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Training needs of the farm women in storage of food grains and their constraints

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In order to study the training needs of the farm women and their constraints, 120 farm women were selected randomly from Raigad district of konkan region. The special designed schedule was used for collection of data. The data was collected for the year 2009. It is rightly said that grain saved is grain produced. There is problem of feeding ever increasing human population cannot be solved by only increasing food production, but the first logical step to solve it, would be to prevent storage losses and build up reserves scientifically. The qualitative data were quantified using suitable statistical tools. 55.00 per cent of the farm women are of opinion that training were needed more in respect of 'use of fumigants at stored place' followed by 'use of preventive measures at stored place' (46.67 per cent) 'identification of stored grain pest, its nature of damage and control measures (40.00 per cent). Major constraints faced by the respondents in food grain storage practices were, high cost of improved storage structure (85.00 per cent), lack of knowledge on identification of stored grain pest (69.16 per cent), unavailability of different storage structures (56.66 per cent). It is revealed that two third (66.67 percent) of the farm women felt that training was needed medium extent to them while 10.00 per cent of them felt training was highly needed and 23.33 per cent felt low intensity of training need.

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Economic analysis of Rose production in Nanded district of Marathwada region

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Rose (*Rose domascence*) is popular species of rose belong to family rosacea. It is important commercial flower. Investigation carried in Nanded district of Marathwada region in order to study production cost and returns. Results revealed that, overall cost of production was Rs 103336.71 per hectare. The proportionate expenditure on hires human labour was (19.91 per cent) followed by rental value of land (19.85 per cent) irrigation (13.50 per cent), amortized establishment cost (14.16 per cent), family labour (11.40 per cent). In case of per hectare. Profitability in rose flower production was found profitable and net profit was Rs 152791.39 per hectare and output input ratio was 1.87.

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