

CFLD an effective tool for enhancement of area, production and productivity of mustard in district Shajahanpur

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ABSTRACT : In India More than 85% production of Rapeseed-mustard comes from 05 States namely Rajasthan (48%), Haryana (12%), MP (10%), UP (9%) and West Bengal (7%). Forty six districts of Rajasthan (22), MP (6), Haryana (5), UP (2), West Bengal (6), Gujarat (3) and Assam (2) contributes more than 70% of total production of R&M in the country. The yield gap are much lower in case of States like Haryana and Gujarat, who have highest yield of 1639 kg/ha (Haryana) and 1723 kg/ha (Gujarat). The study revealed that maximum numbers of farmers fall in category of medium level (43.75) knowledge; while very few were with high knowledge level 25.50 per cent. The average yields under recommended practice (CFLD) were obtained 18.81 q/ha as compared to farmers' practice 11.86 q/ha, which was 58.85 % higher. The two years average data of CFLD Mustard on technology index II was higher (36.94%) than the farmers' practice. The average yield of district every year increase (8.28 to 9.86 q/ha). The average yield of district every year increase (8.28 to 9.86 q /ha). The average net returns 104.29% higher than that of farmers' practice. It showed that the adoption of demonstration technology by farmers would be higher economically and gainful proposition. The B:C ratio exhibited the same trend as in gross and net return which was found 2.95–3.07 in CFLD demo and 1.99 – 2.16 in farmers' practice. Technology dissemination on advance technology of Mustard through CFLD on Mustard crop, growth area, production and productivity 72.17, 64.39 & -4.61 per cent in 2016-17, and 7.99, 28.35 & 18.84 per cent in 2017-18, respectively

Key Words : Mustard, production, productivity and area.