

STUDIES ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS AND ADOPTION LEVEL OF CONTROL MEASURES OF INSECT PESTS BY CHICKPEA GROWERS IN KABIRDHAM, CHHATTISGARH

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Abstract: The present study was conducted during the year 2020-21 in the Kabirdham district of Chhattisgarh state to find out the socio-economic characteristics and adoption level of chickpea cultivators regarding control measures of major insect pests. There are 28 districts in the state, out of which Kabirdham district was selected purposively. Information was obtained with the help of pre-tested structured interview schedule by personal interview. Collected data were analyzed by using suitable statistical tools. The results of the study revealed that most (62.00%) of the chickpea growers were in the middle age group, the majority (71.00%) belonged to other backward class, most of them (31.00%) were educated up to primary school level, (55.00%) under the category of medium size of family, (65.00%) of the respondents had participated in one organization, among the chickpea growers majority (40.00%) having small size of landholding, (61.00%) of respondents as their main occupation was agriculture, (73.00%) had annual income up to 1.40 lakh per year, (46.00%) required credit facility, (70.00%) utilized medium level of sources of information, (67.00%) had a medium level of scientific orientation. The overall knowledge index regarding control measures in chickpea was found that most of (66.92%) of cultural practices, followed by (49.92%) chemical practices and maximum adoption index among control measures found that most of (50.37%) of cultural practices, followed by (34.39%) of chemical practices.

Keywords: Chickpea, Socio-economic characteristics, Control measures, Adoption

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