, land preparation and irrigation are determinants of their income with the statistical significance of 0.05 level.