



Research Article

## Constraints in adoption of transplanting method of redgram cultivation

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**SUMMARY :** The study was conducted during the year 2011-12 in Bidar district of Karnataka. This district selected purposively based on the area under transplanted red gram cultivation is highest and maximum number of demonstrations are conducted by KVK, Bidar. Total of 120 (*i.e.* 60 demonstration and 60 non-demonstration farmers) samples were selected for the study by simple random sampling method. The respondents were asked to indicate the constraints faced in adoption of the recommended practices. Obtained problems were expressed in terms of frequency and percentage. The study revealed that, with regard to demonstration farmers the foremost constraints were 78.33 per cent cited low prices to the produce, followed by non availability of labour (75.00%), high cost of cultivation practices (66.67%) and pest management problem (60.00%). In case of non-demonstration farmers majority of farmers expressed problems like high cost of cultivation practices (81.67%), lack of irrigation water (73.33%) and non-availability of labours. While, 60.00, 53.33 and 51.67 per cent farmers had constraints of lack of awareness, low price to the product and lack of knowledge, respectively.

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