

Short Communication

Training programmes of Krishi Vigyan Kendras: Gender analysis

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Gender differences matter in agricultural production in various farming systems all over the world^[1], where the ownership and management of farms and natural resources by men and women are defined by culturally specific gender roles. A gender-responsive agricultural research, development, and extension system needs to address women as well as men as both the clients and actors in agricultural research. Keeping this in view, an attempt was made to

The data recorded in Table 1 revealed the information related to total number of off campus trainings (3-5 days) in which both male and female beneficiaries participated in the area of crop production, horticulture, home science/women empowerment, agriculture engineering, plant protection, and production of inputs, capacity building and group dynamics conducted by selected^[2,3] KVKs of western zone of Haryana in Haryana.

It was found that irrespective of area of training, maximum trainings were organized by KVK Bhiwani (93) followed by KVK Fatehabad (85 trainings). Whereas maximum number of participants took advantage of trainings organized by KVK Fatehabad (3173) followed by KVK Bhiwani (2608).

Data further indicated that out of total 93 trainings organized by KVK Bhiwani, 92.1 and 7.9 per cent male and female beneficiaries

analyse the training programmes organized by krishi vigyan kendras.

Performance of training programmes organized during the last two years (April 2012 to March 2014) in which beneficiaries both male and female participated were analyzed on the basis of annual reports of KVKs. Content of annual reports were analyzed in terms of off campus training programmes organized by KVK for farmers and farm women.

whereas in Fatehabad KVK out of 85 trainings, 78.5 and 21.5 male and female beneficiaries participated. Irrespective of districts total 178 off campus trainings were organized which were attended by 5781 participants. In which 84.7 and 15.3 per cent male and female beneficiaries were present, respectively.

It was found (Table 2) that irrespective of area of training, maximum trainings 3-5 days) were organized by KVK Jhajjar (86). This was followed by KVK Fatehabad (38 trainings). Total 2356 and 1109 participants attended trainings organized by KVK Jhajjar, and Rohtak respectively. When gender was taken into consideration, it was found that 70.1, 29.9 and 88.7, 11.3 per cent male and female respondents.

Table 1 Gender analysis of off campus training (3-5 days duration) organized for farmers by western zone KVKs

Krishi Vigyan Kendras													
Sr. No.	Training area	No. of participants											
		Bhiwani				Fatehabad				Grand total			
		No. of trainings	Male	Female	Total	No. of trainings	Male	Female	Total	No. of trainings	Male	Female	Total
1.	Crop production	33	960 (95.3)	47 (4.7)	1007 (100.0)	19	548 (95.1)	28 (4.9)	576 (100.0)	52	1508 (95.3)	75 (4.7)	1583 (100.0)
2.	Horticulture	5	126 (96.2)	5 (3.8)	131 (100.0)	8	131 (55.1)	107 (44.9)	238 (100.0)	13	257 (69.6)	112 (30.4)	369 (100.0)
3.	Home science/Women empowerment	4	16 (10.4)	138 (89.6)	154 (100.0)	9	45 (9.4)	434 (90.6)	479 (100.0)	13	61 (9.6)	572 (90.4)	633 (100.0)
4.	Plant Protection	51	1301 (98.9)	15 (1.1)	1316 (100.0)	37	1351 (97.3)	37 (2.7)	1388 (100.0)	88	2652 (98.1)	52 (1.9)	2704 (100.0)
5.	Production of inputs	-	-	-	-	5	239 (95.9)	10 (4.1)	249 (100.0)	5	239 (95.9)	10 (4.1)	249 (100.0)
6.	Capacity building and group dynamics	-	-	-	-	7	177 (72.8)	66 (27.2)	243 (100.0)	7	177 (72.8)	66 (27.2)	243 (100.0)
	Total	93	2403 (92.1)	205 (7.9)	2608 (100.0)	85	2491 (78.5)	682 (21.5)	3173 (100.0)	178	4894 (84.7)	887 (15.3)	5781 (100.0)

Figures in parentheses indicate percentages

attended the different trainings organized by KVK, Jhajjar and Rohtak respectively (Table 2).

