

Adoption of existing package of practices by the farmers in *rice-utera* cropping system in Chhattisgarh plains

■ M.L. SHARMA, V.A. VIKHE, N.S. DALE, V.N. ANAP, R.B. UMBARKAR AND G.B. LABADE

Received : 23.12.2013; Revised : 21.02.2014; Accepted : 17.03.2014

ABSTRACT

The research work was conducted in ten rainfed villages of Mahasamund and Rajnandgaon district of Chhattisgarh state, where the project work (NATP-RRPS-34) was carried out. A total of 12 farmers practicing *rice-utera* cropping system from each village were selected randomly. In this way, a total of 120 farmers were taken as respondents. The data were collected through personal interview method. The main important reasons for the low productivity of grasspea in *utera* system are inadequate plant stand, lack of suitable varieties, losses due to insects, pests particularly thrips and pod borer, losses due to weeds, moisture stress and no use of fertilizers. To overcome these situations, various extension efforts have been made so far but their impact could not be visible in this region. Thus, there was a need to produce more pulses per unit area by exploiting all agro-resources through skillful development of location specific agro-techniques. Rice was grown mostly by broadcast *biasi* method in *utera* system. Grasspea was widely adopted in *utera* system followed by chickpea, linseed and lentil. Swarna was found as the most popular rice variety. Majority of the respondents were using more than 100 kg ha⁻¹ seed of rice in broadcast *biasi* and 68 kg ha⁻¹ seed of grasspea.

KEY WORDS : Adoption, *Rice-utera*, Package of practices

How to cite this paper : Sharma, M.L., Vikhe, V.A., Dale, N.S., Anap, V.N., Umbarkar, R.B. and Labade, G.B.(2014). Adoption of existing package of practices by the farmers in *rice-utera* cropping system in Chhattisgarh plains. *Internat. J. Com. & Bus. Manage*, 7(1) : 88-91.

MEMBERS OF THE RESEARCH FORUM

Correspondence to:

V.A.VIKHE, College of Agriculture Business Management, Loni,
AHMEDNAGAR (M.S.) INDIA
Email: vijay_vikhe@rediffmail.com

Authors' affiliations:

M.L. SHARMA, Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, RAIPUR (C.G.)
INDIA

N.S. DALE AND R.B. UMBARKAR, College of Agricultural Biotechnology,
Loni, AHMEDNAGAR (M.S.) INDIA

V.N. ANAP AND G.B. LABADE, College of Agriculture, Loni,
AHMEDNAGAR (M.S.) INDIA