

Research Article

Constraints in adoption of recommended sericulture production technology in Korba district of Chhattisgarh

■ M.L. SHARMA AND KEDAR NATH YADAW

ARTICLE CHRONICLE:

Received: 13.02.2013; Revised: 05.06.2013; Accepted: 05.07.2013

SUMMARY: The present study was undertaken to investigate the constraints faced by sericulture farmers in Korba district of Chhattisgarh. Data collected from 120 households revealed that lack of knowledge about training and pruning of host plant was the main constraint faced by 83.33 per cent of respondents in adoption of recommended host plant cultivation technology for sericulture. Lack of knowledge about timely brushing of silkworm in chawkie garden was main constraints faced by 87.50 per cent respondents in chawkie and late state rearing, Frequent and high incidence of disease and pest (like prebine, ants, birds, etc.) was the main constraints faced by 79.16 per cent in disease and pest control, Non availability of protected storage house in village was the main constraints faced by 90 per cent respondents in storage of cocoon, Lack of market regulation was the main constraints faced by 90.83 respondents in marketing of cocoon, Lack of technical guidance was the main constraints faced by 95.83 per cent respondents in processing of cocoon. Considering above facts, 95.83 per cent of the respondents suggested that knowledge about training and pruning in host plant in proper time should be provided, 91.67 per cent respondents suggested disease free laying (DFLs) should be available in desired quantity on time from government sources and specific training should be organised to identification and control of insect pest and disease, etc.

How to cite this article: Sharma, M.L. and Yadaw, Kedar Nath (2013). Constraints in adoption of recommended sericulture production technology in Korba district of Chhattisgarh. *Agric. Update*, **8**(3): 357-363.

KEY WORDS: Adoption, Constraints, Sericulture, Korba, Chhattisgarh

Author for correspondence:

M.L. SHARMA

Department of Agricultural Extension, College of Agriculture, Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, RAIPUR (C.G.) INDIA Email: mlsharma2000@ yahoo.com

See end of the article for authors' affiliations