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A study on the role of women self help groups in empowerment and capacity building of farm women through proper training and educational assistance

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A griculture in India is the most crucial sector for ensuring the food and national security. In growth and development of agriculture human resource plays a predominant role and so as farm woman plays a crucial role in agriculture, education and nonetheless in over all development of a nation. The study entitled "A study on the Role of Women Self Help Groups in Empowerment and Capacity Building of Farm Women through proper training and educational assistance" was conducted in two blocks of Korba district in Chhattisgarh state taking 40 Women Self Help Groups and 120 respondents, out of which 80 were members of SHG while 40 were non members. With the objective of study was to the complete profile of SHG, socio economic status of members and non members, participation in income generating farm and nonfarm activities, the extent of involvement of farm women in empowerment and capacity building activities, association of socio psychological characteristics of respondents in relation to various empowerment activities along with the constraints in functioning of SHG and suggestion for improvement. The main occupation of the members and non members was agriculture with land holding of 1-2.5 acres. Social constraints were found to be major functional difficulty selected in functioning of the SHG. The respondents were of the view that lack of family and organizational support, proper training facility, and proper maintenance of records were the main bottlenecks in effective functioning of the SHG in the state of Chhattisgarh. This study clearly indicates the importance of extension, trainings and policies in overall development of agriculture that has developed over a period of time due to large efforts of our people. This also indicates that development in agriculture can only be bought by proper education, advanced techniques and trainings that should be given in a desired way to the farm women.

Biography

Shambhavi Bhushan has completed her BSc (Ag) from Indira Gandhi Agriculture University Raipur Chhattisgarh and then she qualified JRF in the year 2010 under social science subject and completed her Masters in Agriculture Extension from Orissa University of Agriculture And Technology with a grade point of 8.56 submitting her thesis on" Role Of women Self help Group on Empowerment and Capacity building of Farm Women". Currently she is pursuing her Ph.D. from OUAT, Bhubaneswar.

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Micro propagation and optimization of protocol for medicinal important plant: Clerodendrum viscosum

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Plants of Clerodendrum viscosum Vent. (Verbanaceae) were regenerated by taking nodal segments containing apical and axillary buds as explants and isolated from field-grown mature plants. The apical and axillary buds were inoculated on MS media with 11 different concentration of BAP and Adenine sulphate either alone BAP or combination of BAP and Adenine sulphate. Best establishment was found in MS media within 5 - 7 days of inoculation. On subculturing well established explants on the same respective media treatments multiple shoot induction was highest in MS media supplemented with BAP (4mg/l). Five treatments of MS media and varying concentration of 2,4-D for callus induction were taken. Callus induction was observed best in MS media supplemented with 2,4-D (4mg/l) in 23-25 days. This protocol can be used to generate cost-effective protocol for large-scale in vitro multiplication of Clerodendrum viscosum.

Keywords: Clerodendrum viscosum, Micropropagation, Tissue culture.

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