ATTITUDE OF FARMERS TOWARDS TRAINING PROGRAMME ORGANIZED BY KVK IN ABOI TOWN OF MON DISTRICT, NAGALAND

Naomanlangzei Weto[1], Dipak Kumar Bose[2] & Jahanara[3]

[1]*Research Scholar, Department of Agricultural Extension and Communication, SHUATS, Prayagraj, India*

[2]*Associate Professor, Department of Agricultural Extension and Communication, SHUATS, Prayagraj, India*

[3]*Professor, Department of Agricultural Extension and Communication, SHUATS, Prayagraj, India*

ABSTRACT

Agriculture is the dominant sector of Indian economy. The progress of the nation is therefore, directly linked with advancement in agriculture. KVK play a vital role in carrying out various developmental activities on farmers' fields to increase the agricultural production and improve their living standards. The KVK was launched in 1988-89 in all 11 districts viz., Dimapur, Kohima, Kiphire, Longleng, Mokokchung, Mon, Phek, Peren, Tuensang, Wokha and Zunheboto of Nagaland.

The study revealed that majority of the farmers belonged to middle aged group, educated between primary and high school level, had medium level of annual income with medium size of land holding. Majority of them had medium (10-20) years of farming experience, use of sources of information and high level of participation in extension activities. It was observed that the majority (66.60 %) of the respondents had medium level of attitude towards the training programme organised by KVK followed by 19.20 % having high and 14.20 % having low level of attitude respectively. In respect of correlation analysis between attitude level and the independent variables, it shows that age, annual income, participation in extension activities, social participation, innovativeness and mass media exposure were positive and significant. Whereas, education, marital status, family type, size of family, occupation and land holding was found to be non-significant.

KEYWORDS: *Socio Economic, Attitude, KVK, Nagaland*