FARMERS' PERCEPTION TOWARDS USE OF MICRONUTRIENT (ZINC) IN RICE BASED CROPPING SYSTEM

S.K. Taunk, M.A. Khan and S.S. Porte*

Indira Gandhi Agril. University, Raipur (C.G.) Email: Sktaunk76@gmail.com

Received-12.09.2016, Revised-23.09.2016

Abstract: Rice is the important food for more than 60 per cent of the global population. This crop is cultivated on various agro-ecological situations using different methods. Rice based cropping system is dominating in the high rainfall areas with mono-cropping, especially in the rain fed areas. The major limitation of rice-fallow system, if prevail for long time is the deficiency of nutrients in soil, zinc is one of them. Application of zinc is dependent on various aspects including farmers' perception. Therefore this study was undertaken to know the awareness, perception and suggestions of farmers for adequate use of zinc in rice farming. The study was conducted in Raipur district by interviewing 160 respondents from four villages. The findings shows that farmers were less aware about the deficiency symptoms and necessity of zinc application, while enough awareness were reported for time, method and quantity of zinc required in rice crop. Majority of the respondents favorable perceived about the application of zinc and many of them required subsidy and skill training for its increases use, especially in the deficit areas.

Keywords: Micronutrient, Perception, Zinc application

REFERENCES

Dwivedi, R.S. (1983). Management by trust an experiment. *Management in Government : 15 (1).* **Molder, P.J., Nagrave, P.D. and Schoney, R.A.** (1991). Descriptive analysis of Saskatchewan

organic producers. Canadian J. Agril Economics, 39:4-11:891-899.

Prasad, H. (1985). Motivating adult learner in rural areas: An analytical study. India J. Adult Education: 46 (3).