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Attitude of extension personnel and farmers towards transfer of technology (TOT) programmes

Harish Chandra Singh and Vinod Prakash*
Department of Agricultural Extension, C.S. Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, KANPUR (U.P.) INDIA

ABSTRACT
The study was conducted purposively selected district-Fatehpur (U.P.). The attitude of the extension personal was found highly favorable towards specific items of TOT programmes. The attitude of the farmers was also measured towards TOT programmes. It is good that at least 50 per cent beneficiaries had favorable attitude towards TOT programmes.

Key words : Attitude, Transfer of technology, Extension personnel.

INTRODUCTION

The first line transfer of technology system of the ICAR presently includes a network of 344 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) including 53 remandated ZARS KVKs and 8 Trainers Training Centers (TTCs) with effect from 1 April, 1992. The first-line transfer of technology project of the ICAR viz., NDP, ORP, and LLP have been integrated into KVKs. In the organized, the major mandates of KVKs are (a) farm advisory service (b) vocational training (c) on-farm research / trial (N.P. Singh, 1995). Thus, KVKs are playing a vital role in bridging the gap between scientific research to the ultimate users. The present study has attempted to know the attitude of extension personnel and farmers towards TOT system.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The study was conducted in purposively selected Fatehpur of U.P. because most of the TOT programmers have been in operation in the area through KVK. The selection of blocks, villages and respondents were made on random basis. The total 100 respondents were selected finally on random sampling technique for the study. The following five point rating scale was used for measuring the attitude of extension personnel and farmers. Thus, a total of 100 respondents were interviewed personally with the structured pre-tested interview schedule for collecting the necessary data, for analysis and interpretation of data, the appropriate statistical measurement like-percentage, rank, standard deviation and 't' test were used. Rating (Strongly, Agree, Undecided, Disagree, Strongly disagree) with the score of 5,4,3,2and 1.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

It is obvious from Table 1 that the attitude statement (D) the TOT programmes offer more benefits to the rural poor/Targeted groups and statement (F) crop yield of

Table 1 : Attitude of Extension Personnel towards TOT system

S. No.	Statements	Field level extension functionaries		SMS Extension functionaries		't' 5.33**
		Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	
A	TOT programme are very good programmes for all round development of rural people.	3.40	IV	3.00	III	
B	Agril. Scientists have come out with research finding suitable for the area to the targeted groups.	3.00	V	3.50	II	
C	Role, responsibilities & importance of extension personnel have increased after implementation of TOT programmes.	3.60	II	3.50	II	
D	TOT programmes offer more benefits to the rural poors/targeted groups.	3.80	I	4.00	I	
E	TOT programmes are quite effective to solve the problems of the rural people.	2.30	VI	2.50	IV	
F	Crop yield of farmers have increased after implementation of TOT programmes.	3.50	III	4.00	I	
G	In TOT system the contact farmers have major contribution in persuading other farmers to adopt improved practices.	1.00	VIII	1.50	VI	

* Author for corrospondence.

H	There is little work and more propaganda about TOT system	0.55	XIV	0.50	VIII
I	TOT programmes ensure poor coordination between various Govt. & allied departments.	0.95	IX	1.00	VII
J	There is poor coordination between research & extension under TOT programmes.	0.90	X	0.50	VIII
K	The improved agril. Technology advocated though TOT is less profitable in relation to the cost involved.	0.75	XII	1.00	VII
L	Procedure of TOT programmes are not suitable to the common farmers.	0.65	XIII	1.00	VII
M	Poor farmers are not attracted and interested to the TOT programmes.	1.10	VII	2.00	V
N	The appropriate technological knowledge of extension personnel is not update.	0.80	XI	0.50	VIII
	S.D.	1.402		1.427	

farmers have increased after implementation of TOT programmes were on 1st rank (mean 4.00). Statement (B) Agricultural scientists have come out with research findings suitable for the area to the targeted groups, statement (C) role, responsibilities and importance of extension personnel have increased after implementation TOT programmes on rank IInd (mean 3.50) and statement (A) TOT programmes are very good programmes for all round development of rural people on rank IIIrd (mean 3.00) incase of S.M.S. extension functionaries.

