FARMER'S AWARENESS, CONTROL STRATGIES AND ECONOMIC IMPACT OF ARMYWORM IN MAIZE CULTIVATION IN ERAVUR PATTU DS DIVISION



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ABSTRACT

Nowadays Fall armyworm pest attack was serious issue in Srilanka and it increase the yield loss, so farmer's were face lot of problem. There is low management techniques against the armyworm pest. This study is focused on farmer's awareness, control strategies and economic impact of armyworm in maize cultivation in Eravur pattu DS division of Batticaloa district.

A survey was carried out by interviewing a sample of consumers with face to face, using a structured questionnarie in order to collect both quantitative and qualitative information on various socio economic and cultural aspects of fall armyworm management in the afected maize field.

The respondents were selected from Eravurpattu DS division in Batticaloa district. 100 maize farmers were interviewed for the survey. Simple random sampling method was used to select the respondents from maize farmers in study area. The respondents were selected according to the AI range.

There were 68 male respondents and 32 female respondents in the study. A majority the of respondents (45percent) were from the age group of above 47 years. According to their marital status 87 percent of the responents were married and 13 percent of the respondents were single.

53% of respondents earned an income below Rs10,000 in yala season. 41% of the respondents earned an income between Rs10,000-20,000 in yala season and 6% of the respondents earned an income above Rs20,000 in yala season.

Last year is income in Maha season, 35% of respondents were earned an income between Rs9,000-18,000 and 5% of respondents were earned an income between Rs27,000-36,000.

While this year's income inMaha season, 29% of respondents were did not earn any income from maize cultivation. 5% of respondents were earned an income less than Rs3,000.

Current year's yield in Maha season, 30% of respondents didn't get the yield from maize cultivation. 14% of respondents were got the yield above 3,000(cobs per ac). Last year cultivation yield in Maha season, 22% of respondents were got the yield less than 1,500 (cobs per ac). 18% of respondents were got the yield above 6,000 (cobs per ac).

Last year revenue in Maha season, 7% of respondents were got the revenue from maize cultivation between Rs 10,000-15,000. 15% of respondents were got the revenue above Rs 25,000.

According to Strategies 72% of respondents were spray coragen insecticide, 58% of respondents were controlled the FAW by handpicking.

90% of respondents were awareness of FAW By Television and 83% of respondents were awareness of FAW by Agriculture Department.

Improve the control strategies and awareness against the fall armyworm among the farmers, would help to minimize the loss.

(Respondents, Awareness, Fall armyworm, income, Strategies).

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