

Original Research Article

<https://doi.org/10.20546/ijcmas.2020.904.279>

Krishi Mahiti Wahini of VNMKV, Parbhani: Boon for Farmers

S. G. Puri*, P. R. Deshmukh and U.N. Alse

¹Department of Extension Education, ATIC, VNMKV, Parbhani, India

²Extension Agronomist, ATIC, VNMKV, Parbhani, India

*Corresponding author

ABSTRACT

Agricultural Technology Information Centre is a unique facility and shall endeavor with objectives like to empower farmers through direct access to information & knowledge. One of the efforts made by ATIC is an advisory service through Krishi Mahiti Wahini. Study was undertaken with purposive sampling method. All questions of year 2018 were taken as a sample for study. The statistical tools like Mean, Frequency and Percentage were used to analyse the data. The data revealed that near about half of the total having equal percentage in month of June (13.77%), July (14.46%) and August (14.42%) and June (13.77%) were the month in which maximum No. of questions received from the farmers. One third (32.66 %) of questions were asked from Parbhani district. It was also observed that one third of questions were received from Horticulture discipline followed by Agronomy, Entomology and Pathology.

Keywords

Questions,
Subject areas,
Analysis

Article Info

Accepted:
18 March 2020
Available Online:
10 April 2020

Introduction

The Agricultural Technology Information Center (ATIC) is single window delivery dissemination and supporting system for various innovative and farm worthy techniques, technical advice and diagnostic services. It aims to create strong linkage between research and extension in the pursuit of excellence in Agriculture. The Agricultural Technology Information Center established in 2000, located near the main entrance of

administrative building of Vasant Rao Naik Marathwada Krishi Vidyapeeth, Parbhani (M.S.).

Agricultural Technology Information Centre is a unique facility and shall endeavor with objectives like to empower farmers through direct access to information & knowledge, to provide single window delivery system for literature and agriculture information, to help farmers in problem solving and decision making, to create strong mechanism for

receiving feedback from the farmers, stake holder and reporting the same to research system for solution or refinement, to provide advisory services through News Paper, Radio, Television and Internet and to impart need based training to farmers, officers of Agriculture and other departments.

To attain the objectives of ATIC, one of the efforts made by ATIC is an advisory service through Krishi Mahiti Wahini. It is a farmers friendly service in which farmers are directly contacting with ATIC centre from their places. For this purpose the Telephone Helpline is started since 7th October 2000 in VNMKV, Parbhani. The Technical Officer is having duty to attend telephone for answering queries of farmers every day in office timing. Name, Address and Questions of the farmers are recorded in the register. If Specific queries of farmers raised that are solved with specialist by providing mobile number of concern Specialist. From October 2000 to March 2019, about 30328 farmers have benefited with Krishi Mahiti Wahini.

As the response of farmers was good, it is felt necessary to undertake analysis of Krishi Mahiti Wahini with following objectives.

- To analysis month wise distribution of questions received from the farmers.
- To know the district wise frequencies of questions asked by the farmers.
- To find out the major subject area in which maximum questions asked by farmers.

Materials and Methods

The present study was undertaken with purposive sampling method. From 1st January 2018 to 31 December 2018 total questions received were 2788 on Krishi Mahiti Wahini. All questions were taken as a sample for study. The statistical tools like Mean, Frequency and Percentage were used to

analyze the data.

Results and Discussion

The findings of the study are given as below
Month wise distribution of questions received from the farmers.

The data present in Table 1 shows that near about half of the total having equal percentage in month of June (13.77%), July (14.46%) and August (14.42%) and June (13.77%) were the month in which maximum No. of questions received from the farmers. followed by May (9.51 %), January (8.03%), September (8.78%), October (7.39%), February (5.60%), November and December (5.27%), however in March (3.95%) and April (3.55%) very few questions were asked by the farmer on Krishi Mahiti Wahini of VNMKV, Parbhani.

