

Farm science centers are the mechanism to communicate of agriculture information and technology to farmers in Andhra Pradesh state

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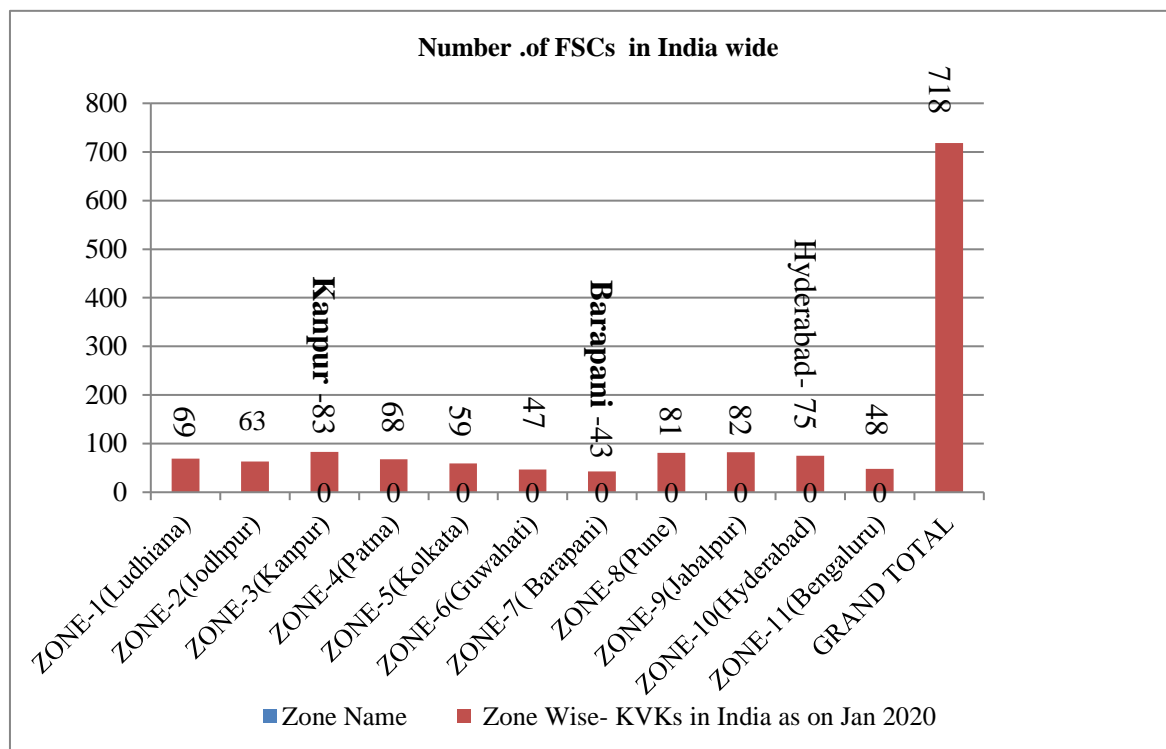
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Abstract - Indian country's Indian economy depends on agriculture. Nearly 70% of the people live on agriculture and allied sectors. The agriculture is the main source of farmer's income. The farmers are the back bone of the country as well as the agriculture. The research objectives are to evaluate the role of Farm Science Centres (KVKs) in agri sector, to examine what are the services are provided to agri farmers related fields of agriculture and allied sectors, to examine non awareness on agriculture information and technologies may be leads to farmer's suicides? or not and to evaluate the performance of 2 selected Krishi Vignan Kendras (Farm Science Centres) and Is it FSCs impacts on farmers awareness and perception towards to communicate of agriculture information and technologies in A.P ? This research follows primary and secondary data of methodology for evaluating the performance of 2 selected KVK's in A.P. This paper uses SPSS for data analysis. After do the analysis of data the report shows that in selected two area (Garikapadu (Krishana Dist) & Darsi (Prakasam dist) farmers are no pleased by KVKs offered facilities. yet, the selected two kvk area agriculture farmers are not impacted related to disseminate of agriculture information and technologies. Overall, this research paper explains the performance of FSCs in choosing 2 areas in AP is well happy and agri farmers are good opinion towards Farm Science Centers (FSC) functionalities. Further this study explains to the audience of farmers not getting of awareness on agriculture information and technologies it may be leads to farmers' suicides.

Key words: - ICAR, KVK's, Farmers, Performance, Agriculture Extension

1. Introduction

Farm Science Centers (FSC) is also known as Krishi Vignan Kendras (KVK). FSC is India's agriculture extension center. Through Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) the Government of India is established FSCs throughout in India. At present total 718 KVKs are occupying large network across the country as on Jan 2020. (ICAR, icar.org.in). The total FSCs are working under the jurisdiction of ATARIs. (Agriculture Technology Application Research Institutes). The important aim of FSCs or KVKs is to communicate of agriculture information, knowledge, and technology identification, and better agricultural inputs information to farmers. The FSCs work as middle men between Agri farmers and ICAR. In Pondicherry the first KVK was established in the 1974. The FSCs working was divided into various educational institutions, universities and other public sector under takings.



