Information Needs and Constraints Faced by Farm Women in Hill Region of Uttarakhand

Shweta Sunetha¹ and Gaurav Papnai²

¹Department of Agricultural Communication, College of Agriculture, G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar, U.S. Nagar 263 145, Uttarakhand, India
²ICAR-Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chinyalisaur, Uttarkashi 249 196, Uttarakhand, India

E-mail: ¹<shweta.sunetha@gmail.com>, ²<gauravpapnai@gmail.com>


ABSTRACT This paper was conducted in the Kumaon Division of Uttarakhand with an objective to find out the information needs and the constraints faced by the farm women covering two blocks. From each block, two villages were selected randomly. By using Probability Proportional to Size sampling method, 25 percent of total farm women from each of the chosen villages were selected randomly. A sample of 120 respondents were included in the study. The results depicted that women were very much interested to know about treatment of animals and animal breeding in the area of dairy farming and also to know more about their health and hygiene. Major constraints expressed by farm women in accessing the information were traditional and cultural norms, domestic responsibilities, not willing to take risk, lack of awareness of the programmes running for the development and illiteracy. Unavailability of extension functionaries, lack of technical guidance, lack of required field staff and inadequate supporting facilities and services were the major technical/extension constraints.