For official use only

Feedback Anlyssis Report Training Programme Sponsored by ATMA 2023-24 to 2024-25



Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour (Bhagalpur)

Report on training feedback from participants Feedback of ATMA sponsored training programme (2023-2024)

The Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) is an autonomous organization registered under the "Societies Registration Act of 1860" that has considerable operational flexibility. In addition, it operates under the direction and guidance of a Governing Board (GB) that determines program priorities and assesses program impacts. It functions as a registered society at District level and serves as a focal point for integrating research and extension activities. ATMA was considered as a dynamic instrument for introducing major changes in the Agricultural Research and Extension systems of the country, besides developing their capabilities to meet future challenges. In total 18 trainings were conducted by ATMA with collaboration of BAU, DoEE, Sabour in which maximum trainings were conducted for five days with 418 trainees.

Sl. No	Topics of Training	Number of Trainees	Male	Female
1.	Jal Jeevan Hariyali	26	15	11
2.	Fruits, Vegetable preservation and packaging	34	13	21
3.	Cultivation of vegetable fruit and flower	20	10	10
4.	Cultivation of spicy crops	22	10	12
5.	Integrated farming system	20	7	13
6.	Beekeeping	19	11	8
7.	Animal husbandry	20	12	8
8.	Cultivation of millets and gerbera	26	14	12
9.	Food preservation: Tomato	27	10	17
10.	Improved production technology of sweet corn and baby corn	23	11	12
11.	Advance cultivation of vegetable	21	15	6
12.	Cultivation of coarse cereals and its marketing	18	8	10
13.	Vegetable cultivation under CRA	20	14	6
14.	Integrated farming system	26	11	15
15.	Mushroom and spawn production	26	8	18
16.	Mushroom production	41	15	26
17.	Production of coarse cereals	16	8	8
18.	Maize- crop production, marketing and processing	13	5	8
	Total	418	197(47.12%)	221(52.87%)

	Traini	ng Conten	t Level	Knowledge Gained			Exposure Obtained			Satisfactory Level		
Title of Training	VG (3)	G (2)	Avg. (1)	VG (3)	G (2)	Avg. (1)	VG (3)	G (2)	Avg. (1)	VG (3)	G (2)	Avg. (1)
Jal Jeevan Hariyali	8(30.76)	9(34.61)	9(34.61)	9(34.61)	7(26.92)	10(38.46)	7(26.92)	10(38.46)	9(34.61)	10(38.46)	8(30.76)	8(30.76)
Fruits, Vegetable preservation and packaging	14(41.18)	11(32.35)	9(26.47)	16(47.06)	8(23.53)	10(29.41)	20(58.82)	7(20.59)	7(20.59)	18(52.94)	7(20.59)	9(26.47)
Cultivation of vegetable fruit and flower	7(35.00)	8(40.00)	5(25.00)	9(45.00)	5(25.00)	6(30.00)	10(50.00)	6(30.00)	4(20.00)	9(45.00)	6(30.00)	5(25.00)
Cultivation of spicy crops	7(31.82)	10(45.45)	5(22.73)	11(50.00)	5(22.73)	6(27.27)	8(36.36)	8(36.36)	6(27.27)	12(54.55)	6(27.27)	4(18.18)
Integrated farming system	10(50.00)	5(25.00)	5(25.00)	13(65.00)	5(25.00)	2(10.00)	13(65.00)	7(35.00)	0(00.00)	12(60.00)	4(20.00)	4(20.00)
Beekeeping & Animal Husbandry	10(25.6)	21(53.80)	8(20.5)	23(59.00)	5(12.80)	11(28.2)	17(43.60)	10(25.6)	12(30.8)	25(64.10)	6(15.40)	8(20.50)
Cultivation of Millets and Gerbera	8(30.8)	10(38.5)	6(30.8)	9(38.5)	5(23.1)	10(38.5)	11(42.3)	7(26.9)	8(30.8)	9(34.6)	12(46.2)	5(19.2)
Food Preservation: Tomato	8(29.6)	10(37)	9(33.3)	13(48.1)	5(18.5)	9(33.3)	16(59.3)	4(14.8)	7(25.9)	8(29.6)	12(44.4)	7(25.9)
Improved production technology of sweet corn and baby corn	4(17.39)	10(4348)	9(39.13)	7(30.43)	8(34.78)	8(34.78)	5(21.74)	10(43.48)	8(34.78)	7(30.43)	5(21.74)	11(47.83)
Advance cultivation of vegetable	8(38.00)	8(38.00)	5(23.81)	10(47.62)	4(19.00)	6(28.57)	10(47.62)	7(33.33)	4(19.05)	8(38.00)	6(28.57)	5(23.80)
Cultivation of coarse cereals and its marketing	5(27.77)	8(44.44)	5(27.77)	9(50.00)	5(27.77)	4(22.22)	8(44.44)	4(22.22)	4(22.22)	6(33.33)	7(38.88)	5(27.77)

