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Suggestions of livestock supervisor for augmentation their role performance

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Abstract

The study was conducted in Ratnagiri districts in South Konkan region of Maharashtra state with the objective to seek suggestions from Livestock Supervisor for augmenting their role performance. The sample constituted 70 Livestock Supervisors drawn from nine tahsils from Ratnagiri district. The respondents were interviewed with the help of a specially designed schedule. The ex-post facto survey design was used for the present study. Major suggestions of the Livestock Supervisors were, (92.85 per cent) 'the vacant post of L.S.S. should be filled', while (88.57 per cent) 'the supporting staff should be filled in order to overcome inadequacy', (87.14 per cent) 'the awareness programmes should be undertaken for increasing interest among the farmers for keeping milch as well as draft animals' and 'innovative campaigns for encouraging rural youth for entering in the dairy enterprise', (84.28 per cent) 'the work should be assigned according to amendments in the act of 1984', (78.57 per cent) 'proper maintenance of office building and other infrastructure facility be made available and proper ways of transportation and communication need to be provided'.

Keywords: suggestions, livestock supervisor

Introduction

Agriculture forms the mainstay of rural economy in India. About more than 60 per cent of India's population is still engaged in agriculture for their livelihood. According to livestock census 2017-18, cattle population was 190.90 million and of buffalo was 108.7 million. India is the largest producer of milk in the world with an estimated production of 176.3 million tonne milk during 2017-18 (Planning Commission, 2018). Dairying has become an important secondary source of income for rural households and high annual milk output increases the availability of milk and milk products for growing population. The progress in livestock and dairying results in balanced development of the rural economy particularly in reducing the poverty amongst the weaker sections. The per capita availability of milk has also increased from 176 grams per day in 1990-91 to 375 grams per day in 2017-18. The data collected through Livestock Census were utilized for identifying total no. of animals in a particular breed by their age, sex and utility so as to enable the department to formulate various schemes/programmes for various breeds. The enumeration has to be done by technical staff including veterinary practitioners/para-veterinarians/veterinary graduates/interns either in job or retired. The duty of enumerator/supervisor is of great national importance. They play most crucial role in maintaining the timelines in collection as well as quality of data. Enumerators/Supervisors have to fulfil their responsibilities with a sense of pride and devotion.

Materials and Methods

The study was conducted in Ratnagiri district of the Konkan region of Maharashtra state. All the nine tahsils were selected namely; Mandangad, Dapoli, Khed, Chiplun, Guhagar, Sangmeshwar, Ratnagiri, Lanja and Rajapur from Ratnagiri district. From the selected nine tahsils, all 70 Livestock Supervisors were selected purposively. The data was collected from the selected 70 respondents by employing structured interview schedule. Personal interview technique was used for data collection. An interview schedule was prepared and collected the information in line with the objectives of the study. While preparing the interview schedule the help of available literature and guidance from chairman, advisory committee, staff members of extension education discipline was taken. The respondents were contacted at Panchayat Samiti, Veterinary Hospital and at their work place.

Results and Discussion

The Livestock Supervisors were asked to suggest the possible solutions to overcome the constraints associated with their

role performance and showed the suggestions offered by the Livestock Supervisor in Table 1. and diagrammatically depicted in Figure 1.

Table 1: Suggestions offered by the Livestock Supervisors to overcome the problems

Sl. No.	Suggestions	Respondents (N=70)		
		Number	Percentage	Rank
1.	Number of villages under working area should be reduced.	48	68.57	VI
2.	The vacant post of L.S.S. should be filled.	65	92.85	I
3.	Proper maintenance of office building and other infrastructure facility be made available and proper ways of transportation and communication need to be provided.	55	78.57	V
4.	Proper medicines, materials for AI be made available at veterinary dispensary.	40	57.14	VIII
5.	The awareness programmes should be undertaken for increasing interest among the farmers for keeping milch as well as draft animals.	61	87.14	III
6.	Innovative campaigns for encouraging rural youth for entering in the dairy enterprise.	61	87.14	III
7.	The supporting staff should be filled in order to overcome inadequacy.	62	88.57	II
8.	The work should be assigned according to amendments in the act of 1984.	59	84.28	IV
9.	The dream programmes through Skill India or Make in India should be planned for promotion of dairy enterprises in the region.	41	58.57	VII
10.	Proper training on use of IT should be provided through department and mobile network may make available.	48	68.57	VI
11.	Special campaigns need to be executing for vaccination AI, Tagging, Insurance and Government schemes for the promotion of the same.	55	78.57	V

