

Diffusion and Adoption of Livestock Vaccination Technology in Different Agro-climatic Regions of India

Maresh Chander*1, H R Meena2, Hema Tripathi3, Sanjay Kumar4, R S Rathore5, P S Banerjee6, K. Pachiappan7 & Prakashkumar Rathod8

1 Principal Scientist and Head, Division of Extension Education, 2 Senior Scientist, Division of Dairy Extension Education 3 Principal Scientist, Division of Extension Education, 4 Principal Scientist, Division of Livestock Economics and Statistics, 5 Senior Scientist, Division of Veterinary Public Health, 6 Principal Scientist and Head, Division of Veterinary Parasitology, 7 Scientist, Division of Extension Education, 8 Ph. D Scholar, Division of Extension Education, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, India, National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal, India
drmahesh.chander@gmail.com

The scenario of livestock technologies adoption in developing countries including India is very dismal, widening the gap between technologies developed and available at research institutions and technologies actually being adopted or used by the farmers. Although various technologies are generated and promoted by research institutions, only few of them are adopted and diffused at the field conditions. In this context, an effort was made to study the adoption and diffusion status of vaccination technology in different agro-climatic zones of India using primary and secondary data. The group discussion and personal communication with veterinary officers and other experts was also conducted to evolve action plans for effective adoption and diffusion of technology. Among the four zones studied, east coastal & hilly region and upper & middle Gangetic zone farmers adopted vaccination to the extent of 61% and 58 %, respectively. The study also brought out that remotely situated veterinary hospital, poor-availability of veterinary services, lack of awareness about vaccination and high vaccination cost were the constraints which led to poor adoption and diffusion of vaccination in India. The study concluded that, there is a need to assess the technological gaps, actual adoption of technologies and factors affecting adoption and diffusion of vaccination at field conditions. Further, appropriate strategies must be developed by livestock agencies to create better impact and popularization of livestock technologies in India.

Key words: Adoption, Agro-climatic regions, Diffusion, Livestock technology, Vaccination