

# Studies on orientation of farmers towards extension activities in Jaipur and Dausa districts of Rajasthan

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**Abstract:** In present study, it has been observed that illiterate farmers does not understand the undesired and ill effects of agrochemical applied on crops. Due to this, the farmers uses more quantity of fertilizers and pesticides to protect the crops and to get higher production.

**Key words:** Agrochemicals, fertilizers, pesticides

## INTRODUCTION

Growth rate of India's agricultural products has turned out to be among the higher most countries in the world during the last decade. No doubt the impact of green revolution was so dramatic that India became a role model for many developing countries. As a result of green revolution, the total food production increased tremendously. All this has been possible as a result of adoption of good quality seeds, enhanced use of fertilizers and plant protection practices. Among many crop protection practices synthetic chemicals contributed so much. Due to increased use of such chemicals a threat has been imposed for environment and human health. Considering these facts, a survey was carried out to know the farmer's concern. Jaipur and Dausa districts were selected as study area. These districts belong to semi arid eastern plains (IIIA) of the different Agroclimatic zones in Rajasthan. For the convenience of study the selected two districts were divided into three regions i.e. AER I,II and III.

**Table 1. Awareness towards agrochemicals.**

	Statements	Response								
		Agree			Disagree			Undecide		
		AERI	AERII	AERII I	AERI	AERII	AERII I	AERI	AERII	AERIII
1	Is farming without agrochemicals harmful	38	17	5	20	36	11	40	43	86
2	Is precaution necessary during agrochemical application	96	68	52	&	30	&	2	18	32

## MATERIALS & METHODS

A questionnaire has been prepared to collected data. Response of farmers towards innovative proneness, scientific orientation and extension activities was complied. Similarly, information was also collected about management orientation of farmers.

Use of mass communication by the farmers and their orientation towards extension activities was also compiled as in Tables.

## RESULTS

- A. Awareness towards Agrochemicals-** Orientation of farmers towards various statements were compiled as shown in Table 1. Response of selected farmers towards the statement “Farming without agrochemicals is beneficial” was tabulated. 5 to 38% farmers were agreed, 11 to 36% were not agreed while 40 to 86% were undecided. 15 to 72% farmers assert that use of agrochemicals is harmful. Similar no. of farmers (12-70%) were in favour of use of agrochemicals. As far as the statement “precaution is needed at the time of use of agrochemicals “is concerned, 52-96% farmers were agreed with the statements.

**Table 2. Awareness towards agrochemicals.**

	Statements	Response								
		Agree			Disagree			Undecide		
		AER I	AER II	AER III	AER I	AER II	AER III	AER I	AER II	AER III
1	Is farming without agrochemicals harmful	38	17	5	20	36	11	40	43	86
2	Is precaution necessary during agrochemical application	96	68	52	&	30	&	2	18	32

- B. New methods of agriculture–**

Response of farmers on various statements were compiled and tabulated as in table 2. All the farmers were agreed on the statement “Predetermination of sowing crops & its variety. Similarly all the respondents were agree on the statement that assessment of fertilizer use & quantity of seed to be sown is important. 94% farmers were agreedfor necessary changes in traditional agricultural practices. Only 1% were not agree with the statement while 5% remained undecided.

**Table 3. New methods of agriculture.**

	Statements	Response								
		Agree			Not agree			Undecide		
		AER I	AER II	AER III	AER I	AER II	AER III	AER I	AER II	AER III
1	Is change in traditional methods appropriate	100	88-88	70-37	-	-	29	&	21-22	-
2	Is predetermination of sowing crop or variety necessary	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Is assessment of quantity of fertilizer and sown seed necessary	69-4	46	38	10	32	12	15	12	50

- C. Orientation towards mass media and extension activities-** News papers,agriculture bulletins, pamphlets, radio & televisions are some of the main communication media in the reach of farmers. Response of farmers towards these activities were tabulated as in table 3. News paper has been main media, farmer come across. Maximum no. of farmers read daily news paper and update themselves about recent developments introduced by agriculturists. Less no. of farmers assert that regular reading of agriculture news letters& pamphlets, listening radio, watching television and making contact with agriculture scientists &gram panchayat representatives was rare. 20-30% farmers listen radio, 18-37% watch tv and 6-16%came in contact with scientists. About 2-11% farmers never contact with scientists involved in research activities.

**Table 4. Orientation towards mass media and extension activities.**

	Mass media & extension activities.	Regular			Rare			Never		
		AER I	AER II	AER III	AERI	AER II	AER III	AER I	AER II	AER III
1	News papers	72	68	32	13	12	20	2	2	1
2	Agriculture newsletter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Pamphlets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Radio	-	-	-	30	28	28	18	1	1
5	Television	-	-	-	37	18	20	14	14	10
6	Contact to agriculture scientists	-	-	-	16	10	6	11	-	2
7	Kisan Fair	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Gram panchayat representative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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