Table 1. Measurement of training effectiveness with different feedback parameters

Vegetable	8(40.00)	7(35.00)	5(25.00)	12(60.00)	4(20.00)	4(20.00)	8(40.00)	7(35.00)	5(25.00)	6(30.00)	9(45.00)	5(25.00)
cultivation under												
CRA												
Integrated farming	6(23.00)	10(38.00)	10(38.00)	7(27.00)	10(38.00)	11(42.00)	14(54.00)	6(23.00)	8(31.00)	9(35.00)	13(50.00)	6(23.00)
system												
Mushroom	42(66.67)	13(20.63)	8(12.70)	32(50.79)	24(38.10)	7(11.11)	36(57.14)	18(28.57)	9(14.29)	31(49.21)	19(30.16)	13(20.63)
production												
Production of	6(37.50)	8(50.00)	2(12.50)	7(43.75)	7(43.75)	2(12.50)	5(31.25)	7(43.75)	4(25.05)	4(25.00)	6(37.57)	6(37.50)
coarse cereals												
Maize-crop	9(27.27)	11(33.33)	13(39.39)	13(39.39)	7(21.21)	13(39.39)	15(45.45)	11(33.33)	7(21.21)	8(24.24)	16(48.48)	10(30.30)
production,		· · · ·	· · · ·		. ,			, , ,		. ,		. ,
marketing and												
processing												

With different training programmes organized by BAU, DoEE Sabour sponsored by ATMA, training on "Jal Jeevan Hariyali" had good course content level as responded by (30.76%) of respondents however about (38.46%) of respondents found training as good with higher satisfaction level. Training organized on "Fruits, Vegetable preservation and packaging" reported that maximum number of respondents (41.18%) found good course content level and 47.06 per cent had very good level of knowledge gain. The training on "Cultivation of vegetable fruit and flower" was having half of the participants who found that training was able to generate very good exposure among the trainees. It was also found that training programme on "Cultivation of spicy crops" was having very good gain in knowledge gain reported by (50.00%) of respondents. Also, the training on Integrated farming system was found to provide maximum practical orientation (54.00%) among respondents with fifty percent of respondent who felt that they had good satisfaction level with the training facilities. Training held on "Integrated farming system" also found to provide very good training content (50.00%) among respondents. However, training on "Beekeeping & Animal Husbandry" found that (64.10%) of respondents reported very good practical orientation of training programme.

1. Jal Jeevan Hariyali



2. Fruits, Vegetable preservation and packaging



3. Cultivation of vegetable fruit and flower



4. Cultivation of spicy crops



5. Integrated Farming System



6. Beekeeping & Animal husbandry





8. Food Preservation: Tomato



PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED WITH THE TRAINING PROGRAMME

Among all the trainings conducted by BAU,SABOUR with the sponsoring of ATMAs there were different identified opinions/problems reported by the respondents it was found that respondents required production inputs at the farmer's doorstep and they ranked it 1st with Garret mean score of 73.45, however In-adequate training on new technologies was ranked 7th with GMS of 55.47 which suggest that trainees were satisfied with it required more focus towards course content, exposure visit, increase in number of days of training, and more focused area specific course content.

