



Research Article

Constraints faced by the farmers in adoption of cowpea production technology in arid zone of Rajasthan

■ P. SINGH, J.P. LAKHERA, K.C. SHARMA AND B.S. MITHARWAL

ARTICLE CHRONICLE :

Received:

21.09.2012;

Revised :

21.01.2013;

Accepted:

19.02.2013

SUMMARY : Present study was conducted in Western Zone of Rajasthan in Bikaner and Churu districts. A sample size of 316 farmers who were cultivating cowpea for last five years was drawn for the present investigation. The study highlighted that the majority of farmers had medium knowledge as well as medium level of adoption of cowpea production technology. The study further highlighted that majority of the respondents were not adopting the cowpea production technology to the fullest extent due to various reasons like weed control through herbicides is technically complex phenomenon, lack of knowledge about inoculation of seed through culture, sandy storm, high wind velocity and high temperature affect the growth of crop and productivity, 'lack of knowledge about recommended dose of fertilizers', 'lack of live saving irrigation facilities', 'lack of knowledge about seed treatment and their advantages', 'non- availability of fertilizers at peak season', 'compel to sell the produce soon after harvesting' and 'high cost of chemicals' were the main constraints perceived by the farmers.

How to cite this article : Singh, P., Lakhera, J.P., Sharma, K.C. and Mitharwal, B.S. (2013). Constraints faced by the farmers in adoption of cowpea production technology in arid zone of Rajasthan. *Agric. Update*, 8(1&2): 22-25.

KEY WORDS:

Adoption, Cowpea,
Constraints, Peak
season, Seed treatment

Author for correspondence :

P. SINGH

Forage Management
Centre, Agricultural
Research Station
(SKRAU), BIKANER
(RAJASTHAN) INDIA
Email: phoolsinghbagenia
@rediffmail.com

See end of the article for
authors' affiliations