

# **Magnitude of adoption of IPM practices in Redgram by farmers of Prakasam district**

**Santhi Sri K V, Brahmaji Rao P and Sivanarayana G**

Department of Foods and Nutritional Sciences, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur 34

## **ABSTRACT**

The study conducted in Prakasam district of Andhra Pradesh to know the Magnitude of adoption of Integrated Pest Management practices (IPM) in redgram crop. IPM applies different practices like pest resistant plants, use of entomopathogens such as bacteria, viruses and strategies that involves cultural, physical, mechanical, biological and chemical control. The use of these combined lactics reduces the chances of generating resistance and insect survival. The main aim of IPM is to protect crops with minimum cost and reduce the risk for humans, animals and ecosystems. In Prakasam District, 3 mandals were selected for the study based on the accessibility and area of redgram cultivation. From each selected mandal two villages were selected for the study one IPM village and the other non-IPM village. In IPM villages farmers were trained scientifically by Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Darsi, Prakasam district. In these villages farmers were exposed to advanced and scientific techniques by method demonstrations, Front line demonstrations, on farm trials, training programmes, vocational training programmes, group discussions etc. But in non IPM villages they were not trained scientifically. In this study the schedule consisted of 20 practices. The positive statements were scored with 1 and the negative with 0. For each practice in both IPM and non IPM villages frequencies and percentages were measured to see the extent of adoption by the farmers. Based on the number of IPM practices adopted, farmers were grouped into 3 categories with low adoption, medium adoption and high adoption to assess the difference in adoption between IPM and non IPM villages, whether it is significant or non-significant. Primary data was obtained directly from the farmers and fields. The observations in the present study denote that adoption of IPM practices were more in IPM villages. There were significant differences between the farmers of IPM and non IPM villages in the adoption of IPM practices.

**Key words :** Adomption, IPM, Redgram.