



E-ISSN: 2278-4136
P-ISSN: 2349-8234
JPP 2019; SP2: 947-948

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Socio economically empowerment of rural women through KVK activities by cereal processing in rural Ballia

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Abstract

It is the main work of the KVK is to improve the family income through the employment generation of rural people and providing for flexibility of design at grass root level to suit the local needs and resources. Women who represent half of the population have been the backbone of rural economy. Empowerment of women in the economic and social sphere constitutes one of the fundamental efforts in the country. It is well known that status of women is not well in the country. Most of them spend their time for family. So the present research, based on survey, was taken with the objective to find out the impact of KVK in the technological empowerment of these women with respect to income generating activities in the field of cereal processing and value addition. The study was conducted in the different villages of Ballia district in the month of January to March 2018. The sample size constituted of 100 beneficiaries women and same number of control group. Interview schedule was used for data collection. The topic were the processing of cereal, and value addition. The study revealed that among beneficiaries maximum percentage of retention of knowledge has been observed in the preparation of poha from rice flakes (95%), Daliya preparation (80%), par boiled rice preparation (78%), wheat flakes preparation, (71%), preparation of papad from rice gruel (60%), namkin from rice flour (50%), Idli preparation (45%), malpua preparation (40%) and sweets preparation (20%). In control group knowledge of the woman was highest in preparation of papad from rice gruel (50%) namkin from rice flour (35%), preparation of malpua (30%), and in daliya preparation (5%), In the other subject it was nil. The knowledge gained and retained by the woman was based on their awareness, interest, and felt need. Women education, technical training, adequate extension facilities can create a positive impact leading to a better tomorrow.

Keywords: Women, Empowerment, Education, Technical training, Extension facilities.

Introduction

It is well known that status of women is not well in the country. Most of them spend their time for family. Without the development of the women a nation cannot develop because women covers half of the world population. For the development of women empowerment is necessary. Home scientist of KVK has the role in empowerment of women especially in the field of decreasing the post harvest losses and value addition of agricultural products. Our honorable prime minister has the aim for doubling farmers income till 2022. Seven points has been recommended for this. Value addition is one of them. So the present research, based on survey, was taken with the objective to find out the Role of Home scientist in kvk for empowerment of women in cereal processing and value addition for doubling income so that suitable intervention can be planned.

Methodology

The study was taken up in different villages of Ballia district. The subject of the study comprised hundred female farmers and same number of control group. The data was collected in the month January- March 2018 through personal interview schedule developed by researchers. The data collected included the information related the knowledge of women in the field of cereal processing and value addition of cereal. Collected data was processed, tabulated and presented in the form of table.

Result and Discussion

The present study focused about the knowledge of women related to the field of cereal processing and value addition of cereal which can help the farmers in doubling the income. It varied from one activity to another. Table 1 shows that ninety five percent women in beneficiaries group has knowledge how to prepare poha from rice flakes where as it is

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negligible in control group. In control group knowledge about Wheat flakes preparation, Idli preparation and sweet preparation is also negligible, It is well know value addition has proved a key role in doubling farmers income. In day to day life when we compare the rate of paddy and its value added products flakes, laiya, laddu and other sweets it is clear. It is also clear from the rate of wheat, wheat flour, Daliya, laddu and other sweets. Importance of value addition is noted

by Shrivastava, P.I (2016) ^[1,2] in Tomato and Bell.

Conclusion

The study showed that the value addition in cereals can help the farmers to increased their income .Woman education, technical training, adequate extension facilities for woman can create a positive impact leading to a better tomorrow.

Table 1: Knowledge of women in cereal processing and value addition of cereal.

S.N.	Farmers knowledge in the field of agricultural activity	Beneficiaries group N=100		Control group N=100	
		N	%	N	%
1	Poha from rice flakes	95	95	00	00
2	Daliya preparation	80	80	05	05
3	Par boiled rice Preparation	78	78	10	10
4	Wheat flakes preparation	71	71	00	00
5	Preparation of papad from rice gruel	60	60	50	50
6	Namkin from rice	50	50	35	35
7	Idli preparation	45	45	00	00
8	Malpua preparation	40	40	30	30
9	sweets preparation	20	20	00	00

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