

Adoption of post harvest technology of groundnut by farm women

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted in randomly selected four villages in Parbhani and Purna Taluka of Parbhani district with the objective to study the personal and socio-economic characteristics of farm women to assess the adoption of post harvest technology by farm women and to find out relationship of personal characteristics with adoption of post harvest technology and to identify the constraints faced by farm women in adoption of post harvest technology of groundnuts. It was observed from the data that age had negative significant relationship with adoption of post harvest technology of groundnut while family size was having negative but significant relationship with adoption of post harvest technology of groundnut by farm women.

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INTRODUCTION

Women play a significant role in strengthening the economy of family, community and ultimately of the nation. Most of the key operations on farm are done by farm women. They participate in most of the pre and post harvest operations like sowing, intercultural, water management, groundnut harvesting, stripping, decorticating. If the proper post harvest technology is adopted by farmwomen in groundnut farming, they will withstand in the present competitive market and can fetch remunerative prices for their produce. Since farmwomen are the major group involved in post harvest operation of groundnut, there is need to study their socio-economic characteristics and their adoption about post harvest technology of groundnut.

Marathwada Agricultural University Parbhani developed some post harvest machineries for groundnut and disseminated technical guidance to the extension personnel, farmers and farm women. In spite of these efforts, it was seen that adoption of post harvest technologies of groundnut by farm women was considerably low and reason for this may be due to unavailability of inputs, lack of awareness of farm woman about available post harvest technology, lack of knowledge of post harvest machineries and technologies.

The investigation was therefore undertaken to know the extent of adoption of post harvest technology of groundnut by farmwomen, which will ultimately help in planning strategy for increasing the use of this technology. Though the study was conducted in only one district, care was taken while selecting the villages, where developed post harvest machineries were provided to farm women. This study was also focused on identifying constraints of farm women about adoption of post harvest technology of groundnut.

METHODOLOGY

The present study was undertaken in Parbhani district of Marathwada region. Two villages were selected from each Taluka randomly *viz.*, Yerandeshwar and Pimpalgaon from Purna and Asola, Karegaon from Parbhani Taluka. The farm women were selected who had been provided with the post harvest machineries under NATP. List of farm women was obtained from the scientists working in NATP project at Home Science College, Marathwada Agriculture University Parbhani. Thus, the sample of 120 farmwomen was selected for the study.

Key words: Adoption, Post harvest technology, Groundnut

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