ATTITUDE OF FARMERS REGARDING ADOPTION OF CONTROL MEASURE PRACTICES OF VARIOUS WEEDS OF RICE CROP IN CHHATTISGARH STATE

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Abstract: Rice plays a vital role in the national food security. India is the second largest producer of rice after China. Chhattisgarh is popularly known as the "Rice Bowl of India". The extent of yield reduction of rice due to weeds is estimated to be 15-90 per cent. Now a days timely unavailability of labours make weed control difficult, but the mechanical weeding and new pre and post emergence herbicides/weedicides for rice give an effective alternative to labour expensive way of weed control. A research was organised to determine the attitude of farmers regarding adoption of control measure practices of various weeds of rice crop. In all one hundred and sixty rice growing farmers were randomly selected from purposively chosen Dhamtari and Nagri blocks of Dhamtari district of Chhattisgarh and personally interviewed with the help of structured interview schedule to collect the relevant information from the respondents. The data were statistically analysed and logically presented in tabular form. The results of the study revealed that majority of the respondents were found to possess moderately favourable attitude regarding adoption of control measure practices of various weeds of rice crop. The variables education, size of family, social participation, land holding, annual income, contact with extension personnel, sources of information, scientific orientation and knowledge were found positively and significantly related with attitude regarding adoption of control measure practices of rice crop.

Keywords: Rice crops, Weeds, Chhattisgarh

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