

## **Constraints Perceived and Suggestions Offered by Supervisory Extension Staff for Effective Implementation of RAWE Programme**

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### **INTRODUCTON**

The student offering courses in extension education are taken out in the field for their exposure to rural agricultural problems under the direct supervision of the class-teacher and the specialists working under the Extension Wing. The placement of the students are made with the help of officials of the respective stations. During the field placement, the students are required to work with farmers under the direct supervision of extension specialists working at different TOT centres.

As a result of implementation of this programme for the first time in constituent colleges of Rajasthan Agricultural University, understanding problems of those who are associated with its implimentation was a matter of curiocity and great concern for incorporating necessary improvements and suggestions offered by them for its effective implementation in future. Therefore, it is high time to analyse the programme in terms of basic obstacles being faced by the supervisory staff. This study was focused on an analysis of constraints in effective execution of RAWE programme to assess whether the programme formulated to provide field oriented training for students had really fulfilled the basic

objectives. Moreover, a complete analysis of the suggestions offered by the supervisory staff was also made to improve the programme in future.

### **OBJECTIVES**

1. To study the constraints being faced by supervisory staff in effective execution of the programme .
2. To invite suggestions from the supervisory staff for effective implementation of the programme in future.

### **METHODOLOGY**

The present study was undertaken with the supervisory staff of RAWE programme of Rajasthan College of Agriculture, Udaipur, which is one of the constituent college of Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner. Thus the area of.study was limited to those TOT centres where the students of this college were placed under the RAWE programme during the last three preceding years. Out of the total Transfer of Technology Centres of Rajasthan Agricultural University, only six centres viz: Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Banswara, Dungarpur, Ajmer and Kota were selected for the field placement of RCA students. An exhaustive list of all the

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## Constraints Perceived and Suggestions...

extension personnel posted at RCA and selected centre who were directly engaged in implementing the RAWE programme was prepared. There were 20 such persons in this list. All of them constituted the sample of the extension personnel who were interviewed. The constraints and suggestions were recorded on four and three point continuum, respectively. Data were collected through personal interview technique.

### RESULTS & DISCUSSION

The constraints were categorised into five groups viz economic, technical, management, socio psychological and general constraints. Observation of Table 1 shows that "non-availability of additional POL charges for RAWE", "inadequate T.A. grants" and "lack of budget for RAWE" were the main problems faced by the extension staff with 90.70 and 60MPS, respectively under economic constraints. The major constraint related to technical aspect was "improper orientation of the students before field placement". Next to this were "time coinciding both the KVK's heavy work season and RAWE" and "non availability of SMS", with MPS 62.66 and 55.00 respectively. This was followed by "lack of knowledge about the RAWE" and "inadequate information from the officer in-charge of college".

As far as management constraints were concerned, "poor accommodation facilities in the selected villages" and "pooling various agencies at short notice" were the major hindrance where MPS were as high as 83.33 and 80.00 respectively. Likewise, "reluctance of students to stay in the village" (66.66

MPS) and "insufficient duration of the programme" (60.00 MPS) were another major constraints followed by "disturbance in office functioning due to accommodation of students at office" with MPS 55.00. "Unsuitable time of field placement" was perceived as least serious constraints in this aspect. In case of socio psychological aspect MPS of constraints ranged from 35 to 70, highest being "lack of trust and confidence among the farmers for students" and lowest being "poor behaviour of students with staff". "Lack of liaison between teaching institution and in charge of KVK", "absence of students during the programme", "improper recognition of work done by the KVK staff" and "excessive work load" were the problems given higher priority in the field of general aspect.

Table 2 divulges that, provision of additional POL for the RAWE programme was suggested most important by the extension staff. They assigned I rank to the statement with MPS. 98.33. Likewise, separate grant for RAWE activities and full time placement of a teacher for the programme were also felt much essential by the staff and assigned II and III ranks, respectively. They further suggested that a clear cut guideline should be made about the activities undertaken for RAWE. This suggestion received IV rank with 83.33 MPS. Majority of staff further suggested that tour programme of teacher should be supplied in advance to TOT centre (MPS 78.33) and assigned V rank. Staff members felt that it is very important to arrange a meeting at teaching institution for acquainting the TOT incharge about the RAWE programme (MPS. 76.66) and accorded VI rank. The suggestions

Constraints Perceived and Suggestions...

