

possible with a rapid turnaround of harvesting winter barley or vegetables and the transplanting of rice. A delay of even a few days could mean the failure of maturation of the critical rice crop.

The Kangwon Provincial Office of Rural Development is attempting to raise farm household income to 3.3 million won (\$4,500) in 1981. It achieved its objectives of 1.9 million won in 1978 and 2.4 million won in 1979, but fell short of its goal, reaching only 2.5 million won in 1980. These figures in current prices indicate some progress, but in constant won, accounting for inflation, the standard of living has dropped over the past several years.

The training program is very widespread, and at least one member of every farm family receives training each year. Thus, during the non-productive winter months, 3,200 leaders are trained, who in turn train the farmers, most for three days. Stress is on production, but other subjects are also covered. For example, there are 3,676 women's clubs in the province, and about 20,000 women will be trained this year in increased use of barley in cooking (thus using up the barley production and saving rice), and 17,270 in home economics, including the use of home appliances and better clothing. There are 166 "nutrition improvement halls" that will help train wives to preserve 50,000 units of foodstuffs. Two mobile nutritional vans (supplied to each province by UNICEF) will visit 100 villages. There are 333 child care centers in the province and seven villages will be selected for new child nutritional programs. There are in addition 1,933 youth groups with 29,850 members and an additional 110 youth organizations for the 4,540 leader members of the Sae-maul Youth Movement.

The detail is exhaustive. In Heong Sung gun in Kangwon Province, their plan specifies in detail the socioeconomic status of the 10,101 agricultural households (69 percent of all households in the gun) in 587 natural villages (112 legal villages--an unusual ratio because of the mountainous terrain). Since 61 percent of the land in the gun is upland, this poses special problems of production. The relative poverty of the population is reflected in land holdings: 19 percent own less than 0.5 hectares; 31 percent between 0.5 and 1.0 hectares, and 25 percent between 1.0 and 1.5 hectares. Only 10 percent have over two hectares.

The plan specifies that radio will be used 48 times a year in improving agricultural production, and that the 152 village amplifier systems will broadcast a total of 604 times each month. Some 65,000 publications will also be distributed. There is a potential membership of 4,200 persons in the 13 to 29 age group eligible to join the Sae-maul program, of whom 1,293 are members. They plan to increase membership to 4,000 in 1981.

G. Summary

A successful agricultural research project is dependent on effective demonstration of research results. Three criteria for the successful integration of agricultural research and dissemination through extension thus exist in Korea: