

A Comparative Study of the quality of Agricultural Extension Service provided by the Governmental Extension and Private Sector in some villages in Fayoum governorate

ABSTRACT

The main objective of the study is to Identify the relative importance of agricultural information sources to farmers, Identification of agricultural extension services provided by each of (governmental extension, agricultural private sector) from the point of view the beneficiaries, Identify both level of benefit and satisfaction of the extension service provided by the studied actors, Identify the availability of new agricultural information provided by the studied actors to the respondents farmers, Determine the agricultural extension service quality provided by the two studied actors from the point of view of the surveyed farmers, Determine of the correlation relationship between the studied independent variables and quality of agricultural extension service provided by the governmental agricultural extension and private agricultural sector, Determine the contribution percentage of each of the independent variable which has significant correlation relationship in interpreting variance of quality of extension service provided by the studied actors, Identify problems which faced respondents in their dealings with the studied actors.

Study was conducted in Fayoum Governorate, Fayoum and Senoras districts have been selected according to the numbers of land holders, one village was selected from each district, Al-Edwa from Fayoum, and SenorisAwal from Sinnouris according to the same criterion. In relation to the sample of governmental extension and private sector, a simple random sample of farmers representing 4.4% of the total number of frame was selected which reached to 295 respondent.

the availability of fertilizers, improved seeds and seedlings, were the most services provided by governmental extension as mentioned by 92.2% and 78% respectively. For private sector, services were: availability of fertilizers, pesticides, and improved seeds and seedlings, as mentioned by 91.5%, 52.2% , 25.8%, respectively.

Findings showed that the vast majority of respondents (93.9%) had low or average degree of benefit from the services provided by the governmental extension, as mentioned by 47.8% and 46.1% respectively.

Findings also showed that 67.8% of farmers had average a degree of utilization compared with only 13.2% reported that they had high benefit from the services.

Findings showed that more than half of the respondents (56.9%) received low quality services from the governmental extension, compared with only 11.9% who receive high quality services. Also about 56.6% of respondent received an average quality of service, compared with 14.2% receiving high quality services from private sector.

Results of the statistical analysis showed that the most influential on the variable overall quality of the extension service by private agricultural sector were: contribute to problem solving, the problems during dealing with the private sector, getting benefit of new information, educational status, Continuity of service delivery, and attitudes towards

change, and that the contribution of the variables together in interpreting variance in the dependent variable was 21%.