



RESEARCH ARTICLE :

Relationship between perceived feasibility and extent of adoption of best management practices of cotton

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SUMMARY : The study was carried out in Nalgonda district of Telangana with 120 cotton farmers as respondents. Ex-post facto research design was followed in the investigation. The respondents were selected at random from four villages of two mandals of the district. Feasibility of selected best management practices was obtained using perceived feasibility index (PFI) taking into consideration seven attributes such as suitability, profitability, complexity, observability, compatibility, cost and trialability. Extent of adoption of each practice was made according to the three-point continuum. Correlation analysis between the overall level of perceived feasibility and overall extent of adoption of best management practices revealed that correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed). Among the nine selected best management practices, irrigation, nutrient management, weed management, insect pest management, harvest and post-harvest management have shown positive significant relationship with extent of adoption.

KEY WORDS :

Feasibility,
Correlation, Best
management
practices, Cotton,
Adoption

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