It can reveal from above Table 1 that according to responses given by the Livestock Supervisors for the major listed suggestions were arranged in descending order of ranks were; ‘The vacant post of L.S.S. should be filled.’ (92.85 per cent), ‘the supporting staff should be filled in order to overcome inadequacy’ (88.57 per cent), ‘the awareness programmes should be undertaken for increasing interest among the farmers for keeping milch as well as draft animals’ and ‘innovative campaigns for encouraging rural youth for entering in the dairy enterprise’ (87.14 per cent), ‘The work should be assigned according to amendments in the act of 1984’ (84.28 per cent), ‘proper maintenance of office building and other infrastructure facility be made available and proper

ways of transportation and communication need to be provided’ and ‘special campaigns need to be execute for vaccination AI, Tagging, Insurance and Government schemes for the promotion of the same’ (78.57 per cent), ‘number of villages under area of jurisdiction should be reduced’ and ‘proper training on use of IT should be provided through department and mobile network may make available’ (68.57 per cent), ‘the dream programmes through Skill India or Make in India should be planned for promotion of dairy enterprises in the region (58.57 per cent), ‘proper medicines, and materials for AI be made available at veterinary dispensary’ (57.14 per cent).

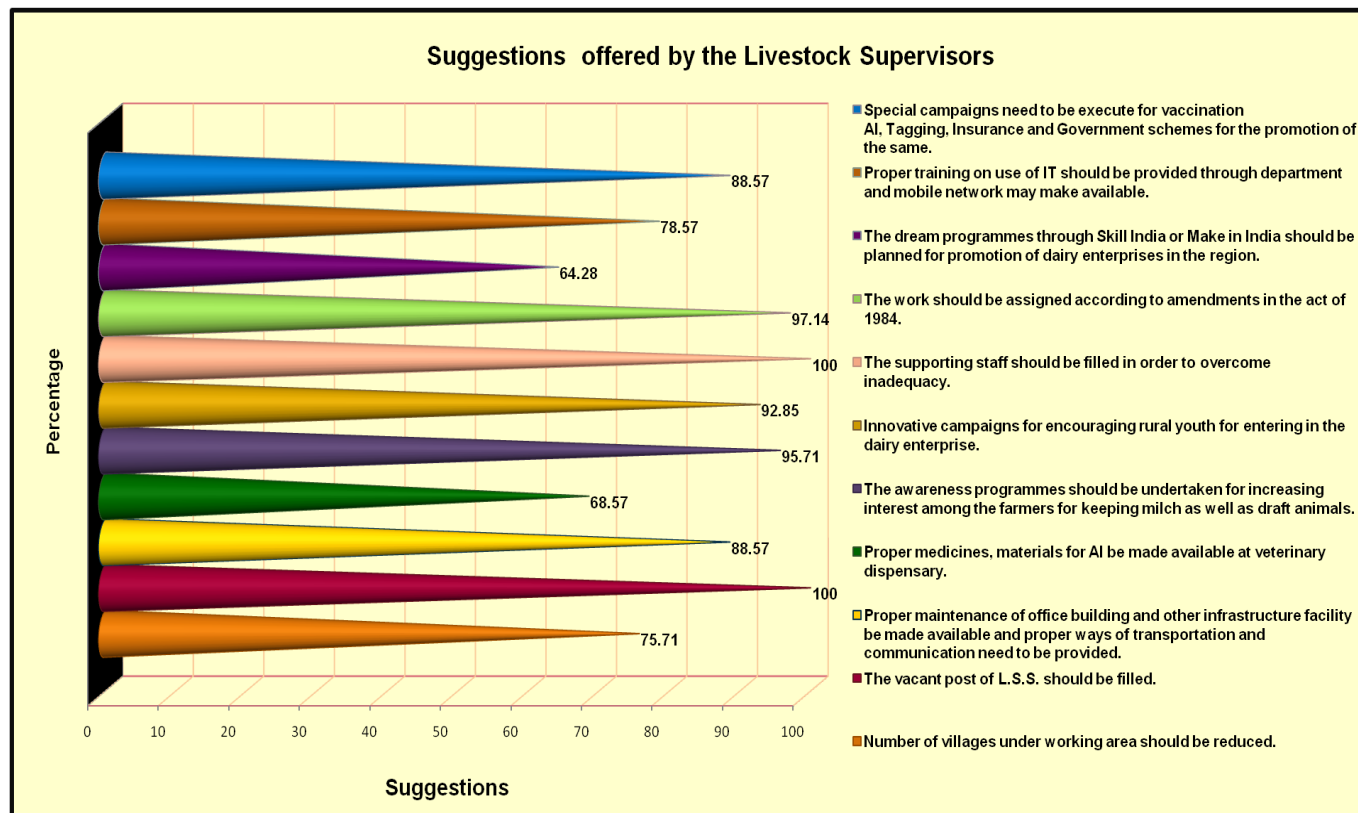


Fig 1: Suggestions offered by the Livestock Supervisors

Conclusion

The study carried out in nine tahsils of Ratnagiri district. Therefore, the findings cannot be generalized for the larger universe. Thus, it is suggested by Livestock Supervisors to conduct similar investigation in different areas so that the findings could be more meaningful and relevant.

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