Vendor and Consumer Perception Towards Artificial Fruit Ripening - A Case Study in Selected Suburbs in Mid Country, Sri Lanka

Gamage S.N.W., Hettiarachchi W.A.B.H., Sawbhagya L.H.N., Sandarenu K.M.S.D., Dasanayaka Y.M.H.M., Attanayake R.M.T.D., Suriyagoda B.M.L.D.B., Galahitiyawa D.D.K.¹ and Kumarihami H.M.P.C.*

Department of Crop Science, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya, Peradeniya, Sri Lanka

This study was conducted to evaluate the knowledge, attitude, and health-related aspects of artificial fruit ripening among fruit vendors and consumers in selected suburbs in midcountry, Sri Lanka. The study adopted a questionnaire survey. The individual effect and associations between awareness and respondents' demographic characteristics were statistically analyzed. In case of vendors, most of the respondents belonged to the age category 36-55 years (55%), gender category male (90%), and educational category GCE A/L (41%). For consumers, most of the respondents belonged to the age category 18-35 years, the gender category female, the educational category GCE A/L, and prefer to purchase local fruits. Each respondent was given a score and divided into 3 awareness categories. The awareness of the scientific knowledge, application methods, and health effects of artificial fruit ripening was evaluated. Most of the vendors (62%) were aware of the artificial fruit ripening application methods more than consumers (47%). Most of the vendors (95%) were more aware of the health problems than the consumers (49%). More consumers (85%) were aware of the science behind artificial fruit ripening than the vendors (12%). In relation to the vendors, the gender and education categories showed associations between awareness of artificial fruit ripening and socio-demographic characteristics. According to the consumers, there were no associations between consumers' socio-demographic characteristics and their awareness of artificial fruit ripening.

Keywords: Artificial ripening, Awareness, Consumers, Natural ripening, Vendors

We acknowledge the research assistance provided by the Department of Agricultural Engineering, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya. Further, the financial assistance received from the AHEAD/ELTA/ELSE Department Proposal to purchase the required laboratory and field equipment is greatly appreciated

_

¹Department of Agricultural Engineering, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya, Peradeniya, Sri Lanka

^{*}prathibhani@agri.pdn.ac.lk