



RESEARCH ARTICLE :

Constraints faced by the respondents in adoption of vermicomposting technology by farmers of Gulbarga district in Karnataka

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SUMMARY : The present study was conducted in Gulbarga district of Karnataka during the year 2012-13. Based on highest number of vermicomposting pits, four taluks namely Gulbarga, Jewargi, Aland and Afazalpur were purposively selected and from each taluk, two villages were selected and from each village, fifteen farmers were selected randomly. Thus, the total sample size constitutes 120 respondents for the study. The *ex-post facto* research design was used for the study. The data were collected using pre-tested structured interview schedule personally. The collected data were analyzed using appropriate statistical tools. The results of the study revealed that, more than 70 per cent of farmers expressed non availability of worms at village level and non-availability of suitable and convenient space for vermicompost production as major constraints. Around sixty per cent of farmers suggested for making provision for availability of worms at hobli level.

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