

## **Rural development and agricultural extension**

### **Introduction.**

Agricultural extension provide critical access to the knowledge and information that rural people need to increase the productivity and sustainability of their production systems, and thus improve the quality of their lives and livelihoods.

### **Rural development and extension means**

The Rural Development refers to the process of improving the quality of life and economic wellbeing of people living in rural areas. Extension is an non-formal educational process directed toward the rural population. This process offers advice and information to help them solve their problems. Extension also aims to increase the efficiency of the family farm, increase production and generally increase the standard of living of the farm family. Agriculture is the basis of the livelihood of most rural families, Most of these people are also still very poor and dependent on agricultural practices that have benefited little from modern technology. Agriculture's important role is one of production, both of food for the rural and the urban population and of cash crops for the export market, to earn foreign currency.

### **How Rural Areas develop through Agricultural Extension**

1. Promoting poverty eradication in rural areas.
2. Providing social protection programmes.
3. Support and promote efforts to harmonize modern technologies with traditional and indigenous knowledge for sustainable rural development.
4. Protect and ensure sustainable use of traditional knowledge, including indigenous knowledge.
5. Provide access to credit and other mechanisms as well as resources for farm-based activities, especially for small-scale farmers.
6. Eliminate old and new forms of illiteracy in rural communities and ensure provision of primary education and as well as vocational training.
7. Invest in essential infrastructure and services for rural communities.
8. Strengthen rural health-care facilities and expand access to primary health-care systems.

### **Sectors which develops through extension**

#### **Economic development**

There should be a dynamic balance of agricultural supply and demands with rural development, Then the economic potential of rural farmers become arise.

Economic growth must occur or mean income must rise on a sustained basis.

Economic growth must be neutral with respect to income distribution or reduce income inequality.

## **Job opportunities**

Rural areas often have fewer job opportunities and higher unemployment rates than urban areas. The professions that are available are often physical in nature, including farming, forestry, fishing, and manufacturing.

With the development of rural through agriculture extension, job opportunities are higher.

## **Education and infrastructure**

Rural peoples have become better qualified with higher rate of literacy and longer length of education.

Development of training skills of rural peoples.

Developing an inclusive & worthy statutory infrastructure such as (water supply, roads) for the rural landscape that will ensure its development & renewal alongside continuing rural development. • Improvements in communication & technology.

## **Water supply**

Farmers are becoming increasingly aware of irrigation as a tool for optimizing production. When all other management practices are carried out efficiently, irrigation can help the farmer achieve the top yields and quality demanded in today's markets.

Ensuring safe and healthy drinking water, establishing a comprehensive drinking water system that integrates water supply, quality, management to ensure the safety and sustainability of drinking water.

## **Nutrition and Health**

Promoting desirable food behavior and balance nutritional diet practices, increasing the nutrition knowledge, Increasing the diversity and quantity of family food supplies.

Improve the quality of care and the financial and operational performance for hospitals, and increase Life expectancy, Infant immunization, family planning knowledge.

## **Housing**

Rural farmers can purchase, repair or construct houses and other fixtures when they have economic strength.