Data further indicated that total 124 off campus trainings of 3-5 days duration in eastern KVKs were organized which were attended by 3472 participants. Male and female participation was 76.1 and 23.9 per cent respectively.

In all the four selected KVKs from eastern and western zones of Haryana, during the period of analysis total 302 off campus trainings of 3-5 days duration were organised which were attended by 9253 participants. In which 81.4 and 18.6 percent were male and female beneficiaries respectively.

The data in Table 3 highlighted the total number of off campus trainings (one day) jointly attended both by male and female beneficiaries in the area of agronomy, plant protection, and home sciences organized by the selected western zone KVKs. Regarding organization of trainings, total 9 and 8 trainings were organized by KVK Bhiwani and Fatehabad which were attended by 351 and 366 participants in which majority of the beneficiaries i.e. 87.7 and 53.8 per cent were male (Bhiwani and Fatehabad respectively). Remaining were the female beneficiaries (12.3 and 46.2%). Irrespective of districts total 17 training were organized for 717 beneficiaries which were attended by 70.4 and 29.6 per cent male and female beneficiaries respectively.

The results in Table 4 indicated that total 7 and 6 off campus training were organized by eastern zone KVKs. 172 and 146 both by male and female beneficiaries jointly attended the trainings in the area of management of self help group, plant protection, horticulture, entomology and integrated pest management. In which 80.2, 19.8 and 75.3, 24.7 per cent male and female beneficiaries of KVK Rohtak and Jhajjar respectively participated.

In both the KVKs total 13 trainings were organized for 318 beneficiaries which were attended by 77.9 and 22.1 per cent male and female beneficiaries respectively. Regarding off campus trainings for farmers (one days each), total 30 trainings were organised for 1035 beneficiaries. Out of which 72.7 percent were male and 27.3 percent were female beneficiaries. Results pertaining to gender-wise performance of training programmes of KVKs. Total 178 and 124 off campus trainings of 3-5 days duration in western and eastern zone KVKs were organized which were attended by 5781 and 3472 participants. In which 84.7 and 15.3, 76.1 and 23.9 per cent male and female beneficiaries respectively.

It shows the remarkable performance of the training conducted and participants attended in this area. Number of participation of female beneficiaries were less as compared to male participants in different training areas in western and eastern zone due to lack of awareness^[4].

Lack of credit physical facilities^[1]. The present findings are similar to that of past investigator^[2] who that lack of transformation facilities, lack of information and time inputs and time constraint were the major barriers to women participation in extension pogrammes^[5].

Regarding off campus trainings organized for farmers (one day each) by western zone KVKs. Number of off campus trainings jointly attended both by male and female beneficiaries^[4] in the area of agronomy, plant protection, and home sciences organized by the selected western zone KVKs. In western zone KVKs total 17 training were organized for 717 beneficiaries which were attended by 70.4 and 29.6 per cent male and female beneficiaries respectively. Where as in both the KVKs of eastern zone total 13 trainings were organized for 318 beneficiaries were attended by 77.9 and 22.1 per cent male and female beneficiaries respectively.

Table 2 Gender analysis of off campus training (3-5 days duration) organized for farmers by eastern zone KVKs

Krishi Vigyan Kendras													
Sr. No.	Training area	No. of participants											
		Rohtak				Jhajjar				Grand total			
		No. of trainings	Male	Female	Total	No. of trainings	Male	Female	Total	No. of trainings	Male	Female	Total
1.	Crop production	-	-	-	-	17	326 (94.2)	20 (5.8)	346 (100.0)	17	326 (94.2)	20 (5.8)	346 (100.0)
2.	Horticulture	10	297 (95.8)	13 (4.2)	310 (100.0)	19	260 (76.2)	81 (23.3)	341 (100.0)	29	557 (85.6)	94 (14.4)	651 (100.0)
3.	Home science/Women empowerment	1	14 (73.7)	5 (26.3)	19 (100.0)	16	253 (32.3)	530 (67.7)	783 (100.0)	17	274 (33.9)	535 (66.1)	809 (100.0)
4.	Agricultural engineering	1	30 (93.8)	2 (6.2)	32 (100.0)	-	-	-	-	1	30 (93.8)	2 (6.2)	32 (100.0)
5.	Plant protection	22	592 (95.2)	30 (4.8)	622 (100.0)	7	157 (81.8)	35 (18.2)	192 (100.0)	29	749 (92.1)	65 (7.9)	814 (100.0)
6.	Capacity building and group dynamics	4	51 (40.5)	75 (59.5)	126 (100.0)	27	654 (94.2)	40 (5.8)	694 (100.0)	31	705 (85.9)	115 (14.1)	820 (100.0)
	Total	38	984 (88.7)	125 (11.3)	1109 (100.0)	86	1650 (70.1)	706 (29.9)	2356 (100.0)	124	2641 (76.1)	831 (23.9)	3472 (100.0)

Figures in parentheses indicate percentages

Table 3 Gender analysis of off campus trainings organized for farmers (one day each) by western zone KVKs

Krishi Vigyan Kendras													
Sr. No.	Training area	No. of participants											
		Bhiwani				Fatehabad				Grand total			
		No. of trainings	Male	Female	Total	No. of trainings	Male	Female	Total	No. of trainings	Male	Female	Total
1.	Agronomy	6	252 (87.2)	37 (12.8)	289 (100.0)	6	154 (86.1)	25 (13.9)	179 (100.0)	12	406 (86.7)	62 (13.3)	468 (100.0)
2.	Plant protection	3	56 (90.3)	6 (9.7)	62 (100.0)	1	18 (85.7)	3 (14.3)	21 (100.0)	4	74 (89.2)	9 (10.8)	83 (100.0)
3.	Home sciences	-	-	-	-	1	25 (15.1)	141 (84.9)	166 (100.0)	1	25 (15.1)	141 (84.9)	166 (100.0)
	Total	9	308 (87.7)	43 (12.3)	351 (100.0)	8	197 (53.8)	169 (46.2)	366 (100.0)	17	505 (70.4)	212 (29.6)	717 (100.0)

Figures in parentheses indicate percentages

Table 4 Gender analysis of off campus trainings organized for farmers (one day each) by eastern zone KVKs

Krishi Vigyan Kendras													
Sr. No.	Training area	No. of participants											
		Rohtak				Jhajjar				Grand total			
		No. of trainings	Male	Female	Total	No. of trainings	Male	Female	Total	No. of trainings	Male	Female	Total
1.	Management of self help group	1	34 (85.0)	6 (15.0)	40 (100.0)	1	23 (88.5)	3 (11.5)	26 (100.0)	2	57 (86.4)	9 (13.6)	66 (100.0)
2.	Plant protection	1	3 (20.0)	12 (80.0)	15 (100.0)	-	-	-	-	1	3 (20.0)	12 (80.0)	15 (100.0)
3.	Horticulture	4	83 (87.4)	12 (12.6)	95 (100.0)	4	64 (66.7)	32 (33.3)	96 (100.0)	8	147 (76.9)	44 (23.1)	191 (100.0)
4.	Entomology	-	-	-	-	1	23 (95.8)	1 (4.2)	24 (100.0)	1	23 (95.8)	1 (4.2)	24 (100.0)
5.	Integrated pest management	1	18 (81.8)	4 (18.2)	22 (100.0)	-	-	-	-	1	18 (81.8)	4 (18.2)	22 (100.0)
	Total	7	138 (80.2)	34 (19.8)	172 (100.0)	6	110 (75.3)	36 (24.7)	146 (100.0)	13	248 (77.9)	70 (22.1)	318 (100.0)

Figures in parentheses indicate percentages

Conclusion

Results indicated that women have started participating in all type of training programmes, but their participation is

comparatively very less. Thus there is need motivation and encouragement on the part of the trainers.

References

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