

Assessment of duration, place, time and language need for the training programme

A.D.KHANDARE, A.P. KALASKAR AND R.B. SARODE

See end of the article for authors' affiliations

Correspondence to :
A.D. KHANDARE
Shri Shanishwar Jr.
College, Sonai,
AHMEDNAGAR
(M.S.) INDIA

ABSTRACT

This study was undertaken to identify various areas of trainings needs of cotton growers about plant protection measures with the objective to know the duration, place, time and language need for the training programme. It was observed that majority of the respondents preferred one week training at their own village during summer season in Marathi language. So organizers of training programmes may aid emphasis on there preference while conducting training programme to make them more useful and dividend paying to farmers.

INTRODUCTION

In Maharashtra state, Marathwada region covers 7 lakh ha. area under cotton cultivation but productivity is very low (170kg lint/ ha.) due to various reasons. It has been observed that many cotton growers use plant protection measures but neither follow correct procedure nor they prepare recommended spray solutions and thus fail to get desired results (Khandare, 2002). This is due to lack of knowledge and skill. Pest and diseases cause considerable loss hence plant protection measure occupies crucial place in crop husbandry (Dhurdeo, 1998).

It is being often widely recognized that if agriculture production is to be increased, the most important step that needs to be taken is the training of the farmers in improved method of farming. Thus, it is oblivious that if increased production has to be ensured, the farmers must be trained.

Hence, this study was undertaken to identify various areas of trainings needs of cotton growers about plant protection measures with the specific objective to know the duration, place, time and language need for the training programme.

METHODOLOGY

The present study was conducted in Parphani taluka of Parbhaini district of Marathwada region of Maharashtra state in the back drop of maximum area under cotton

cultivation in the whole Parbhani district. From Parbhani taluka eight villages having highest area under cotton were selected for the study. From each village 15 respondents were selected by nth method of random sampling.

The data were collected with the help of structured schedule simple statistical tools like frequency and percentages were used for analysis of data and for assign training needs of respondents. Three point quantum in the need inventory were quantified by assigning the scores as 3, 2 and 1 for most important, important and less important training needs, respectively.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

It is revealed from Table 1 that 56.66 and 52.50 per cent of the respondents preferred one week and two weeks training, respectively and majority of them (84.17 per cent) expressed to have their own village as the place of training while 59.17 and 30.83 per cent of respondents preferred summer and *kharif* season, respectively for training and 100.00 per cent of the respondents wanted training in Marathi language.

Conclusion:

It was observed that majority of the respondents preferred one week training at their own village during summer season in Marathi language so organizers of training programmes may aid emphasis on their preference while conducting training

Key words :

Duration,
language, Training
programme

Accepted :
April, 2009