S.No	Problems Identified by the respondents	GMS	Ranking
1.	Unavailability of the required production inputs at the farmer's doorstep	73.45	Ι
2.	Requires exposure visits/field visit	59.73	V
3.	Proper transport should be provided	64.67	IV
4.	Agricultural inputs were not available at an affordable price to farmers	67.91	II
5.	In-adequate training on new technologies	55.47	VII
6.	Increase in need specific and skill-based training Programme	66.78	III
7.	Less exposure visits outside the state	56.81	VI

Suggestions for further improvement of training programme by respondents

- 1.Requires follow-up for technical guideline
- 2. Inadequate and untimely supply of desired inputs
- 3. Poor contact between farmers, Agriculture officers and Scientist
- 4. Needs more practical demonstrations

Report on Training Feedback from Trainees Feedback of ATMA sponsored training programme (2024-2025)

The Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) is an autonomous organization registered under the "Societies Registration Act of 1860" that has considerable operational flexibility. In addition, it operates under the direction and guidance of a Governing Board (GB) that determines program priorities and assesses program impacts. It functions as a registered society at District level and serves as a focal point for integrating research and extension activities. ATMA was considered as a dynamic instrument for introducing major changes in the Agricultural Research and Extension systems of the country, besides developing their capabilities to meet future challenges. In total twelve trainings were conducted by ATMA with collaboration of BAU, DOE, Sabour in which maximum trainings were conducted for five days with 378 trainees. Among the total participants more than half (55.82%) were male participants and (44.17%) were female participants.

S.no	Topics of Training	Number of Trainees	Male	Female
1.	Production and importance of coarse grains	29	17	12
2.	Establishment and management of new orchard	29	21	8
3.	Production technology, value addition and marketing of coarse grain	44	28	16
4.	Maize production	40	15	25
5.	Modern cultivation practices of millets	40	27	13
6.	Scientific cultivation of spicy crops	26	12	14
7.	Advanced cultivation of sweet corn for kharif season	26	16	10
8.	Production, processing and marketing of shri anna	30	17	13
9.	Seed production	30	22	8
10.	Scientific practices for goat farming	28	8	20
11.	Scientific cultivation and processing of strawberries	33	21	12
12.	Market led extension	23	7	16
	Total	378	211(55.82%)	167(44.17%)



	Training Content Level			Knowledge Gained			Exposure Obtained			Satisfactory Level		
Title of Training	VG (3)	G (2)	Avg. (1)	VG (3)	G (2)	Avg. (1)	VG (3)	G (2)	Avg. (1)	VG (3)	G (2)	Avg. (1)
Production and importance of coarse grains	18(62.07)	8(27.59)	3(10.34)	13(44.83)	10(34.48)	6(20.69)	9(31.03)	10(34.48)	9(31.03)	11(37.93)	8(27.59)	10(34.48)
Establishment and management of new orchard	10(34.48)	8(27.59)	11(37.93)	7(24.14)	12(41.38)	10(34.48)	8(27.59)	12(41.38)	9(31.03)	11(37.93)	10(34.48)	8(27.59)
Maize production	16(40)	12(30)	12(30)	17(42.50)	10(25)	13(32.50)	10(25.0)	15(37.50)	15(30.03)	15(37.50)	15(37.50)	10(25)
Modern cultivation practices of millets	13(32.50)	10(25)	17(42.50)	18(45.00)	10(25)	12(30)	13(32.50)	15(37.50)	12(30)	17(42.50)	15(37.50)	8(20)
Scientific cultivation of spicy crops	6(23.00)	10(38.00)	10(38.00)	7(27.00)	10(38.00)	11(42.00)	14(54.00)	6(23.00)	8(31.00)	9(35.00)	13(50.00)	6(23.00)
Advanced cultivation of sweet corn for kharif season	7(27)	18(69)	1(4)	9(35.00)	14(54)	3(12)	10(38)	13(50)	3(12)	8(31)	10(38)	8(31)
Seed production	16(53)	12(40)	2(7)	13(43.00)	10(33)	7(23)	17(57)	7(23)	6(20)	18(60)	10(33)	8(27)
Scientific practices for goat farming	16(57)	9(32)	3(11)	14(50.00)	10(36)	4(14)	17(61)	7(25)	4(14)	15(54)	5(18)	8(29)
Scientific cultivation and processing of strawberries	10(30)	20(61)	3(9)	21(64.00)	6(18)	6(18)	16(48)	7(21)	10(30)	17(52)	8(24)	8(24)
Market led extension	5(22)	15(65)	3(13)	7(30.00)	10(43)	6(26)	6(26)	7(30)	10(43)	13(57)	8(35)	2(9)