Districtwise frequencies of questions asked by the farmers

The data regarding district wise frequencies of farmers question, from the Table 2 it is clear that one third (32.66 %) of questions were asked from Parbhani district, Followed by Hingoli (14.06 %) and Beed district (10.62 %) however Jalna (9.88 %), Nanded (8.58 %), Osmanabad (4.30 Percent), Aurangabad (3.73 %), Latur (3.38 %), were also have significant contribution in asking the questions by the farmers. While Pune (2.08 %) and Solapur (1.90 %). Having very meagre percentage followed by Buldhana (0.96 %), Jalgoan (0.89 %), Ahamadnagar (0.82 %), Nasik (0.79 %), Amravati (0.68 %), Kolhapur (0.68 %), Yeotmal (0.57 %), Sangli (0.54 %), Akola (0.43 %), Satara (0.43 %), Washim (0.35 %), Dhule (0.32 %), Mumbai (0.21 %), Nagpur (0.21 %), Chandrapur (0.14 %), Raigad (0.10 %), Nandurbar (0.10 %), Wardha (0.10 %), Bhandara (0.10 %), Thane (0.07 %), Gadchiroli (0.07 %) and Ratnagiri

(0.04%) were having not satisfactory contribution in asking the questions. As for as state wise distribution of questions asked by the farmers are concerned from table 3 it indicates that majority of (99.79 %) questions were asked from the Maharashtra State. Very less percent (0.07%) of questions were asked from the other states like Gujrat, Karnataka and Telangana.

Major subject area in which maximum questions were asked by the farmers

Table 4 revealed that in Agronomy discipline maximum questions related to Cotton cultivation -69, followed by Soybean cultivation 54, Gram-54, Sugarcane cultivation-46, other -45, Weed management-41, Tur cultivation, Jowar cultivation and Wheat cultivation were some important questions asked. Few questions on Groundnut, Green Gram, Sesamum, sowing, Water management, Paddy cultivation, Linseed cultivation were also asked.

Next to Agronomy, Entomology discipline stands where out of 424 questions major question were from the Cotton pest management followed by Sericulture-66, Other-47, Soybean pest management and Turmeric insect pest control, Feromon Trap and Tricocard were the other important question. Few question related to vegetable, fruit crop, green gram, gram, melon, jowar, tur, insect control, mexican beetle availability, were also asked.

In case of plant pathology-264 question were asked by the farmers out of which Biomix/Metarizium/Tricoderma related 141, were the major question. Whereas Turmeric disease management 41 followed by Mushroom production, Cotton disease,

Soybean, Other, Fruit crop disease and waste decomposer, Papaya, Tur and sugarcane related question were asked respectively. Maximum questions 840 were asked in the Horticulture discipline. In which 313 question were related to nursery (Fruit crop grafts/seedling availability) followed by Drumstick cultivation 97, Turmeric cultivation 63, Other 50. Question on Vegetable production, Banana cultivation, Sweet orange, Chilly, Ginger, Lemon and Citrus, Custard apple cultivation, Mango cultivation, Amla cultivation, Tamarind, Guva, Papaya, Melon Cultivation, establishment of garden, Coconut cultivation, Floriculture, were the some other questions.

As related to Agril., Chemistry and soil science out of 78 questions soil testing related 27 question were asked followed by biofertilizer and vermiculture / vemicompost. In case of Animal Husbandry and dairy science out of 64 question, 31 questions were asked on fodder crop followed by poultry management especially Kadaknath.

Agril., Engineering 62 questions were received in which 21 question related to implements like sprayer, Hand tools, cutter, Grinder, Groundnut decorator etc. followed by farm pond management. Genetics and plant breeding subject out of 246 questions in which Seed processing and seed availability were 225 and Seed production technology 21 questions were asked by the farmers.

In other discipline Extension Education 88 question were asked related to publication (37), training (26) and farmer rallies respectively. Food technology discipline 31 questions were asked related to food processing industry establishment and four from Soybean processing.