FSCs are identifying the gaps of technological and requirements of agri farmers and give instructions to agri farmers, people and youth as well as farm women. KVKs or FSCs to managing OFT, FLDs for providing new innovative knowledge, technology in agri farmers' fields. Now present national government program is to be Doubling of agri Farmers Income by the end of 2022. This programe main objective is to increase agri production, innovations in technologies etc.,

Source: ICAR

Study Objectives

The research objectives are to evaluate the role of Farm Science Centres (KVKs) in agri sector, to examine what are the services provided to agri farmers related agriculture and allied sectors, to examine non awareness on agriculture information and technologies may be leads to farmer's suicides? or not ?and to evaluate the recital of 2 selected Krishi Vignan Kendras (Farm Science Centres)and Is it FSCs impacts on farmers awareness and perception towards to communicate of agriculture information and technologies in Andhra Pradesh State ? and to seek the effect of place on the facilities provided by FSCs.

Methodology of this Study

This research study is using primary and secondary data of research methodology. The research study is selects only two FSCs for analyzing of FSCs performance and is it FSCs are mechanism to communicate of agriculture information and technology to farmers in Andhra Pradesh.?

2. Literature

Farm Science Centre (FSC) or Krishi Vignan Kendra (KVK) are the farmers knowledge centers. The important goals of FSCs are to provide better information related to agriculture and allied sectors, trainings and seminars, and to conduct farm testing etc. this research paper is selects two FSCs for analyzing of performance of KVKs.

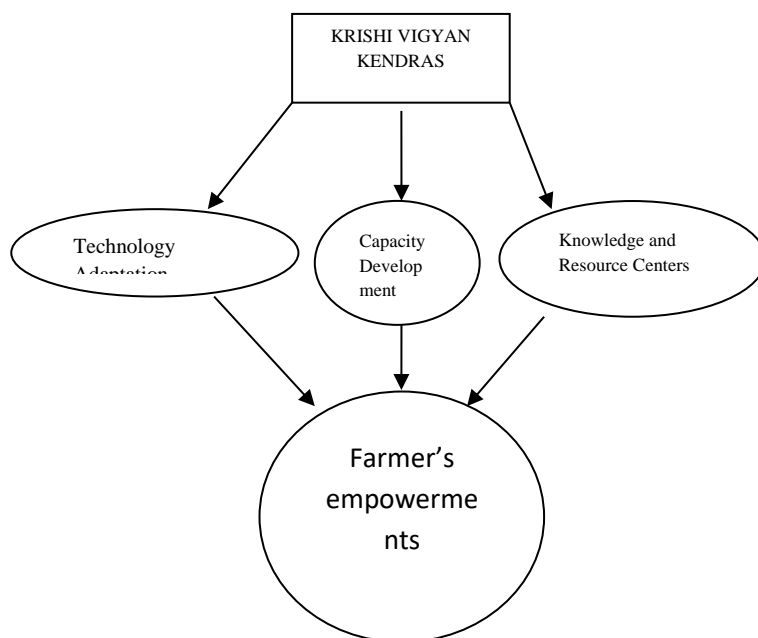
FSCs are working under the supervising of ICAR guidelines.

FSCs activities: The FSCs activities are FLD, OFT and supply quality seeds, modern technologies transfer to farmers etc.,

Other Extension Activities: -To conduct workshops and awareness programmers, vocational training programmers, Seminars, rythu melas etc.,

FSCs Design:

Fig: Agriculture Information and Technology impacts communicated by FSCs



Source: NILERD-15

Mandate of Farm Science Centers (FSC): - FSCs are incorporated throughout the country for help the agri farmers related to allied and agriculture sectors through to communicate new technologies and information. The FSCs follows important roles. The roles are mentioned below.

1. FSC or KVKs to conduct OFT test in FSC fields then only transfer new technology to agri farmers' fields.
2. For improvement of crops production and enterprise the FSC is organized Front line Demonstration.
3. for improvement of farmers income level through using innovative modern techniques, FSCs conducting capacity building programmers, seminars, workshops etc.,
4. FSCs organizing need-based training programmes for agri farmers to enhancement of agri farmers knowledge, skills etc.,
5. Agricultural Extension: it means to extension of agriculture information to farmers.
6. Farmers Training: In FSCs, the scientists conducting trainings, workshops, seminars to farmers for communicating of agriculture information and technologies.

3. Data Analysis

The research objectives are to evaluate the role of Farm Science Centers (KVKs) in agri field, to examine what are the services provided to agri farmers relates agriculture and allied sectors, to examine non

awareness on agriculture information and technologies may be leads to farmer's suicides? or not ?and to evaluate the performance of 2 selected Krishi Vignan Kendras (Farm Science Centres)and Is it FSCs impacts on farmers awareness and perception towards to communicate of agriculture information and technologies in Andhra Pradesh ? This research paper follows primary and secondary data of methodology for seeking the performance of two identified KVK's in Andhra state. This research paper uses SPSS for data analysis i.e one sample and Group sample t-test. This research study identified 2 FSCs by using random sampling method. In Andhra Pradesh total twenty-four (24) Farm Science Centres are present. Among 24, this paper is randomly selecting 10% out of twenty-four FSCs. One FSC is Prakasam District Darsi. Second FSC is Garikapadu, Krishna district. The size of sample is 78. The paper is selects only 40 respondents only. The research paper collects data from using primary as well as secondary data using open ended questionnaire method. This research study is using SPSS for data analysis. The level of significance is 0.05.

