



Personal, socio economic and psychological profile of rural youth in rainfed and irrigated tracts

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Abstract : The study was conducted in two taluks of Bagalkot district viz., Badami(Rainfed) and Jamakhandi (Irrigated) involving 120 rural youth to know their personal, socio economic and psychological profile and to know the association between profile characteristics of the rural youth and their attitude towards agriculture as well as their aspiration pattern. The study revealed that majority were studied up to P.U.C. in rainfed and irrigated tracts (82.00%) had medium sized family (54.99% and 58.33%) in with medium level of annual income of (58.33 and 54.99 %) were small and marginal land holders(45.00% and 38.33 %) in rainfed and irrigated tracts, respectively. Participation of rural youth in extension activities and local institutions were higher in irrigated tract compared to rainfed tract. Mass media like radio (45%.00) and television (53.22%) were possessed by considerable percentage of rural youth in both in rain and irrigated tracts. Thus, education, land holding and mass media for rural youth had significant relationship with their attitude towards agriculture in both the tracts, participation had significant relationship with their attitude in irrigated tract. However, education, annual income and mass media utilization of rural youth had significant relationship with their aspiration pattern in both the tracts and land holding, local institutional participation had significant relationship with aspiration pattern in irrigated tract.

Key Words : Rural youth, Personal profile, Socio-economic profile, Psychological profile

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INTRODUCTION

The 2001 census indicated that the youth population of India was 35,59,28,000. Among them, male and female were 18,45,78,000 and 17,65,00,000, respectively. The place of rural youth class is more important for the future of the country. The development and harnessing of the talents and energies of youth towards constructive work is of greater importance than any other efforts. Rural youth are the precious human assets who can play an important role in the development activities, agriculture and other allied activities. The rural youth male and female, because of their family and community background in farming are active partners in various agriculture and allied activities.

Youth are the most potent segment of the population of a country. The youth of today are the hopes of tomorrow.

They are the backbone of the country. The socio-economic development and prosperity of rural areas depends to a considerable extent, on the type of youth living in rural areas, because the rural youth have abilities to orient themselves to go along the main stream of the development process. They reflect the national potentiality and represent the life blood of a nation. Development of youth determines the development of community and country as a whole. So, the future of the country lies in their hands, what they will become, what role they will play in a democratic society and what they will do, will be dependent to a greater extent on the period between their childhood to adulthood. Hence, a study was designed to know their personal, socio-economic and psychological profile of rural youth in rainfed and irrigated tracts and to know the association between profile characteristics of the rural youth and their attitude towards agriculture as well as

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