Table.1 Distribution of month wise questions received from the farmers n= 2788

| Months | No of questions | Percentage (%) |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Jan.-18 | 224 | 8.03 |
| Feb.-18 | 156 | 5.60 |
| March18 | 110 | 3.95 |
| April-18 | 99 | 3.55 |
| May-18 | 265 | 9.51 |
| June-18 | 384 | 13.77 |
| July-18 | 403 | 14.46 |
| Aug.-18 | 402 | 14.42 |
| Sept.-18 | 245 | 8.78 |
| Oct.-18 | 206 | 7.39 |
| Nov.-18 | 147 | 5.27 |
| Dec.-18 | 147 | 5.27 |
| Total in the year 2018 | 2788 | 100.00 |

Table.2 District wise distribution of the questions asked by the farmers n= 2788

| Sr No. | Name of the districts | No of questions | Percentage (%) |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. | Aurangabad | 104 | 3.73 |
| 2. | Hingoli | 392 | 14.06 |
| 3. | Osmanabad | 119 | 4.30 |
| 4. | Latur | 94 | 3.38 |
| 5. | Beed | 296 | 10.62 |
| 6. | Jalna | 275 | 9.88 |
| 7. | Parbhani | 910 | 32.66 |
| 8. | Nanded | 239 | 8.58 |
| 9. | Solapur | 53 | 1.90 |
| 10. | Nasik | 22 | 0.79 |
| 11. | Ahemadnagar | 23 | 0.82 |
| 12. | Jalgaon | 25 | 0.89 |
| 13. | Dhule | 09 | 0.32 |
| 14. | Sangli | 15 | 0.54 |
| 15. | Satara | 12 | 0.43 |
| 16. | Kolhapur | 19 | 0.68 |
| 17. | Pune | 58 | 2.08 |
| 18. | Chandrapur | 04 | 0.14 |
| 19. | Nagpur | 06 | 0.21 |
| 20. | Akola | 12 | 0.43 |
| 21. | Amarawati | 19 | 0.68 |
| 22. | Buldhana | 27 | 0.96 |
| 23. | Yeotmal | 16 | 0.57 |

| | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 24. | Washim | 10 | 0.35 |
| 25. | Bhandara | 03 | 0.10 |
| 26. | Gadchiroli | 02 | 0.07 |
| 27. | Wardha | 03 | 0.10 |
| 28. | Nandurbar | 03 | 0.10 |
| 29. | Thane | 02 | 0.07 |
| 30. | Ratnagiri | 01 | 0.04 |
| 31. | Raigad | 03 | 0.10 |
| 32. | Mumbai | 06 | 0.21 |
| 33. | Other State | 06 | 0.21 |
| Total | | 2788 | 100.00 |

Table.3 State wise distribution of the questions asked by the farmers n= 2788

| Sr No. | Name of the districts | No of questions | Percentage (%) |
|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. | Maharashtra | 2782 | 99.79 |
| 2. | Gujrat | 02 | 0.07 |
| 3. | Karnataka | 02 | 0.07 |
| 4. | Telangana | 02 | 0.07 |
| Total | | 2788 | 100.00 |

Table.4 Distribution of the questions according to the major subject area in particular discipline

| Sr No. | Name of the discipline | No of questions |
|--------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | Agronomy | |
| | Cotton cultivation | 69 |
| | Soybean cultivation | 54 |
| | Green Gram Cultivation | 12 |
| | Sugarcane cultivation | 46 |
| | Tur cultivation | 36 |
| | Gram cultivation | 54 |
| | Jowar cultivation | 32 |
| | Sesamum cultivation | 09 |
| | Paddy cultivation | 04 |
| | Groundnut cultivation | 19 |
| | Wheat cultivation | 27 |
| | Linseed cultivation | 02 |
| | Weed management | 41 |
| | Water management | 04 |
| | Sowing period | 07 |
| | Climate (Weather forecasting) | 31 |
| Other | 45 | |
| | Total | 492 |
| 2. | Entomology | |
| | Sericulture | 66 |

