

## **M.S.82. Kandoran, M.K.—A Study of the Transfer of Technology in the Fish Curing Industry in India—1987 Dr. C.T. Samuel.**

Three regions viz. Calicut (Kerala) and Malpe (Karnataka) in the west coast and Tuticorin (Tamil Nadu) in the east coast were selected for the study. Twenty eight dependent variables classified into six groups pertaining to fish curing technology were studied in relation to seven independent variables, viz: age, level of education, social participation, contact with extension agency, profitability of technology, income and debt.

Knowledge gap of fish curers in respect of fish curing technology was found to be 78.2% in Malpe, 74.17% in Tuticorin and 66.1% in Calicut. Average knowledge gap of extension workers was 44.35%

Fish curers having membership in one organisation registered the largest group in all the centres with 47.9% in Calicut, 56.8% in Malpe and 50% in Tuticorin. Fish curers having no membership in any organisation occupied the second position in Malpe with 17.6% and Tuticorin with 20% while in Calicut the second position was held by fish curers having membership in more than one organisation (20%).

The statistical analysis shows that variables like education, social participation, contact with extension agency, perception of profitability of technology, income and adoption rate are significantly and positively correlated each one another while all these variables negatively correlated with age and debt.

Community fish curing yards with service facilities on modern lines should be constructed in important fish curing centres by the Government Departments or other agencies for curing fish. Presence of middlemen should be minimised as far as possible by sale of cured fish through co-operatives and regulated markets.

Intensive training programmes should be organised on a systematic basis for training extension workers and fish curers frequently and effectively for continuous refreshment of their knowledge. Village level workers should frequently visit fish curing yards and give sound advice on technological problems. A sound mechanism has to be devised for transmitting the current and prominent problems in fish curing to the research system as a feed back for undertaking problem oriented research by scientists.