



Suggestion Expressed By the Paddy Growers in Adoption of Integrated Pest Management

KEYWORDS

Suggestion, Integrated Pest Management Practices and paddy grower

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted in Lakhani, Sakoli and Lakhandur tahsilsof Bhandara district in eastern Vidarbha of Maharashtra State. The sample constituted 120 paddy farmers drawn from 12 villages. The exploratory design of social research was used. Revealed that (95.83%) aware the people through booklets to identify of friendly insect, (91.67%) technical guidance for preparation of organic manure, (75%) farmers suggested to Demonstration regarding Installation of Pheromone traps, (71.67%) farmers suggested guidance for availability plant protection appliances ,(62.5%) of farmer suggested technical guidance for seed treatment with thirum, ,(60.83%) Demonstration regarding preparer brine solution, (56.67%) Information should be regarding pest and disease resistant varieties, (55.83%) to avail the crop loan facility from bank or financial institution for routine agricultural operation.

Introduction

Paddy (*Oryza sativa* L.) is one of the important cereal crops of the world and it forms the staple food for more than 50 per cent of population, and also it is known as "king of cereals". The United Nations General Assembly, in a resolution declared the year 2004 as the "International Year of Rice". Which has tremendous significance in food security. It is very eloquently upheld the need to heighten awareness about the role of rice in alleviating poverty and malnutrition (Barath and Pandey, 2005). In Asia, India has the largest area under the rice accounting 28.5 per cent of the global rice area. Rice is the staple food over half of the world population. Rice provides 21% energy and 15% protein for human globally. Calories from rice are particularly important in Asia, especially among the poor, where it accounts 50-80% daily caloric intake. Asia accounts for over 90% of the world's production of rice, with China, India and Indonesia are higher producer. The United States produces 1.5% the world's rice crop with Arkansas, California and Louisiana producing 80% of the U.S. rice crop. One of the most important reasons for low level of yields is the incidence of pest and disease. Losses in rice yield the tune 10-25 percent occurs due to the attack of insect pest and disease (Singh 2001). With a view to keep the infestation of pest and disease within normal limits the Integrated Pest Management Practices are recommended for adoption by the rice growers. According to FAO (1972) Integrated Pest Management is a pest management system that in the context of the associated environment of the pest practice, utilizes all suitable techniques and method as compatible a manner as possible and maintain the pest population at level below those acouring economic injure.

Material and Methods

The present study was carried out in Bhandara district of Vidarbha region in Maharashtra State because it considers as a progressive agricultural belt of Vidarbha region and the University head quarter is also located in the study area. Lakhani ,Sakoli and Lakhandur Tahsil of Bhandara district were selected purposively for study because having maximum area under cultivation of paddy Crops. Villages were selected on the basis of maximum area under cultivation of paddy crop. Four villages from Lakhani, Four villages from Sakoli and Four villages from Lakhandur Panchayat

Samiti were selected randomly. Ten respondents were selected from each village by random sampling method, making a sample size of 120 in total.

Techniques of sampling

1. Random sampling method

Statistical method use

1. Mean
2. standard deviation
3. coefficient correlation
4. multiple coefficient correlation

Results and Discussion

It is seen from Table 1 that in respect of Input supply, (71.67%) farmers suggested guidance for availability plant protection appliances and (91.67%) technical guidance for preparation of organic manure. As regard to technical suggestion (62.50%) of farmer suggested technical guidance for seed treatment with thirum,(75%) farmers suggested to Demonstration regarding Installation of Pheromone traps,(56.67%) ,(60.83%)and (95.83%) farmers suggested to information should be regarding pest and disease resistant varieties, Demonstration regarding preparer brine solution and to aware the people through booklets to identify of friendly insect respectively. In case of financial suggestion (55.83%) of farmers suggested availing the crop loan facility from bank or financial institution for routine agricultural operation

Table: 1 Distributions of the respondents according to their Suggestion expressed about integrated pest management practices by paddy growers

Sr. No.	Suggestion	Respondents (n=120)	
		Frequency	Percentage
1	Guidance for availability plant protection appliances	86	71.67
2	Technical guidance for preparation of organic manure	110	91.67
3	Technical guidance for seed treatment with thirum	75	62.50

Sr. No.	Suggestion	Respondents (n=120)	
		Frequency	Percentage
4	Demonstration regarding Installation of Pheromone traps	90	75.00
5	Information should be regarding pest and disease resistant varieties	68	56.67
6	Demonstration regarding preparer brine solution	73	60.83
7	To aware the people through booklets to identify of friendly insect	115	95.83
8	To avail the crop loan facility from bank or financial institution for routine agricultural operation	67	55.83

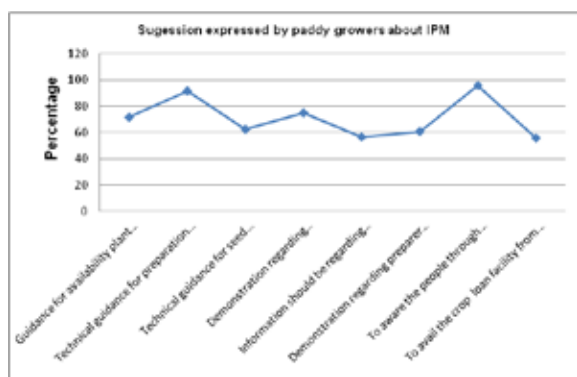


Fig.1 Distributions of the respondents according to their Suggestion expressed about integrated pest management practices by paddy growers

Conclusions

IPM is a holistic approach of pest control, based on sound ecological factors. It was obvious from the results that the farmers suggested various suggestions that encouraged them to adopt IPM practices for rice cultivation. It may be concluded that Majority of the respondents suggested that the Input supply, guidance for availability of plant protection appliances and technical guidance for preparation of organic manure. Hence, there is need to put more importance and emphasis on adoption of integrated pest management practices, extension personnel suggested technical guidance for seed treatment with thirum,, demonstration regarding installation of pheromone traps, information should be regarding pest and disease resistant varieties, Demonstration regarding preparer brine solution and to aware the people through booklets to identify the friendly insect respectively and availing the crop loan facility from bank or financial institution for routine agricultural operation. Were suggested by paddy growers about adoption of integrated pest management practices arrange the instructional programme for the farmers by the implementing agencies.

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