Abstract

This research evaluated the use of technology and productivity of maize producers in Tlaxcala state during 2002. They were grouped by the land use and Districts of Rural Development in order to know if the type of ownership per se determines the agricultural productivity. With this aim it was created the Index of Agricultural Technology Appropriation to estimate the use of the technology created by the National Institute of Forest, Agricultural and Cattle Investigations. The results show that with the use of technology is low and differentiated and that there is a direct relationship between use and productivity, except on the producers in the district of Huamantla. Besides, it was found that the maize producers with a larger surface use more technology and have a better productivity, but it was not found evidence that shows that the type of ownership by itself influences the productivity of maize producers due to the causes explaining these results are the differentiated access they have to the land, the technology, the edafo-climatic features of agricultural regions of the state, the pluri-activity and technological discontinuity of producers as well as the frequent use of farming technology in the maize handling.

Keywords

Agricultural productivity, Index of Appropriation of Agricultural Technology, handling of the culture and technological discontinuity