



Constraints faced and suggestions given by the farm scientists for transfer of technology through field days

U.D. JAGDALE, R.P. KHULE, G.K. SASANE AND S.U. JAGDALE

See end of the article for authors' affiliations

Correspondence to :

U.D. JAGDALE

Department of
Extension Education,
College of Agriculture,
KOLHAPUR (M.S.)
INDIA

ABSTRACT

The study was conducted for analysis of constraints and to obtain suggestions in transfer of technology. About 45.00 per cent of farm scientists expressed as non-availability of sufficient facilities for arrangement, was a moderately faced constraint. The constraint as non-availability of vehicles for transport was moderately faced by 45.00 per cent of APs and Asso. Prof. / Professors followed by one third (33.00 per cent) of JRA / SRAs. The major suggestions, as provision of adequate funds and transport facility be made available, were stated by one half (50.00 per cent) and 45.00 per cent farm scientists in transfer of technology.

Jagdale, U.D., Khule, R.P., Sasane, G.K. and Jagdale, S.U. (2011). Constraints faced and suggestions given by the farm scientists for transfer of technology through field days. *Agric. Update*, 6(2): 28-30.

INTRODUCTION

Modernization of agriculture greatly depends on creation of farm technology but full use of available technology is not being made in many areas of the country. By and large, the results remain unused in laboratories and research stations. Besides this, agricultural technology is changing at an increasing rate. It is necessary to select quick and effective system of communication to keep farmers with these research technologies. Transfer of technology through field days is more understandable to the farming community. The field days are being organized by SAUs / development department / NGO's individually or jointly. The concerned farm scientists from different departments used to participate field days where in farmers are cleared about their doubts / questions. In the present study, an attempt has been made to assess the nature of participation of farm scientists in transfer of technology through field days. Field day is a method and motivating the people to adopt a new practice by showing that what was actually been achieved by applying the practice under field conditions. A field day may be held in a research farm or in a farmers field. In the present study efforts have been made to know

the constraints faced and suggestions made by the farm scientists for improving their communications through field days.

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 college/research station, thus, making the total number of respondents 226. The data were collected with the help of a pre-tested questionnaire and farm scientists were contacted personally.

RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

The constraints faced by the farm scientists in transfer of technology through field day were presented in Table 1. It was observed that 45.00 per cent of farm scientists expressed

Key words :

Constraints, Farm scientists,
Transfer of technology

Received:
March, 2011;
Accepted :
April, 2011

the non-availability of sufficient facilities for arrangement was a moderately faced constraint. The constraint, non-availability of vehicles for transport was moderately faced by 45.00 per cent of APs and Asso. Prof./Profs. followed by one-third (33 per cent) of JRA/SRAs. Shortage of funds constraint was moderately faced by 42.00 per cent of APs and least faced by JRA/SRAs and APs. The constraints lack of knowledge about programme, lack of co-operation from the colleagues, time not convenient, lack of time and no role to play in the activity were least faced by majority of farm scientists. The major suggestions that the provision of adequate funds be made available were expressed by nearly 50.00 per cent of farm scientists. The transport facility be made available was stated by 45.00 per cent of farm scientists. The results are in accordance with the findings of Ingle *et al.* (1995) and Kumar and Saini (1998).

Conclusion:

The major constraint, non-availability of sufficient facilities for arrangement and non-availability of vehicles for transport were reported by the farms scientists. Provision of sufficient funds and transport facility be made

available, were the major suggestions expressed by the farm scientists.

Authors' affiliations:

R.P. KHULE AND G.K. SASANE, Department of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, College of Agriculture, LATUR (M.S.) INDIA

S.U. JAGDALE, College of Agriculture, DAPOLI (M.S.) INDIA

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