

CONSTRAINTS PERCEIVED BY THE PADDY FARMERS IN ADOPTION OF NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IN NALGONDA DISTRICT OF TELANGANA STATE

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ABSTRACT

A study was conducted in Kodad, Munagal, and Chilukurmandals of Nalgonda district of Telangana state on 110 randomly selected paddy farmers to assess the constraints perceived by them in adoption of nutrient management practices. It was found that High cost of fertilizers; Lack of fertilizer subsidies; Lack of knowledge on nutrient management packages; Lack of proper fertilizer management skills; Lack of awareness on use of bio fertilizers; Lack of awareness regarding green manure crops; Non availability of farm yard manure (FYM); Non availability of fertilizers at proper time; Irregular release of canal water (NSP); Lack of technical guidance; Lack of training programs and Non availability of labor. Further, SSNM farmers perceived Lack of soil testing labs; Off time arrival of soil test results; Improper soil sampling and Improper soil test results as constraints were the most serious constraints.

KEYWORDS: Nutrient Management Practices in Nalgonda