Attitude towards Krishi Vigyan Kendra

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SUMMARY: Present investigation was carried out in five KVK’s under State Agricultural Universities of Marathwada region of Maharashtra state to know the participation of farmers, their attitude towards KVK’s, constraints in adoption of KVK recommended practices and suggestions given by the respondents. Keeping the objectives in mind, the list of beneficiaries was obtained from KVK which acts as beneficiary population. Fifty beneficiaries from each course were selected by using nth number method from respective beneficiaries. Same number of non-beneficiary respondents were randomly selected from outside the population. Thus, 150 beneficiaries and 150 non-beneficiaries formed the sample for the study. The respondents were personally interviewed with a well-structured and pre-tested interview schedule. From the study, it was observed that majority of beneficiaries had medium level of participation in the KVK activities. More than three fourth of the beneficiary were having moderately favourable attitude towards KVK. Lack of knowledge, costly inputs, unavailability of materials and labours, were constraints noted by the farmers in their adoption of KVK recommended practices. They also replied with suggestions like, organize timely and frequent demonstrations, give technical know how of improved practices. Data were analysed by using mean, percentage, frequency and ‘Z’ test for comparison.


BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

To make India free of poverty, hunger, malnutrition and environmentally safe country by 2020, the development of agriculture and empowerment of farmers are must as they are the mainstay in our economic and socio-political structures. No doubt, this dream could be realized and objectively possible through accelerated social and economic development by harnessing the advances in science and technology and blending with our age old indigenous knowledge, wisdom and unique socio-cultural ethos.

In our area, there is a large section of farming community which is still unaware of the technological development in the field of agriculture due to lack of participation.

For this purpose numbers of extension programmes have been introduced by ICAR like Krishi Vigyan Kendra. Krishi Vigyan Kendra plays a vital role in transfer of technologies developed for socio-economic development of farming community. For availing the benefits of available facilities of KVK’s, it is very necessary to have farmers participation in various activities of KVK, which will help to develop positive attitude towards adoption of innovative technologies. So, considering these points in mind present investigation was carried out with the following objectives: to study the participation of beneficiaries in KVK activities, to study the attitude of respondents towards KVK and constraints in adoption of KVK recommended practices and suggestions given by the respondents.

RESOURCES AND METHODS

Keeping the objectives in mind the aspects of participation and attitude towards KVK’s have been studied in respect of four KVK’s under State Agricultural Universities. And in addition to this, KVK Aurangabad from M.A.U., Parbhani was also selected. The list of beneficiaries was obtained.