Extent of Adoption of Farmers about Capsicum Crop Cultivation Practices under Protected Cultivation (Shade Net) in Kolar District of Karnataka

N Harisha, J Tulsiram, S K Meti and D M Chandargi

Department of Agricultural Extension, Agricultural College, Bapatla, A.P.

ABSTRACT

Vegetable cultivation is an awesome business in India, but under open field conditions by following traditional cultivation practices it is difficult to manage various abiotic and biotic stresses. Mostly to manage biotic stresses farmers spray large amount of different chemicals, this not only enhances the cost of cultivation but it also increases residual toxicity in the freshly produced vegetables, which is ultimately hazardous to human health. To address these challenges Protected cultivation technology i.e., polyhouse, shade net, micro tunnel etc., which have been globally accepted for achieving sustainability in horticulture. The study was undertaken during the year 2016-17 in the Kolar, Malur and Mulbagal taluks of Kolar district based on maximum number of shade net structures growing capsicum as major crop. From each taluk respondents were selected by using purposive sampling procedure to constitute a sample size of 80 for the study. The study reported that cent (100 %) per cent of the respondents were not raising the nursery due to high risk in raising of In case of transplanting, more than three fourth (77.50 %) of the respondents are growing IIHR capsicum saplings. recommended cultivar of capsicum (Indra) and majority (81.25 per cent, 86.25 per cent, 61.25 per cent and 52.50 per cent) of the respondents partially adopted the recommended age of the seedlings (30-35 days), seedling rate (16000-20000), seedling treatment (Imidachlopride @ 0.1ml/L) and spacing (45X30cm) respectively. In case of bio fertilizers, 61.25 per cent and 55.00 per cent of the respondents partially adopted the recommended dosage of bio fertilizers viz, Trichoderma viridae (2 Kg) and Pseudomonas (2 Kg), respectively. more than fifty (51.25 %) of the respondents fully adopted the recommended days for training (28 DAP) and nearly two third (65.00 %) of the respondents partially adopted the recommended days of pruning (30DAP @ interval of 8-10 days). Majority of the farmers having partial adoption behaviour, therefore need to encourage extension activities such as demonstration, study tours, phone calls etc to make agriculture as profitable sector.

Key words: Capsicum, shade net, Partial Adoption.