



Adoption of recommended lime cultivation practices by lime growers of Bijapur district

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted in Indi Taluk of Bijapur district as it ranks first in area and production in the state. From 160 respondents the data were collected by using prestructured interview schedule. The majority of the respondents belonged to medium category of adoption. The key practices contributing to yield and quality of fruits were fully adopted by majority of the respondents. The practices like mulching and green manuring were not adopted by majority of the farmers. The importance of these practices were not convinced by the lime growers. Chemical fertilizer application was partially adopted by majority of the growers. Among 13 independent variables selected for the study, 11 variables were found to be positive having significant relationship with the adoption of recommended lime cultivation practices by lime growers

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INTRODUCTION

Horticultural crops are not new to mankind. Horticultural crops contribute to human diet, provide more energy, supply vitamins, certain essentials minerals like iron, calcium, phosphorus, which are necessary for maintaining good health and resistance to diseases. Citrus fruits have a prominent place among popular and extensively grown tropical and sub-tropical fruits. Citrus fruits possess greater adaptability to different climatic conditions. Lime provides vitamins (vit-C) minerals and many other essential substance which are required for human health. In our country, Kagzi lime (*Citrus aurantifolia* Swingle) is cultivated extensively on commercial scale and is more popular than lemon. Bijapur in Karnataka is major lime growing district with an area of 1600 ha producing 24000 t. It is yet to exploit its potentiality for growing lime in extensive scale. The average yield per plant is 800 fruits, which is very less compared to the estimated yield of 1000-2000 fruits per plant per year. So, there is lot of scope for increasing the production of lime by increasing.

METHODOLOGY

The research study was conducted in purposively selected Indi Taluka of Bijapur district as it ranks first in area and production of lime in Karnataka and as well in Bijapur district. The list of lime growers was obtained from Department of Horticulture and eight villages purposively were selected from Indi Taluk wherein major area under lime cultivation was practicing. From each selected village, 20 farmers who had lime orchard of 10 year old were selected thus total consisting of 160 respondents. The data were collected by using pre-structured schedule prepared in consultation with scientists of University and State Department of Horticulture. The data were analysed by using suitable statistical tools frequency, percentage and correlation coefficient.

On this background, it will be more appropriate to understand the multi-dimensional behaviour of farmers to induce adoption of recommended cultivation practices by large majority of farmers on a large scale and in a sustained manner. But the research studies which throw light on the existing cultivation

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