Constraints faced by the farmers in relation to adoption of recommended farm practices under OFT in rice-utera cropping system in Chhattisgarh plains

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ABSTRACT

The research work was conducted in ten rainfed villages of Mahasamund and Rajnandgaon district of Chhattisgarh State, where the project work (NATP-RRPS-34) was carried out. A total of 12 farmers practicing rice-utera cropping system from each selected village were selected randomly. In this way, a total of 120 farmers were taken as respondents. The data were collected through personal interview method. Among the major productivity constraints in utera system, poor crop management is the major factor. Lack of knowledge about improved technology, problem of theft/grazing, small size of land holding, high cost of technology and lack of motivation were also found as important constraints in the study area.

KEY WORDS: Constraints, Adoption, Rice-utera