The statement (D) was found to be first followed by (mean 3.80) statement (C) (mean 3.60) and statement (F) (mean 3.50) in case of field level extension functionaries.

Table 2 shows that 55 and 100 per cent of field level extension functionaries and S.M.S. extension functionaries, respectively were having an attitude score above their mean score towards TOT system. Extension functionaries possessed highly favourable attitude towards TOT system through S.M.S. extension functionaries has significantly more favourable attitude than the field level extension functionaries.

It is clear from the Table 3 that the attitude statement (D), the TOT programmes are guiding and helping the farmers in adopting improved technology was found at 1st rank (mean 3.40), statement (B) through TOT programmes farmers have improved their technical know-how at IInd rank

Table 2 : Distribution of extension functionaries according to their attitude towards TOT system.

S. No.	Particulars	Field level Extension functionaries (n=20)	S.M.S. Extension functionaries (n=2)	Total (n=22)
1	Mean attitude score	26.30	28.00	27.15
2	Standard Deviation	1.402	1.427	1.414
3	Ext. functionaries below mean score	9 (45)	0(0)	9(45)
4	Ext. functionaries above mean score	11(55)	2(100)	11(77.50)

't' value between contact and non-contact farmers =5.33**
** Highly significant at 0.001 level of probability.
(Figures in brackets indicate percentage)

Table 3 : Attitude of contact and non-contact towards TOT system

S. No.	Statements	Contact farmers		Non-contact farmers		't' 0.542 N.S.
		Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	
A	The TOT programmes have improved the agri. and has done great benefit to the farmers	3.08	III	2.52	III	
B	Through TOT programmes farmers have improved their technical know-how	3.30	II	2.68	II	
C	TOT programmes are helping farmers to improved their economic condition with in the available resources	2.40	V	1.60	VIII	

D	TOT programmes are guiding & helping in adopting improved technology	3.40	I	2.80	I
E	TOT programmes introduced low-cost relevant agril. Technology on the farmers field.	2.64	IV	2.48	IV
F	TOT programmes are quite effective to solve the problems of rural people.	2.34	VI	1.96	VI
G	It is only because of TOT system that so much facilities for agril. development are available to the farmers.	1.16	XI	1.20	XIII
H	There is little work and more propaganda about TOT system.	1.10	XII	1.48	IX
I	TOT programmes are not based on the farmers need and their local resources.	2.00	VII	1.64	VII
J	TOT programmes do not based on the level of technical knowledge of farmers regarding agriculture.	1.20	X	1.44	XI
K	TOT programmes are not so suitable for the transfer of relevant technology to the farmers.	1.30	IX	1.46	X
L	TOT programmes are more complex to understand and in adoption	1.00	XIII	1.16	XIV
M	The use of improved agril. technology advocated through TOT is less profitable in relation to the cost involved.	1.36	VIII	1.40	XII
N	Copy yield of farmers have not increased after implementation of TOT programmes.	0.90	XIV	2.24	V
	S.D.	1.288		0.570	

Table 4: Distribution of extension functionaries according to their attitude towards TOT system.

S. No.	Particulars	Contact farmers (n=50)	Non-contact Farmers (n=50)	Total (n=100)
1	Mean attitude score	27.18	26.06	26.62
2	Standard Deviation	1.288	0.570	0.929
3	No. of farmers below mean score	26(52)	29(58)	55(55)
4	No. of farmers above mean score	24(48)	21(42)	45(45)

't' value between contact and non-contact farmers = 0.542 N.S.
N.S. = Non-significant (Figures in brackets indicate percentage)

(mean 3.30) and statement (A), the TOT programmes have improved the agriculture and has done great benefit to the farmers on IIIrd rank (mean 3.08) incase of contact farmers.

Incase of non-contact farmers statement (D) was preferred on Ist rank (mean 2.80), statement (B) on IInd rank (mean 2.68) and statement (A) on IIIrd rank (mean 2.52). This shows that TOT system is much helping the farming communities.

It is also clear from the Table 4 that 48 per cent of contact farmers and 42 per cent of non-contact farmers had favourable attitude towards TOT system. Their over all attitude towards the system did not differ significantly from that of the non-contact farmers. It is good that at least 50 per cent contact farmers had favourable attitude towards the TOT system.

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