**Table 1 : Extent of constraints being faced by the supervisory staff in effective execution of RAWE programme.**

Sr.No.	Constraint	MPS	Rank
<b>A : ECONOMIC</b>			
1.	Unable to contact the students frequently because of		
	(a) Heavy Pressure of work	46.66	4
	(b) Inadequate T. A. grants	70.00	2
2	Non-availability of additional POL charge for RAWE	90.00	1
3	Lack of budget provision	60.00	3
<b>B: TECHNICAL</b>			
1.	Students were not properly oriented before field placement	70.00	1
2.	Inadequate information about the RAWE	46.66	5
3.	Lack of knowledge about the programme	51.66	4
4.	Time coinciding both the KVK's heavy work season and RAWE	61.66	2
5.	Non availability of SMS	55.0	3
<b>C:MANAGEMENT</b>			
1.	Reluctance of students to stay in the village	66.66	3
2.	Short duration of the programme	60.00	4
3.	Non-availability of the accommodation facilities in the selected villages	83.33	1
4.	Unsuitable time of field placement	51.66	6
5.	Difficult to pool out various agencies for different activities in short duration	80.00	2
6.	Accommodating students at office disturbs the office functioning	55.00	5
<b>D: SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL</b>			
1.	Lack of interest on the part of students	56.66	3
2.	Non cooperation and vested interest of the farmers	41.66	4
3.	Lack of trust and confidence among the farmers for students	70.00	1
4.	Poor behaviour of students with staff	35.00	5
5.	Non cooperation from Department of Agriculture	66.66	2
<b>F: GENERAL</b>			
1.	Excessive work load	55.00	4
2.	Lack of liaison between teaching institution and incharge of KVK	83.33	1
3.	The work done by KVK staff is not properly recognised	56.66	3
4.	Not instructed through the proper authority	51.66	5
5.	Students misuse the office facilities	46.66	6
6.	Students remain absent which creates problems.	66.66	2

## Constraints Perceived and Suggestions...

**Table 2 : Suggestions from the supervisory staff for effective execution of the RAWE programme**

Sr. No.	Suggestions	MPS	Rank
1.	Separate grant for undertaking RAWE activities	86.66	2
2.	Increased duration of RAWE to atleast one crop season	63.33	8
3.	Provision for acquainting the TOT incharge about the programme	76.66	6
4.	Provision of additional POL should be made at TOT centre for this programme	98.33	1
5.	A clear-cut guideline for the activities to be undertaken in RAWE programme	83.33	4
6.	Full time placement of teachers to supervise the work done by students	85.00	3
7.	Budget provision for RAWE activities at TOT centre	71.66	7
8.	Provision of token for the practising family	56.77	9
9.	Tour programme of team of teachers be supplied in Advance to TOT centre.	78.33	5

of budget provision for RAWE at TOT centre was placed at VII rank with MPS 71.66. It is interesting to note that increased duration of RAWE was not given much importance by extension staff and it got VIII rank with 63.33 MPS. The last rank was assigned to the provision of token for the practising family. One officer incharge of KVK has suggested that students of RCA should be adjusted in nearby villages at Udaipur as the staff members of RCA are already acquainted with the area and known to the students. One supervisory staff member of college suggested that training under RAWE should be divided into two parts one month during kharif period and one month during rabi season. He further

suggested for frequent supervision of students by the KVK staff.

### CONCLUSION

The major constraints realised by extension supervisory staff were nonavailability of additional POL charge for RAWE programme, inadequate TA grant, poor orientation of the student before field placement, poor accommodation facilities in the selected villages, lack of trust and confidence among the farmers for students, lack of liaison between teaching institution and incharge of KVK and absence of students during the programme.

### Constraints Perceived and Suggestions...

The supervisory extension staff strongly suggested the provision of additional POL and separate grant for the RAWE

programme, full time placement of a teacher for the RAWE and a clear cut guideline about the activities of the RAWE.

### REFERENCES

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THAT IS NOT MY JOB

EVERYBODY

WAS SURE THAT

SOMEBODY

WOULD DO IT.

ANYBODY

COULD HAVE DONE IT

BUT

NOBODY DID IT.