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Adoption of paddy farmers on eco friendly pest management practices for sustainable agriculture

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Abstract

A study was conducted to adoption of eco-friendly pest management technologies by farmers in selected eight villages of Kollidam block of Nagapattinam District, Tamil Nadu. From the study it was found that majority of the farmers had above fifty percent of adoption on the eco-friendly pest management technologies viz., summer ploughing, Trimming and plastering, planting rows parallel to sun, flooding, Removal of weeds, use of light trap, collection and destruction of pupa larvae, shaking by passing the rope over the canopy, digging rat burrows and pheromone traps. Use of eco-friendly pest management is an important strategy to reduce pest problems, in reducing the pesticide cost and there by the ecology has been saved for the future generation.

Keywords: Eco-friendly pest management practices.

Introduction

Paddy is an important food grain crop in India and stands first in area and second in total production. Plant protection plays a vital role in modern agriculture. Green revolution is associated not only with productivity but also with several ecological and social consequences. Serious problems have developed where excess usage of pesticide which resulting in consequently failure and results in yield loss. These problem faced are balanced though eco-friendly pest management practices. In India, paddy has been cultivated since ancient period. Also more than 60 per cent lives in villages and earns their livelihood through agriculture. So that they can handle and control methods to maximize profits, while optimizing production inputs and resources. Keeping this in view the present study was conducted with the following objectives.

1. To study the over all adoption eco-friendly pest management practices
2. To study the item wise adoption of eco-friendly pest management practices.

Research Methodology

A study was conducted to adoption of eco-friendly pest management technologies by farmers in selected eight villages of Kollidam block of Nagapattinam District, Tamil Nadu. Covering 60 rise cultivating farmers selected randomly from the above mentioned block. The study related to over all adoption of rice cultivating farmers, Item wise adoption of recommended eco-friendly pest management practices in rice by farmers were studied by collecting data from the respondents using a structured interview schedule system percentage analysis was used as statistical tool to get meaningful interpretation of the results.

Finding and Discussion

Table 1: Adoption level of paddy farmers on eco-friendly pest management

Sl. No.	Category	Farmers (n=60)	
		Number	Percent
1.	Low	7	11.67
2.	Medium	32	53.33
3.	High	21	35.00
	Total	60	100.00

It could be concluded from the Table 1 that the majority of paddy growers (53.33 percent) were found to have medium level adoption followed by high (35.00 percent) and low (11.67 per cent) level, This finding is in line with the finding of Athimuthu (1990) ^[1].

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Table 2: Item wise adoption of Eco-friendly pest management

S. No.	Particulars	Number	Percent
1.	Summer Ploughing	57	95.00
2.	Trimming and Plastering	36	60.00
3.	Rogue Spacing	37	60.00
4.	Puddling	44	73.33
5.	Planting rows Parallel to sun	55	90.00
6.	Flooding	55	90.00
7.	Removal of weeds	60	100.00
8.	Use of light trap	34	56.67
9.	Collection and destruction of pupa larvae	37	61.67
10.	Shaking by passing the rope over the canopy	47	78.33
11.	Digging rat burrows	54	90.00
12.	Pheromone trap	34	56.67

Above the Table 2 that majority of the cultivators had above fifty percent adoption on the eco friendly pest management technological viz., summer ploughing, Trimming and plastering, rogue spacing, puddling, planting rows parallel to sun, flooding, removal of weeds, use of light trap, collection and destruction of pupa larvae, shaking by passing the rope over the canopy, digging rat burrows and pheromone trap. The adoption of eco-friendly pest management technologies is an important strategy to reduce pest problems, in reducing pesticide cost and there by the ecology have been saved for the future generation. This finding is in line with the finding of Sreedevi (1993) ^[2].

Conclusion

The present study revealed that medium to high level of adoption of eco-friendly pest management practices on paddy cultivation. Since eco-friendly pest management practices was felt as more integrated way of farming which would give more benefit like reduce pest problems and reducing pesticide cost. The study will be of immense help to researches and extension functionaries for strengthening their efforts on eco-friendly pest management practices in rice.

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