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A CASE STUDY :

Adoption, correlates and constraints of Nagpur mandarin farming in Rajasthan

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SUMMARY : Present study was carried out in Zalawar, Pratapgarh and Bhilwara, the Nagpur mandarin growing districts of Rajasthan. The total sample of 100 was derived from two taluka each of three districts using simple random and proportionate random sampling method. In all the three categories of farmers (small, medium and large), mandarin acreage showed positive relationship ($r=0.642, 0.708$ and 0.721 , respectively) on adoption. It means the quantum of production commensurate with the acreage under mandarin cultivation. The major critical constraint in Nagpur mandarin production was singled out to be inadequate irrigation (65 %) followed by excessive fruit drop (26 %) and insect pest management (23 %).

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