Asian Science
Volume 7 | Issue 1 | June, 2012 | 5-8

RESEARCH PAPER

Analysis of extent of adoption of Bt cotton recommended production practices followed by the farmers

V.B. MANJUNATH, S.N. HANCHINAL, G.N. MARADDI, J.S. BINKADAKATTI* AND B.G. SHAMBULINGAPPA
Department of Agricultural Extension Education, University of Agricultural Sciences, DHARWAD (KARNATAKA) INDIA
Email: jagadajyothi@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The study on knowledge and adoption of Bt cotton recommended production practices followed by farmers was carried out during 2010-2011 in three taluks of Raichur district, having highest area under the crop. Study was conducted by collecting data from 120 respondents of 12 villages using pre-tested standardized interview schedule. The important findings of the study were, less than half of the respondents (45.00%) belonged to medium level of adoption category whereas, most of the respondents adopted the mallika hybrid (62.50%) followed by bunny (45.83%). Cent per cent of respondents adopted manual dibbling method of sowing and 80.00 per cent had sown the crop within the time. Majority 74.17 per cent of the respondents had adopted the seed rate as per the recommendation and only 7.50 per cent of the respondents applied the quantity of FYM as per the recommendation. Around 47 per cent of the respondents adopted recommended doses of nitrogen followed by only 34.17 per cent and 33.33 per cent of phosphorus and potash, respectively but none of the respondents adopted the intercropping, green manure and bio-fertilizer practices. Thus, quantity of FYM and application of fertilizer, control measures for pests and diseases were adopted by less number of respondents. Sinece these practices are crucial for obtaining higher yield, hence, line departments should consider these aspects and mobilize their system to educate farmers. Co-relation analysis reveals that education extension contact and risk orientation showed positive and significant relationship at 0.01 level of probability, where as farming experience, annual income, mass media participation and extension participation, achievement motivation, scientific orientation and land holding exhibited positive and significant relationship at 0.05 level of probability with their adoption of Bt cotton farmers.

Key Words : Adoption, Knowledge, Correlation, Bt cotton and SES

View point paper : Manjunath, V.B., Hanchinal, S.N., Maraddi, G.N., Binkadakatti, J.S. and Shambulingappa, B.G. (2012). Analysis of extent of adoption of Bt cotton recommended production practices followed by the farmers. *Asian Sci.*, **7**(1): 5-8.

Cotton, the 'White Gold' and 'King of Fibres' is a crop of prosperity and is considered to be an industrial commodity of worldwide importance. Cotton occupies a predominant place among cash crops touching the country's economy at several points by generating direct and indirect employment in the agricultural and industrial sectors. Cotton industries provide means of livelihood for about 250 million people through its cultivation, trade and industries in India. In cotton bollworms cause significant yield losses. Sources of resistance to the bollworms in the germplasm of cotton the world over are not available. Moreover, about 10 per cent of insecticides on global basis and 45 per cent in India are used for control of insects in cotton crop alone. Insecticides have adverse effects on natural predators and parasites of

* **Author for correspondence**
V.B. Manjunath, S.N. Hanchinal, G.N. Maraddi and B.G. Shambulingappa , Department of Agricultural Extension Education, University of Agricultural Sciences, DHARWAD (KARNATAKA) INDIA