



**e-Arik**  
ICT s for Agricultural Extension



**A Report on**  
**ICT Indicators in three Villages of Arunachal Pradesh**



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**A Report on**

**ICT Indicators in three Villages of Arunachal Pradesh**

## **Executive Summary**

A survey was conducted to find out the availability, access and usage of ICT indicators in the three villages namely; Yagrung, Tekang and Kangkong villages of Pasighat circle of Esat Siang District of Arunachal Pradesh state, during September, 2007. A structured interview schedule was developed based on the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) identified ICT indicators on the “Access to”, “Usage indicators” (on age, gender education, frequency and purpose) and ICT infrastructure. Information was collected from the individuals and households. Findings indicated that four-fifths of rural population possess radio, and nearly one-third of farmers have TV and fixed phone line. However, very few possess cellular phones, with no one having Computer and internet facility in three villages. More than half of the households (56 per cent) are not connected with electricity. Very few number of students and degree holders are aware and also using the internet, that too, occasionally. Among ICTs, Radio is widely possessed (80 per cent) and used for getting agricultural information.





**Fig. 1 Map showing the study area**

**Locale of the Study:** The study was conducted in the selected three villages namely; Yagrung, Tekang and Kangkong villages of Pasighat circle of Esat Siang District of Arunachal Pradesh state, during September, 2007.

**Selection of Individual Households:** Fifty tribal farm households were randomly selected from three villages for the individual house hold survey on ICT indicators.

**Data Collection Method:** A structured interview schedule was developed based on the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) identified ICT indicators on the “Access to”, “Usage indicators” (on age, gender education, frequency and purpose) and ICT infrastructure. Information was collected from the individuals and households.

## FINDINGS

**Table 1. Availability of ICTs in the House**

(N=50 farm families)

Sl.No.	ICT Name	No. of farm families		Usage for Agricultural Information		Frequency of usage			
						Regular		Occasional	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1.	Radio	40	80	34	68	24	48	10	20
2	Television	16	32	1	2	0	0	1	2
3	Fixed line telephone	16	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Mobile cellular telephone	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Computer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Computer with internet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<p><b>ICT Infrastructure</b> Electricity availability: 22 (44 %) farm families</p>									

A majority of farm households (68 per cent) have radio and are used for getting agricultural information. Considerable number of farmers possesses television and fixed line telephones (32 per cent). Only 9 per cent of individuals have mobile cellular phones. Among 50 families surveyed, there is no computer available.

**Table 2a. Gender and age category of the sample****(n=299)**

Gender				Age							
M		F		Up to 18		19 to 35		35 to 60		61 and above	
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
151	50.50	148	49.49	136	45.48	100	33.44	43	14.38	20	6.68

Among farm families surveyed, an equal proportion of gender was noticed. Nearly half of the population in 50 farm families are below the 18 years old. One third of sample population was in 19 to 35 years category.

**Table 2b. Education level of the sample****(n=299)**

Education											
No Education		Primary		High School		Higher Secondary		UG Degree		PG Degree	
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
91	30.43	65	21.73	100	33.44	23	7.69	16	5.35	1	0.33

One third of sample population had high school level of education. Nearly one third (30.43 percent) of population had no education. Only less proportion had higher secondary (7.69 per cent), UG (5.35 per cent) and PG (0.33 per cent) level of education.

**Table 3. Internet awareness, usage****(n=299)**

Aware of Internet		Use of Internet	
No.	%	No.	%
19	6.35	8	2.67

Among 50 farm families, only 6.35 per cent aware about the internet and only 2.67 per cent used the internet.



**Table 3a. Gender in Internet awareness and usage (n-19)**

Gender in Awareness (n=19)				Gender in Usage (n=8)			
M		F		M		F	
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
10	52.63	9	47.36	3	37.50	5	62.50

There is an almost equal proportion of gender aware of the internet. But, in usage more number of female members used the internet.

**Table 3b. Education level & Internet awareness (n-19)**

Primary		High School		Higher Secondary		UG Degree		PG Degree	
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0	0	1	5.26	3	15.79	14	73.68	1	5.26

Nearly three-fourth of internet awareness having members had UG degree.

**Table 3c. Internet usage frequency, place and purpose (n=8)**

Frequency of Usage (in last 12 months)	Place of usage		Purpose of usage	
Average	Near by town	Outside	General	Application Download
2 time for 12 months	1	7	2	6

An average, yearly two times internet was used in outside of the district and the Internet was accessed generally to download the application forms.

### **ICTs for Agricultural Information**

Among ICTs, Radio is widely possessed by the farm families (80 per cent) and used for getting agricultural information (74 per cent), two-fifth of them (40 per cent) regularly listening 'farm and home programme' through radio and more than one-fourth of radio possessing farmers (30 per cent) expressed that the broadcasted information was useful for them.

### **CONCLUSION**

Findings indicated that four-fifths of rural farm family possess the radio, nearly one-third of farmers having TV and fixed phone line. However, very few possess cellular phones, no one having Computer and internet facility in three villages. More than half of the households are not connected with electricity. Very few number of students and degree holders are aware and also using the internet. Among ICTs, Radio is widely possessed by the rural farm families (80 per cent) and used for getting agricultural information.

