



Factors responsible for socio-techno economic changes in Sardar Sarovar Project affected farmers

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ARTICLE INFO :

Received : 16.12.2015
Revised : 15.03.2016
Accepted : 01.05.2016

KEY WORDS :

Rehabilitation, Resettlement,
Socio-techno economic change,
Project affected farmers,
Socio-economic status

HOW TO CITE THIS ARTICLE :

Chinchmalatpure, Umesh R. (2016).
Factors responsible for socio-techno
economic changes in Sardar Sarovar
Project affected farmers. *Adv. Res. J. Soc.
Sci.*, 7 (1) : 1-6, DOI: 10.15740/HAS/
ARJSS/7.1/1-6.

ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted in 121 vasahat of five talukas of Baroda district and planned to measure the socio-techno economic changes of PAFs at rehabilitated place and factors influencing on it. For the measurement of socio-techno-economic changes, the scale developed by Prajapati (1993) was used. The results of the study depicts that the majority of the PAFs had medium socio-techno economic changes. It is also found that socio-techno economic changes of PAFs was significantly influenced by six variables namely social participation, type of house, material possession, socio-economic status, annual income, and innovativeness. Further the major contributing factors like risk orientation, scientific orientation, attitude towards modern agriculture, material possession, extension contact, education, socio-economic status, annual income, sources of information, land holding, innovativeness, size of family, type of house and type of family were having maximum total indirect and positive effect on the socio-techno economic changes. Hence, these factors are showing greater importance towards the socio-techno economic changes of PAFs at rehabilitated place.