| | | |
|----|--|------------|
| | Cotton pest management | 165 |
| | Soybean pest management | 33 |
| | Green gram pest management | 07 |
| | Sugarcane insect pest control | 02 |
| | Tur insect pest management | 08 |
| | Gram insect pest control | 06 |
| | Bajra insect pest control | 01 |
| | Jowar insect pest control | 02 |
| | Turmeric insect pest control | 22 |
| | Fruit crop insect pest control | 12 |
| | Feromen Trap | 18 |
| | Trichocard | 14 |
| | Melon insect | 02 |
| | Mexican beetle | 07 |
| | Vegetable insect | 12 |
| | Other | 47 |
| | Total | 424 |
| 3. | Plant Pathology | |
| | Mushroom production | 29 |
| | Biomix/ Trichoderma/ Metarizim | 141 |
| | Cotton disease management | 18 |
| | Soybean disease management | 12 |
| | Sugarcane disease management | 01 |
| | Tur disease management | 02 |
| | Turmeric disease management | 41 |
| | Fruit crop disease management | 05 |
| | Papaya | 02 |
| | Waste decomposer | 04 |
| | Other | 09 |
| | Total | 264 |
| 4. | Horticulture | |
| | Nursery (Fruit crop graft / seedling availability) | 313 |
| | Turmeric cultivation | 63 |
| | Vegetable production | 40 |
| | Drumstick cultivation | 97 |
| | Floriculture | 07 |
| | Chily and Ginger cultivation | 29 |
| | Papaya cultivation | 15 |
| | Mango cultivation | 20 |
| | Guava cultivation | 15 |
| | Custardapple cultivation | 21 |
| | Coconut and Sapota cultivation | 07 |
| | Banana cultivation | 32 |
| | Sweet orange cultivation | 31 |
| | Lemon and Citrus cultivation | 27 |
| | Amla cultivation | 18 |
| | Melon cultivation | 13 |

| | | |
|----|---|------------|
| | Apple, Jackfruit and Date palm cultivation | 04 |
| | Tamarind cultivation | 17 |
| | Pomegranate cultivation | 09 |
| | Establishment fruits crop | 12 |
| | Other | 50 |
| | Total | 840 |
| 5. | Soil science and Agril. Chemistry. | |
| | Soil testing | 27 |
| | Vermiculture / vermicompost | 13 |
| | Bio fertilizers | 19 |
| | Humus information | 02 |
| | Other | 17 |
| | Total | 78 |
| | Animal husbandry and dairy science | |
| | Goat raring | 07 |
| | Poultry management (Kadaknath) | 12 |
| | Milk production | 05 |
| | Fodder crops | 31 |
| | Cow and Buffalo management | 08 |
| | Other | 01 |
| | Total | 64 |
| | Agricultural Engineering | |
| | High tech. farming | 02 |
| | Tractor drawn implements | 02 |
| | Animal drawn implements | 05 |
| | Implement testing | 02 |
| | Solar energy | 01 |
| | Farm pond management | 15 |
| | Other implements (Sprayer, Hand tools, Cutter, Grinder, Groundnut decocator, etc) | 21 |
| | Other | 14 |
| | Total | 62 |
| | Genetics and Plant Breeding | |
| | Seed Technology | 21 |
| | Seed Processing and availability. | 225 |
| | Other | 0 |
| | Total | 246 |
| | Extension Education | |
| | Publication | 37 |
| | Trainings | 26 |
| | Farmers rallies | 25 |
| | Total | 88 |
| | Food Technology | |
| | Soybean processing | 04 |
| | Food processing industry establishment | 25 |
| | Other | 02 |
| | Total | 31 |

| | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| Tissue Culture | 24 |
| Forestry | |
| Karwand cultivation | 01 |
| Bamboo cultivation | 03 |
| Sandal wood Cultivation | 16 |
| Other | 07 |
| Total | 27 |
| Medicinal Plant | |
| Shatawari cultivation | 07 |
| Alovera cultivation | 03 |
| Other | 12 |
| Total | 22 |
| Fishery | 08 |
| Veterinary | |
| Bullock castration | 02 |
| Goat diseases | 01 |
| Other | 03 |
| Total | 6 |
| Admission | 11 |
| Other Discipline | 101 |

Table.5 Per cent distribution of the questions asked by the farmers according to the discipline n= 2788

| Sr No. | Name of the discipline | No of questions | Percentage (%) |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. | Agronomy | 492 | 17.65 |
| 2. | Entomology | 424 | 15.20 |
| 3. | Plant Pathology | 264 | 9.47 |
| 4. | Horticulture | 840 | 30.13 |
| 5. | Soil science | 78 | 2.80 |
| 6. | Animal husbandry and dairy science | 64 | 2.30 |
| 7. | Agricultural Engineering | 62 | 2.23 |
| 8. | Genetics and Plant Breeding (Seeds) | 246 | 8.82 |
| 9. | Extension Education | 88 | 3.15 |
| 10. | Food Technology | 31 | 1.11 |
| 11. | Tissue Culture | 24 | 0.87 |
| 12. | Forestry | 27 | 0.97 |
| 13. | Medicinal Plant | 22 | 0.79 |
| 14. | Fishery | 08 | 0.29 |
| 15. | Veterinary | 06 | 0.21 |
| 16. | Admission | 11 | 0.39 |
| 17. | Other | 101 | 3.62 |
| Total | | 2788 | 100 |

