APPENDIX B:

Questionnaire On Decentralization

PART A

BIO-DATA SHEET

1. Name
   (a) Block (in which posted)
   (b) District:

2. Age in years.

3. Marital status: Married Unmarried
   (If married number of dependants on you)

4. Educational Level:
   B.Sc. Division
   M.Sc. Division
   Any other (Please specify)

5. Background:
   Rural Urban
   Farming Non-farming
   family family

6. Service experience:
   (i) As Chief Agril. Officers Years
   (ii) As Block Agricultural Officer Years
   (iii) As Agri. Extn. Officer/ Agricultural Inspector Years
   (iv) Any other (Specify) Years

7. How many days in a month do you normally remain on tour Days

8. Do you possess any transport facility for working in the rural setting? (If yes, please specify) Yes/No

9. Please state the distance of present place of posting from your permanent home: (In kilometres)
10. Have you attended any in-service training course? Yes/No
(If yes give details as under):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Programme held</th>
<th>Where held</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Utility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Very useful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Somewhat useful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Little useful</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Do you read any farm Magazine/Journal? (If yes, please name it) Yes/No
PART-B

(Attitude scale to measure the attitude of extension personnel towards the decentralisation of extension services in the Directorate of Agriculture, Punjab).

Please place tick mark (✓) in the columns which most appropriately expresses your response.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statements</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Neutrally Agree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Decentralisation enables higher officers to have a better control over their subordinates.

Decentralisation in the Department helps the Directorate of Agriculture to achieve the laid down physical targets.

Decentralisation has enhanced political interference in the day-to-day working of the Extension staff.

Decentralisation helps to improve the relations of the subordinates and the superiors in the organisation.

Decentralisation in the Directorate provides guidance and latest information to the farmers in a more efficient manner.

Decentralisation has affected an increase in the work load of the field workers.

Decentralisation pin-points accountability for different job responsibilities.

Decentralisation reduces correspondence work within the organisation.
Decentralisation in the Organisation keeps informed all the concerned associates about what is decided and is to be done.

The paper work for the employees has increased, with the introduction of decentralisation in the Directorate.

Decentralisation in the Directorate has lowered the performance of the field officers as they are away from the district headquarters.

The administrative decentralisation of extension services in the Directorate of Agriculture is necessary to gear up the functioning of extension workers at different levels.

The planned work can be completed in time with decentralisation in the departmental administration.

Decentralisation helps the extension officers to imbibe team spirit.

Decentralisation helps to keep a close liaison with the staff of the allied departments.

Decentralisation has increased the work load of block level officers.

Decentralisation ensures the frequent flow of messages from upper to lower level and vice-versa.
Decentralisation in the Directorate of Agriculture has helped in bringing maximum agreement between officials and non-officials in planning extension programmes.

Decentralisation helps to finalise the programme well ahead of time to enable its speedy execution.

Decentralisation means a long channel for the implementation of the programme chalked out by the Dep Directorate.

With decentralisation, the funds of the Directorate are being utilised in a better way.

Decentralisation is a befitting approach for a development of farming community.

Decentralisation has softened the policy of the departmental disciplinary action against the subordinate staff.

Decentralisation in the Directorate ensures the submission of timely progress reports/returns.

Decentralisation ensures the completion of sanctioned work schemes within the scheduled time.

Decentralisation has reduced the level of job satisfaction among the extension workers in the Directorate.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statements</th>
<th>Strong-Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Dis-Agree</th>
<th>Strong-Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Decentralisation helps in the delineation of responsibilities at different hierarchical levels.

Decentralisation helps in the creation of new jobs at various levels in the organisation.

Decentralisation affords freedom to the officers to express views about their organization.

Decentralisation provides opportunities to discuss problems at the horizontal level for an enhanced performance.

The Development activities of the Directorate have come to a stand still on account of decentralisation.
1. The working efficiency of the Agricultural Extension Staff has increased with decentralization.
2. The field extension staff now devotes full time and energy solely for the Agricultural Development activities.
3. Decentralisation has lowered the performance of the field level extension functionaries.
4. Supervision on the field staff has increased with the decentralisation of Agricultural Administration.
5. The work load of the Agricultural extension workers has increased with decentralisation.
6. The implementation of the Agriculture development Schemes has become easy and effective with decentralisation.
7. Distribution of Agricultural inputs such as weedicides, pesticides, insecticides and seeds, etc. to the farmers has become more timely.
8. The field staff now prepares more realistic farm plans than before.
9. The mobility of the Block Level Officials has increased with the introduction of decentralisation.
10. Decentralisation has decreased one's freedom to do one's job.
11. Political interference in the Agricultural Extension work has decreased with decentralisation.

12. Decentralisation has enhanced bureaucratisation in the day-to-day working of the Directorate of Agriculture.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ORIENTATION TO EXTENSION WORK

13. Duties and responsibilities of the field extension functionaries have become more clear.

14. Decentralisation has affected a decrease in the job satisfaction of the field extension workers.

15. With decentralisation, the field staff of the Directorate of Agriculture feels isolated from the district administration.

COMMUNICATION LINKS

16. Communication of information from upper to lower level and vice-versa has become relatively easier after decentralization.

17. The contacts of the field staff with the farmers have increased with decentralisation.

18. The paper work at the block level administration has increased with decentralisation.

19. Decentralisation has resulted in the increased correspondence within the organisation.

20. Decentralisation has weakened the links of the Directorate of Agriculture with the other Development departments.

21. The extension staff of the Directorate of Agriculture has become easily accessible to the farmers on account of decentralisation.