

KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE OF PHEROMONE TECHNOLOGIES: A CASE STUDY OF A REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT IN BANGLADESH

Md. Azharul Islam
Graduate Training Institute
Bangladesh Agricultural University
BANGLADESH.
islam162@yahoo.com,
mdaislamgtibau@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The study was attempted to explore the major factors influencing the extent of practice of pheromone technologies by the Bangladeshi farmers. The empirical data for the study were collected from the farmers of the selected villages of Nilphamari district in Bangladesh. About 70 farmers were selected randomly from 7 villages to collect the assigned data. Interview schedule and previously prepared questionnaire used to gather raw data followed by statistical analysis. The results of the study identified the following factors like lack of knowledge and awareness regarding pheromone, availability of proper pheromone, unscientific use of pesticide; as the major influential factors which can increase the extent of practice of pheromone technologies by the farmers. About 14% of the respondents possessed high level of knowledge in pheromone techniques followed by moderate level knowledge 45 % and 41% possessed low level of knowledge. Taking these findings into account the policy makers can formulate a strategy to increase the extent of practice of pheromone by the farmers for the successful agricultural production in Bangladesh.

Keywords: Pheromone survey, Bangladesh, Use of pesticide.