Non-adoption and discontinuation of the recommended sali rice practices by the farmers of Jorhat district of Assam

CHANDAN KUMAR DEKA AND HEMANGA KUMAR KALITA

SUMMARY: The present study was conducted to determine the continuation and discontinuation of the recommended Sali rice practices and the reasons behind it. The present study was conducted in Jorhat district of Assam. The study revealed that the cent per cent of sampled farmers adopted the practices like seed selection and proper seed rate, 78.89 per cent adopted HYV, 48.88 per cent adopted proper fertilizer application, 64.44 per cent adopted line transplanting, 45.55 per cent adopted chemical pest control measure. However, the adoption was found to be low in practices like seed treatment, raising of seedlings in proper nursery, chemical disease control. Nobody was found to apply chemicals to control weeds. The study again revealed that 52.11 per cent, 91.66 per cent, 83.87 per cent, 34.09 per cent, 81.03 per cent, 43.90 per cent farmers discontinued the growing of HYV, seed treatment, raising of seedlings in proper nursery, application of fertilizer, line transplanting and chemical pest control, respectively.

How to cite this article: Deka, Chandan Kumar and Kalita, Hemanga Kumar (2014). Non-adoption and discontinuation of the recommended sali rice practices by the farmers of Jorhat district of Assam. Agric. Update, 9(1): 44-47.

KEY WORDS: Non-adoption, Discontinuation, Recommended practices

Author for correspondence:

CHANDAN KUMAR DEKA
Krishi Vigyan Kendra,
NAGAON (ASSAM) INDIA
Email: ckdeka@rediffmail.com
See end of the article for authors’ affiliations