

Contribution of farm scientists in transfer of technology

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ABSTRACT

The study was an attempt to study the contribution of farm scientists in transfer of technology. The 226 farm scientists working in the cadre viz., JRA/SRAs, APs and Asso.Prof./Professors under the jurisdiction of MPKV were considered. The majority of farm scientists had medium level of contribution in transfer of technology followed by high level contribution. The majority of Ass0.Prof./Profs. had participated in various extension activities followed by Assist. Professors and JRA /SRAs. The large majority (85.00 per cent) of farm scientists participated in farmers melawa followed by farm publications (65.00 per cent) and newspapers (69.00 per cent) for transfer of technology.

INTRODUCTION

Contribution refers to all the activities performed by the farm scientists for transfer of scientific information to the farming community. The work of transfer of technology is mainly undertaken by the State Department of Agriculture. The Directorate of Extension Education in the SAUs are also engaged in transfer of farm technology. The farm scientists play an important role in this regard. Agricultural Universities in Maharashtra have been established with the three-fold objectives of research, education and extension. All the farm scientists are contributing in each field to more or less extent. The farm scientists on the one hand are engaged in generating the knowledge, testing the technology, developing innovations and on the other hand, in communicating knowledge, technology and innovations directly or indirectly to the farmers and extension workers. In the present study, an attempt has been made to assess the extent of contribution of farm scientists in transfer of technology.

Key words :

Contribution, Farm Scientists, Transfer of Technology.

METHODOLOGY

The farm scientists viz., Junior Research Assistants, Senior Research Assistants, Assistant Professors, Associate Professors and Professors working at the Central Campus of the University, Agricultural Colleges, N.A.R.P. headquarters and main research stations under the jurisdiction of the university was the universe of the investigation. At

present, there are 754 farm scientists working under the jurisdiction of the University. With the help of the list so prepared, thirty per cent farm scientists were selected on a random basis from each of the selected colleges/research stations, thus, making the total number of respondents 226. Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri has reorganized its extension services by means of a novel approach for transfer of technologies with an innovative concept every research scientist should also be an extension service. The data were collected with the help of a pre-tested questionnaire and farm scientists were contacted personally. Contribution Index computed by using formula to find out the contribution of farm scientists in transfer of technology.

$$\text{Contribution index} = \frac{\text{Actually obtained score}}{\text{Obtainable score}} \times 100$$

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The findings of the present study as well as relevant discussion have been summarized under following heads:

Contribution of farm scientists in transfer of technology:

The overall contribution of all the farm scientists was studied by considering the actual participation in all the important extension activities. The contribution of farm scientists

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was worked out by applying specially designed scale (CFS) and on the basis of contribution index, all the farm scientists were categorized as presented in Table 1.

It is observed from Table 1 that majority (51.77 per cent) of the farm scientists had medium level of contribution in transfer of technology, followed by 42.92 per cent high level contribution.

Activity wise participation of farm scientists in transfer of technology:

The efforts were made to ascertain the actual overall activitywise participation of the cadre wise farm scientists *viz.*, JRA/SRAs, APs and Asso. Prof./Profs. which have been presented in Table 2.

Table 1 : Distribution of the farm scientist according to contribution in transfer of technology

Sr. No.	Category	Respondents (n = 226)	
		Number	Percentage
1.	Low level contribution	12	5.31
2.	Medium level contribution	117	51.77
3.	High level contribution	97	42.92
	Total	226	100.00

It is observed from Table 2 that the overall trend of the participation of farm scientists from different cadres, in different extension activities in transfer of technology average participation of Asso. Prof./Profs. was highest followed by APs and JRA/SRAs, respectively.

The data in respect of actual participation about three-fourth (72.22 per cent) Asso.Prof./Profs.were participated in farm publication for transfer of technology. It was followed by JRA/SRAs (66.30 per cent) and APs (60.00 per cent). Regarding newspaper activity about three-fourth of JRA/SRAs and Asso.Prof./Profs. were participated followed by APs (63.75 per cent). The majority (83.33 per cent) Asso.Prof./Profs. were participated in radio talk followed by APs (72.50 per cent) and JRA/SRAs (58.69 per cent). The participation of Asso.Prof./Profs. in transfer of technology through television farm programmes was observed to be high (66.66 per cent) followed by APs (46.25 per cent) whereas one third (33.70 per cent) JRA/SRAs have participated. The large majority (more than 85.00 per cent) of farm scientists were participated in farmers four mela. In exhibition large majority (87.03 per cent) of Asso.Prof./Profs. were participated followed by

Table 2 : Actual participation of farm scientists in various extension activities

Sr. No.	Activity	JRA/SRA			Asstt. Prof.			Asso. Prof./Prof.			Total		
		Number	No. of farm scientists n=92	AV	Number	No. of farm scientists n=80	AV	Number	No. of farm scientists n=54	AV	Number	No. of farm scientists n=226	AV
1.	Farm publications	438	61 (66.30)	7.18	472	48 (60.00)	9.83	406	39 (72.22)	10.41	1316	148 (65.49)	8.89
2.	Newspaper	684	66 (71.73)	10.36	803	51 (63.75)	15.75	759	40 (74.07)	18.97	2246	157 (69.47)	14.31
3.	Radio talk	362	54 (58.69)	6.70	629	58 (72.50)	10.84	699	45 (83.33)	15.53	1690	157 (69.47)	10.76
4.	Television programme	72	31 (33.70)	2.32	112	37 (46.25)	3.03	116	36 (66.66)	3.22	300	104 (46.02)	2.88
5.	Farmers Melava	912	81 (88.04)	11.26	569	68 (85.00)	23.07	2150	46 (85.19)	46.73	4631	195 (86.28)	23.75
6.	Exhibitions	542	64 (75.00)	7.86	767	60 (75.00)	12.78	1037	47 (87.03)	22.06	2346	176 (77.88)	13.33
7.	Demonstrations	319	44 (47.83)	7.25	715	44 (55.00)	16.25	2575	35 (64.81)	73.57	3609	123 (54.42)	29.34
8.	Field days	323	51 (55.44)	6.33	794	47 (58.75)	16.89	1999	38 (70.37)	52.60	3116	136 (60.18)	22.91
9.	Meetings	598	50 (54.34)	11.96	868	51 (63.75)	17.02	1821	38 (70.37)	47.92	3287	139 (61.50)	23.65
10.	Training programme	192	51 (55.43)	3.76	551	44 (55.00)	12.52	802	47 (87.03)	17.06	1545	142 (62.83)	10.88
11.	Study Tour	86	35 (38.04)	2.46	192	26 (32.50)	7.38	197	24 (44.44)	8.21	475	85 (37.61)	5.59

APs and JRA/SRAs. A picture of involvement of Asso. Prof./Prof. were high (64.81 per cent) followed by APs and JRA/SRAs. The similar trend was observed in field days and meetings. The large majority (67.03 per cent) of Asso.Prof./Prof. were participated in training programmes followed by JRA/SRAs and APs. More than one third of the farm scientist also participated in transfer of technology through study tour.

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