

KNOWLEDGE LEVEL OF DRIP IRRIGATION FARMERS AND NON-DRIP IRRIGATION FARMERS REGARDING TOMATO PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY

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Abstracts: The present study was carried out during 2013 in the Durg district of Chhattisgarh state. This study was conducted in randomly selected 8 villages of two purposively selected blocks i.e. Durg and Dhamdha located in Durg district. The aim of this study was to know the level of knowledge about tomato production technology. A total of 128 respondents including 64 drip irrigation farmers and 64 non-drip irrigation farmers were selected randomly. The data collection was done by the use of interview schedule through personal interview. Data were analyzed with help of suitable statistical tools. The findings further revealed that Majority of the DIF and non-DIF were having high level of knowledge about sowing time and were adopted U. S.440 and mahalakshmi varieties of tomato and harvested their tomato in partial ripe stage. Gajargansh was found as important weed, tomato fruit borer and blight diseases were prevalent in the study area.

Keywords: Drip irrigation, Knowledge level, Risk bearing capability, Tomato growers

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