

Research Note

# Problems faced by rural youths while choosing agriculture as their profession

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**SUMMARY :** Problems are the factors that limit the attitude or participation process and hence these can not be overlooked. In the present study, problems found during pre-testing were structured further mentioned one by one. Frequencies and percentage of each of them were worked out. The study was carried out on problems faced by rural youth while choosing agriculture as their profession during the year 2011-12. Data from 120 respondent's from 10 villages were collected from Amravati taluka of Amravati district in Maharashtra State and the interpretation and analysis were done.

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**KEY WORDS :**

Problems, Rural youth, Profession

The future of any society depends upon how well it appears to young people to make decision and carry the responsibilities of mature citizenship. To derive maximum benefits from agricultural profession youth's co-operation and participation is necessary. According to rural youths there is no any co-operation from village leader is also a major problem (Bhanu,2006). Indian agriculture is a backbone in the development of our country and traditional farming in India has to undergo revolutionary technological changes so as to achieve a comparable status like developed countries of the world. This revolution can be brought about more successfully with the help of growing youth, if they are trained and cared properly. Almost all the rural youths opined that their unemployment is due to lack of irrigation facility difficulty in meeting family needs (Phalke and Shaikh, 2000). They have to learn and adopt better techniques in different fields of development. Rural youths need special training in planting, growing, harvesting, improving production methods, farm machinery services and maintenance (Bagheri and Shahbazi, 2003).

Youths are young people in society who are characterized by ample ideas, energy and new ways to see life and face problems. Rural youths had educational, economic, social and health problems (Muhammad *et al.*, 2004).

The study was conducted in Amravati taluka of Amravati district in Maharashtra. Rural youths in 10 villages were contacted at their places of residence. From 10 villages, 120 rural youths were selected randomly. The interview schedule was constructed by formulating relevant questions in accordance with objective of the study. The information from respondents was collected by personal interview methods by preparing questioner in local language that is Marathi and their responses were considered for the purpose of the present study.

The problems in present study had been defined as the difficulties encountered by rural youths while choosing agriculture as a profession.

Table 1 indicates that, majority of youths (86.66%) had problem of lower price of farm produce, 82.5 per cent youths had problem of lack of irrigation water for cultivation, 75.83

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per cent youths had problem of lack of hybrid seeds for sowing, 70.00 per cent had problem of lack of training about improved farm technology, 61.66 per cent youths faced problem like transportation also 60.83 per cent faced problem of lack of labours for farm operation and 55.83 per cent youths had problem of lack of availability of pure seeds and fertilizers.

The rural youths should involved in educational and

training programmes which have been conducted by various developmental departments which facilitates the youth to know more about agriculture and giving knowledge essential for increase their attitude to be an agriculturist.

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**Table 1 : Problems faced by rural youths while choosing agriculture as their profession (n=120)**

Sr. No.	Problems	No. of respondents	Percentage
1.	Lack of hybrid seeds for sowing.	91	75.83
2.	Lack of training about improved farm technologies.	84	70.00
3.	Lack of labours for performing farm operations.	73	60.83
4.	Lower price of farm produce.	104	86.66
5.	Lack of irrigation water for cultivation.	99	82.5
6.	Lack of availability of pure seeds and fertilizers.	67	55.83
7.	Problems during transportation of farm produce.	74	61.66

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