Twenty four questions with regards to tissue culture plants availability, than 27 questions in forestry in which Sandal wood, Bamboo cultivation 22, questions in Medicinal plant in which Shatawari and Alovera cultivation. Few question related to Fishery and Veterinary were asked. Other areas like technical calls from Offices-101 and admission related -11 calls were received on Krishi Mahaiti Wahini of VNMKV, Parbhani.

Percent distribution of questions asked by the farmers according to the discipline

The result depicted in Table 5 reveals that one third percentage (30.13 %) of questions from Horticulture discipline followed by Agronomy (17.65 %), Entomology (15.20 %), Plant Pathology (9.47 %), Genetics and Plant Breeding (8.82 %), other disciple (3.62 %), Extension Education (3.15 %), Agril chemistry and soil science (2.80 %), Animal Husbandry and Dairy Science (2.30 %), Agril Engineering (2.23 %), Food Technology (1.11 %) questions were found. Few percentage of questions from Forestry (0.97 %), Tissue culture (0.87 %), Medicinal Plants (0.79 %), Admission (0.39 %), Fishery (0.29 %) and Veterinary (0.21 %) were the disciplines in which questions were asked by the farmers.

June, July and August months were the critical period of month in which maximum number of questions received from farmers. However, one third of question received from Parbhani district followed by Hingoli and Beed district. It was also observed that one third of questions were received from Horticulture discipline followed by Agronomy, Entomology and Pathology. In nut shell it is concluded that the maximum number of questions have been asked on Fruit crop grafts/Seedling availability, Seed availability, Biomix/Tricoderma/Metarizium availability, followed by Cotton pest management and Cotton cultivation

respectively.

References

- Alse, U.N., Deshmukh, P.R., Kulkarni, M.V., Patait, D.D. and Dhakane, V.B. (2016). Analysis of Krushi Sanjwahini of Agriculture Technology Information (ATIC). *Agriculture Update*, 11(4):411-415
- Dass, G. (2002). To study the concept and methodology of Agriculture Technology Information Centre and operational problems faced by ATIC and factors contributing to the successful implementation of ATIC philosophy. Thesis, M.Sc. (Ag.) Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Area, U.P. (INDIA).
- Diwiedi, N., Kwatra, J. and Singh, V.K. (2004). ATIC achevement at a glance, Directorate of Extension. G.B Pant University of Agriculture and Technology. Pantnagar (Uttarakhand) INDIA.
- Kammar, S.K. (2003). Single window extension approach through Agriculture Technology Information Centre: case analysis. M.Sc. (Ag.) Thesis, Indian Agriculture Research Institute, NEW DELHI, INDIA.
- Pandey, M. and Sloanki, D. (2014). Utilization of Agriculture Technology Information Centre (ATIC) facilities by farm families in Udhaam Singh Nagar district (Uttarakhand). *Internat. J. Sci. & Res.*, 3: 1011-1014.
- Parihar, S.S., Mishra, B. and Rai, D.P. (2010) Sustainable models of Information Technology for Agriculture and Rural Development, *Indian Res. J. Extn. Edu.* 10: 20-23.
- Sharma, J.P., Singh, P., Sharma, N., Gupta, A. and Singh, C.B. (2008). Farm advisory of Agriculture Technology Information Centre (IARI) *J. Community Mobilization & Sustainable Development*, 3: 15-20.

Webliography

- www.atic-icarnet.nic.in/
www.icarzc3.gov.in/atic.html

How to cite this article:

Puri, S. G., P. R. Deshmukh and Alse, U.N. 2020. Krishi Mahiti Wahini of VNMKV, Parbhani: Boon for Farmers. *Int.J.Curr.Microbiol.App.Sci.* 9(04): 2326-2335.
doi: <https://doi.org/10.20546/ijcmas.2020.904.279>