Case Studies On Information Communication System Among Small & Marginal Farmers Of Khordha And Bhadrak Dist.

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Extended Summary

Here the researcher has prepared and collected some Case Studies to prove the live theory in the research with many witnesses as below. Here the author also submitted his live research and work at Adani Foundation and Odisha Livelihoods Mission.

CASE STUDY OF SMALL FARMER OF BALIPATNA

Small farmer: Surendra Kumar Swain
Village: Khajuriapada
Gram Panchayat: Nariso
Block: Balipatna

**Extension organisation contact:** He was in regular contact with block office.

**Personnel contact:** He was in regular contact with VAW order to know detail information about farm activities and related schemes of government of India.

**Extension method of contact:** He was usually contact with group training, result demonstration, method demonstration, newspaper, television and occasional contact with farm and home visit, village meeting, exhibition, farmer fair, radio, telephone discussion and farm publication

**SOCIAL CONSTRAINTS:** Ignorance

**ECONOMIC CONSTRAINTS:** Distress sale
ORGANISATIONAL CONSTRAINTS: Transportation problem, no government support.

SUGGESTION: Arrangement of transportation and marketing facilities improve their way of living.

CASE STUDY OF MARGINAL FARMER OF BALIPATNA

Marginal farmer: Laxmidhar Naik

Village: Nariso
Gram Panchayat: Nariso
Block: Balipatna

Extension organization contact: He was in regular contact with block office, OUAT and NGO’s (ATMA)

Personnel contact: He was in occasional contact with contact farmers, opinion leader, VAWs, NGO’s supervisors and in order to know detail information about farm activities and related schemes of government of India.

Extension method of contact: He was usually contact with, group training, result demonstration, method demonstration, newspaper and occasional contact with farm and home and visit, village meeting, exhibition, farmer fair, radio, television and never contact with telephone discussion, farm publication, video show and field tour.

SOCIAL CONSTRAINTS: Localiteness

ECONOMIC CONSTRAINTS: Low in status, low income, manpower costs more, labour problem.

ORGANISATIONAL CONSTRAINTS: Transportation problem increasing the no. of middleman, TV not watching regularly because he do not have time to watch, fertilizer and pesticide cost increases at once, appropriate cost of not getting in accordance to the cost of production, no marketing facility.

SUGGESTIONS: Scientist guidance and help in adopting new variety in field.

SUGGESTIONS: Motivation is needed.

CASE STUDY OF SMALL FARMER OF BALIANTA

Small farmer: Umesh Chandra Jena

Village: Boudhakandi

Gram Panchayat: Puranpradhan

Block: Balianta

Extension organisation contact: He was in regular contact with OUAT, ATMA, block office, KVK and training centre.
EXTENSION METHOD OF CONTACT: He was in regular contact with method demonstration, newspaper, television, video show and occasional contact with telephone discussion, village meeting, group training, result demonstration, exhibition, farmer fair, field tour.

SOCIAL CONSTRAINTS: Localiteness

ECONOMIC CONSTRAINTS: Distress sale, Labour problem not available in time, cost of labour is more, cost of fertiliser and pesticide is more, No proper market facilities, Due to high rate of fertiliser loss in farmer income.

ORGANISATIONAL CONSTRAINTS: No technology transfer institute, no government support, problem in transportation. Monkeys are main problem that’s why they do not able to cultivate vegetables. VAW is not sufficient.

SUGGESTIONS: Scientist guidance is needed.

Proper marketing facilities

Appropriate cost in their cultivation and their product.

CASE STUDY OF MARGINAL FARMER OF BALIANTA

Marginal farmer: Sumant Kumar Pradhan
Village: Puranpradhan
Gram Panchayat: Puranpradhan
Block: Balianta

Extension organisation contact: He was in regular contact with block office, ouat and NGO’s (ATMA)

Personnel contact: He was in regular contact with contact farmers, opinion leader, VAW and NGO’s supervisors in order to know detail information about farm activities and related schemes of government of India.

Extension method of contact: He was usually contact with group training, result demonstration, method demonstration, newspaper and occasional contact with farm and home visit, village meeting, exhibition, farmer fair, radio, television and never contact with telephone discussion, farm publication, videoshow and field tour.

SOCIAL CONSTRAINTS: Localiteness

ECONOMIC CONSTRAINTS: Low in status, Low income, manpower costs more and labour problem.

ORGANISATIONAL CONSTRAINTS: Transportation problem, TV not watching regularly because
he do not have time to watch. Shortage of electricity supply.

**SUGGESTIONS:** Arrangement of transportation and marketing facilities improve their way of living.

**References**


**Acknowledgements**

For this research, I am grateful and thankful to my parents, my teachers and Adani Foundation for all sort of support. Everyone’s support is duly acknowledged. The author is now working as Project Manager in Tata Steel Foundation also acknowledge the support of Tata Group.