

Empowerment Through Trainings as Perceived by the Rural Women

Mamta Tiwari and Priya Vashishth, University of Agriculture and Technology, India

Abstract:

Female are the greatest resources provided they are continuing to be trained as science and technology advances. A big gap still exists between the productive technology available at one end and their application for increasing production at the other end. Krishi Vigyan Kendra plays an important role to minimize this gap through transfer of technology to the farmers and farm- women for their upliftment. According to Singh, et al (1999) with the increase in the intensity of cropping and introduction of labour intensive crops in the cropping pattern of the farmers, the rate of participation of female workers has increased to a considerable extent. Singh et al (2005) suggested that effective and stronger approach of transfer of technology is the training, and therefore it should be conducted only after the total feedback about the trainees. The present study was conducted purposively in the district Kota in Rajasthan in the year 2003. District Kota divided in to 5 Tehsils. 3 tehsils were selected and out of 1126 trained rural women of 7 villages, 308 of them were selected for the present study. Rural women were working in the fields but they were not aware of advanced technologies of agriculture before the trainings, which is desperately required for their empowerment. It was found out through the study that after the sowing, farm women had enough time in the afternoon to learn new things and considered it the best period for learning, trainings of agricultural engineering should be organized before harvesting so that they could be helpful during the harvesting and threshing of the crop. They were not regular in listening educational talks whenever it delivered, due to domestic work. Neither the scientist used these media very frequently to communicate them. Demonstrations and workshops were perceived as most effective methods for sustainable learning. More than half of the women have never attended the field days. They hesitate to attend such activities with men. In rural areas of Rajasthan due to "Purdah Pratha", women have to cover their head in front of men. Another reason is that due to sex segregation women still do not feel comfortable in attending any programme with men mainly in Rajasthan state. Regular visit of the scientists to the fields of the farm- women were also found less. However, women visited the center for clarifying their doubts and solved their problems through the discussion with the scientists of the centre