



RESEARCH PAPER

A comparative analysis of arecanut based cropping system in Uttara Kannada district

Lekhan N. Hebbur*, S. H. Gotyal¹ and S. G. Aski¹

Department of Agricultural Extension Education, College of Agriculture (U.A.S.), Dharwad (Karnataka) India

Abstract : The study was conducted in Uttara Kannada district which comes under the jurisdiction of UAS, Dharwad during the year 2021-2022. To make comparative analysis of arecanut based cropping system by employing “*Ex-post facto*” research design and by using simple random sampling technique in Uttara Kannada district constituting a total sample size of 120 farmers. It was revealed that, 77.50 per cent of sole crop and 65.00 per cent of multiple cropping growers adopted Sirsi local variety, 77.50 per cent of sole crop growers done planting during May-August and 65.00 per cent of multiple cropping growers done planting during August-September, 95.00 per cent of multiple cropping growers adopted 2.7×2.7m spacing, 47.50 per cent of multiple cropping growers adopted square system of layout, 47.50 per cent of sole crop growers adopted covering of stem, 52.50 per cent of sole crop growers adopted method of fertilizer application, 67.50 per cent of sole crop growers adopted depth of drainage, 75.00 per cent of sole crop growers adopted mulching, both sole and multiple cropping growers adopted manual method of harvesting and 92.50 per cent of sole crop growers go for rashi type of processing to get maximum profit. There is enough scope to encourage adoption of arecanut based cropping system by using mass contact methods and concerned transfer of technology centers. Thus, the efforts should be made to conduct training programmes and demonstrations. So, it is another vital thing that needs to be given priority to adoption of production technology.

Key Words : Adoption, Arecanut, Production technology, Income, FYM, Irrigation

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***Author for correspondence:**

¹Department of Agricultural Extension Education, College of Agriculture, Vijayapura (Karnataka) India (Email: gotyalsh@rediffmail.com; askisubhash@gmail.com)