Testing of Hypothesis

Null hypothesis (h0): The agri farmers are not happy by FSC provided facility in selected areas in Andhra.

Alternative Hypothesis (h1): The agri farmers are happy from the FSC provided facilities in selected areas in Andhra.

One-Sample Statistics

| | N | Mean | Std. Deviation | Std. Error Mean |
|-----|----|-------|----------------|-----------------|
| Sum | 38 | 33.00 | 2.876 | .467 |

One-Sample Test

| | Test Value = 24 | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|----|-----------------|-----------------|---|-------|
| | T | Df | Sig. (2-tailed) | Mean Difference | 95% Confidence Interval of the Difference | |
| | | | | | Lower | Upper |
| Sum | 19.292 | 37 | .000 | 9.000 | 8.05 | 9.95 |

The important points shown below;

Exptd Actual mean (X) is = 32

The calculation mean is =0.33

Ho: $\mu \geq 32$

H1: $\mu \leq 32$, therefore, the LOS is 0.5, the cal. value - 0.33. The Cal. Value \geq Actual Value. So, the Null rejected as well as Alternate Accepted. The final this study shows overall the agri farmers are very happy by FSC provided facilities in identified areas in Andhra.

Null Hypothesis: To examine the effects of place on the facilities provided by FSCs

Alternate Hypothesis: Not to examine the effects of place on the facilities provided by FSCs. This study explains that to examine the effects of place on the facilities provided by FSCs. The 2FSCs names are 1. Garikapadu and 2. Darsi. This study uses two sample t-tests for prove this hypothesis. The following information exhibits to examine the effects of place on the facilities provided by FSCs in 2 places were approx. the value is same. i.e., 32.59 and 33.33. Finally, the analysis of data reports describes that the agri farmers in 2 identified places not affected on the facilities provided by FSCs. The agri farmers are very pleased with FSCs provided services in two places.

Findings: - The FSCs are followed mandatory objectives by as per ICAR guidelines. The each and every FSC is maintained well experienced scientists, SMS (Subject matter Specialist) and agriculture extension officers. The existing all manpower is trying mechanism to communicate of agriculture

Group Statistics

| | Area | N | Mean | Std. Deviation | Std. Error Mean |
|-----|------------|----|-------|----------------|-----------------|
| Sum | Garikapadu | 21 | 33.33 | 1.713 | .374 |
| | Darsi | 17 | 32.59 | 3.890 | .943 |

Independent Samples Test

| | Levene's Test for Equality of Variances | | t-test for Equality of Means | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--------|------------------------------|------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---|--------|-------|
| | F | Sig. | T | Df | Sig. (2-tailed) | Mean Difference | Std. Error Difference | 95% Confidence Interval of the Difference | | |
| | | | | | | | | Lower | Upper | |
| Sum | Equal variances assumed | 5.3916 | .026 | .790 | 36 | .435 | .745 | .943 | -1.167 | 2.658 |
| | Equal variances not assumed | | | .734 | 21.002 | .471 | .745 | 1.015 | -1.365 | 2.855 |

information and technologies to agri farmers for better improvement of their lives. FSCs are first extension center. In selected two FSCs are regularly doing community participation, agriculture and allied sector information communication to farmers, farmer's participation. In these KVKs are organizing Field days, Front line Demonstrations and other agriculture disseminate activities for farmers. For rural youth purpose these two FSCs conducting skill development programmes, livelihood programmes etc., in these two FSCs some of the farmers are don't believe on modern technologies due to lack of education and not interested take risk to adopt new technologies. In two FSCs are maintained good communication facilities to farmers. The Darsi FSC provides communication services through radio and tele calling. The Garikapadu FSC provides SMS facility to farmers. The selected two FSCs provide facilities to agri farmers belongto allied sectors & agriculture and soil testing facility. Overall, the two FSCs performance is satisfactory.

4. Conclusion

The foremost extension centers are FSC. FSC are mechanism to communicate the agriculture information and technologies to agri farmers for good lives, crop production, profits, financial status and social wellbeing etc., Overall, this research paper explains after data analysis the selected two area KVKs overall performance is satisfactory but the farmers are not impacted related to disseminate of agriculture information and technologies. Further this study reveals that to the audience of farmers not getting of awareness on agriculture information and technologies it may be leads to farmers' suicides. Hence, every farmer should have awareness on agriculture information and modern technologies for better improvement of their crops and living conditions. Even though, Finally, the farmers are interested to using only old agriculture methods and techniques and not willing to modern techniques.

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