

Extent of adoption of improved mango cultivation practices by the KVK trained farmers

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ABSTRACT

The research study was conducted in Gadag and Haveri districts of Karnataka with sample size of 60 respondents. The findings revealed that, 46.67 per cent of respondents of KVK Hulakoti belonged to high adoption category with respect to mango cultivation practices, where as 43.33 per cent of respondents of KVK Hanumanamatti were belonged to low adoption category. The respondents of Hulakoti KVK registered significantly higher adoption scores in mango cultivation practices compared to their counterparts in other KVK. The computed 't' values were tested for significance at 1 and 5 per cent. More than 50.00 per cent of the respondents had fully adopted the practices like variety (60.00% and 50.00%), materials used for pit filling(60.00% and 40.00%), pit size (60.00% and 40.00%) and spacing (53.33% and 53.33%) in case of Hulakoti and Hanumanamatti KVK, respectively, whereas more percentage of Hanumanamatti respondents had partially adopted the practices like soil type 60.00 per cent, pit size 60.00 per cent, materials used for pit filling 60.00 per cent, irrigation 56.67 per cent, respectively. Further, it was observed that very meagre percentage of respondents of KVK Hulakoti and Hanumanamatti fully adopted pest control (23.33% and 13.33%) and disease control (26.67% and 13.33%). All the respondents of both the KVKs had not used the growth regulator.

Key words : Variety, Intercropping, Fertilizer, Pest control, Pit size, Growth regulator

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