Table 1. Measurement of training effectiveness with different feedback parameters

1. Production and importance of coarse grains



2. Establishment and management of new orchard





3. Maize production

4. Modern cultivation practices of millets



5. Scientific cultivation of spicy crops





6. Advanced cultivation of sweet corn for kharif season

7. Seed production



8. Scientific practices for goat farming



9. Scientific cultivation and processing of strawberries



10.Market led extension



With different training programmes organized by BAU, DOE Sabour sponsored by ATMA, training on "Production and importance of coarse grains" had go od course content level as responded by (62.07%) of respondents however about (37.93%) of respondents found training as good with higher satisfaction level. Training organized on "Establishment and management of new orchard" reported that most of the respondents (34.48%) found good course content level and 41.38 per cent of trainees had very good level of knowledge gain. The training on "Maize production" was having forty percent of the participants who found that training was able to generate very good content and had high satisfaction level among the trainees. It was also found that training programme on "Modern cultivation practices of millets" was having very good gain in knowledge reported by (45.00%) of respondents. Also, the training on Integrated farming system was found to provide maximum practical orientation (54.00%) among respondents with fifty percent of respondent who felt that they had good satisfaction level with the training facilities. Training held on "Scientific cultivation of spicy crops" also found to provide very good practical orientation for (52.00%) of respondents. However, training on "Scientific practices for goat farming" found that (57.10%) of respondents reported very good course content of training programme and had significant knowledge gain. Training on "Market led extension" provides very significant gain in knowledge and was found satisfactory by the respondents.

PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED WITH THE TRAINING PROGRAMME

Among all the trainings conducted by BAU,SABOUR with the sponsoring of ATMAs there were different identified opinions/problems reported by the respondents it was found that respondents found agricultural inputs were not available at an affordable price to farmers and they ranked it 1st with Garrett mean score of 63.80, however Less exposure visits outside the state was ranked 7th with GMS of 36.98 which suggest that trainees were satisfied with it required more focus towards course content, exposure visit, increase in number of days of training, and more focused area specific course content.

S.No	Problems Identified by the respondents	GMS (Garrett mean score)	Ranking
8.	Unavailability of the required production inputs at the farmer's doorstep	45.39	V
9.	Requires exposure visits/field visit	53.15	III
10.	Proper transport should be provided	60.55	II
11.	Agricultural inputs were not available at an affordable price to farmers	63.80	I
12.	In-adequate training on new technologies	48.27	IV
13.	Increase in need specific and skill-based training Programme	40.93	VI
14.	Less exposure visits outside the state/district	36.98	VII

Improvement over suggested suggestions and problems of previous year (2023-24)

- Technical guidance and support were provided after the training programme
- More skill-based trainings were provided for area specific knowledge gain
- Contact between farmers and scientists were increased with scientist visit to filed, radio talks and field days.
- Study material for future reference were provided in form of handouts and booklets, and books and notes.

Suggestions for further improvement of training programme by respondents

- 1. Women required off campus trainings for efficient participation
- 2. Information regarding loans and finance were required by many farmers
- 3. Trainees required more vocational trainings on value addition and processing
- 4. Some trainees also suggested for increase in duration of training programme

Report Prepared by

Dr. R K Sohane, Director Extension Education, BAU, Sabour Dr. R N Singh, Associate Director Extension Education, BAU, Sabour Dr. Abhay Mankar, Dy. Director Training, BAU, Sabour Dr. B D Singh, Subject Matter Specialist, KVK, Munger Ms. Neha Singh, Subject Matter Specialist, KVK Banka

