Study of adoption of post harvest technology practices along with constraints faced by the grape growers in Sangli district

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ABSTRACT

The study was carried out in Tasgaon Tahsil of Sangli district where grape is extensively grown. Sample of 160 grape growers was drawn by using stratified random sampling method. It was observed that all the grape growers adopted the post harvest technology practices like harvesting the grape on the basis of major signs of maturity at proper time by using secateurs and use of bubble sheet or Netlon for cushioning purpose. Most of them followed adoption practices for grading and packing of bunches. Nearly half of them adopted the practices of precooling and cold storage for storing the boxes. It was observed that only half of them adopted the processing of grape for raisin purpose by using soda oil beech method of raisin making. The major constraints reported by most of the grape growers were high cost of packing material, high transportation charges due to long distance market and excessive price fluctuation. Majority of them reported constraints about lack of knowledge and preparation of grape processed products.

INTRODUCTION

Grape subtropical fruit is used for processing and preparation for consumption in India and has increased substantially in post harvest technology to improve the quality and make it more marketable. It is an important fruit crop as it has potential to be processed into various products and very important for its significant role in the economy of the country. It is used for production of large quantities of fresh and processed fruits. Adoption of new technology is always followed by the developing countries. There is no doubt that the grape growers in the country are adopting new technology in order to increase their income. Extensive work is being done by the scientists and researchers in the field of grape growing and processing.