

**Role of KVK's in the Empowerment of Farmers in Marathwada Region with
Special Reference to Jalna & Parbhani District**

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Abstract

This research study is focuses on role and importance of Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK's) in the empowerment of farmers with covering its difficulties and suggestion. Agriculture sector is the backbone of our Indian economy. Krishi Vigyan Kendra has played a significant role in the development of Agriculture sector and empowerment of farmers as well as it has played a significant role in the development human civilization and outstanding evolution in the agricultural sector has made a fundamental appearance and lively changes in world socio-economic status. Farmers were found satisfied from the services of KVK's. The KVK's is brought dynamic conversion in farming from traditional farming into modern farming. And it becomes possible by research and farm technology. This study will become helpful to make awareness among the peoples/farmers about services of KVK's and its impact in the development of agriculture sector.

Keywords: KVK's, Agriculture sector, Socio-economic status.

Introduction:

Agriculture sector is the backbone of our Indian economy. Because, India is a mainly agricultural economy. The growth and development of different industries is very important in the developing India but the basis of all these industries is agriculture sector. It means the basis of all these industries is depends upon agriculture sector.

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In current condition, India's population is rising progressively but the occurrence, lack of labour in an agriculture field is growing progressively. Of this question considering the seriousness, different research centers have been done the research and agricultural tools have been developed through mechanization for the work. Of course, the use of these agricultural tools will add to the accurateness and honesty in agriculture sector. Consider the agricultural sector along with the industrial sector area to make sure sufficient income from farming. DARE / ICAR has played a main role to make farming additional useful & sustainable through providing long term permanent yield, ecologically sound management & innovative technologies, tools & resources that ushered in the Green revolution & enabled the nation to enhance manufacture of food grains 4 times, 6 times horticultural crops And the fish went to 9 times and eggs 27 times since 1951 is a path to nutrition and food security.

Objectives of the Study:

- 1) To study of role of KVK's in the empowerment of farmers.
- 2) To know the importance of KVK's in agriculture sector.

Hypothesis of the Study:

1. **H₀:** Farmers are not satisfied from the services of KVK's.
H₁: Farmers are satisfied from the services of KVK's.

Research Methodology:

The researcher used both primary data and secondary data for the study of this research. The primary data collected through well structured questionnaire & the secondary data collected through the various types of sources like books, articles, magazines, journals, newspapers, research paper, internet, etc.

Sampling Method: The researcher used Simple Random Sampling for data collection. He selected 200 beneficiaries (farmers) randomly from Jalna and Parbhani KVK's.

Importance of the Study:

The importance of this study is to overview and analyzes the role of KVK's & its impact on the empowerment of farmers as well as development of agriculture sector. This study will helpful to make awareness about above mentioned things among the farmers/peoples.

Scope & Limitations of the study:

In this research study the researcher only observes & analyzes the role of KVK's in the empowerment of farmers in the Marathwada region with special reference to Jalna & Parbhani district.

Introduction of KVK's:

Agriculture has been doing in India from thousands of years. Majority of peoples depends upon agriculture sector therefore it is clearly called that India is an agricultural country.

Agriculture sector contributes in the overall economic growth through agricultural exports, solves the problem of growing demand of food, domestic savings, employment, foreign commercial investment, etc.

The Maharashtra state has a total of 9 climatic zones and in this climatic zone, variation in land and rainfall is observed. Different cropping systems are applied in various climatic zones, its depending upon weather & rainfall as well as soil types. In Marathwada region production found that the Sorghum, soybean, groundnut, oilseeds, pulses, wheat, cotton, are the major crops. As well as mangoes, peanuts & other fruits are taken in the region.

Agricultural innovation, agricultural research & technology are the major factor in developing countries for rising production and national income with farmer's empowerments. For this purpose, ICAR has established Krishi Vigyan Kendra as an endeavor to educate farmers in new technologies and methods of crop production & dairy development, quick transfer of technology to the farmer's field. The ICAR means Indian Council of Agricultural Research is an autonomous organization works under the Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE), Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. The ICAR is providing 100% financial aid to the KVKs. It also encourages hosting institutions, funding agencies such as national organizations, international organizations & state government for financial aid to the KVKs.

According to Das (2007), "KVK's are grass root level organizations meant for application of technology through assessment, refinement & demonstration of proven technologies under different 'micro farming' situations in a district".

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Table No. 1
No. of KVK's working in area wise—

Sr. No.	Area	No. of KVK's
1.	India	706
2.	Maharashtra state	47
3.	Marathwada region	13
4.	Jalna	02
5.	Parbhani	01

(Source: Krishi Vegan+ Kendra Knowledge Network & ICAR website)

KVK is an institutional project of ICAR which is testing, training & transfer of agricultural technologies which are helpful & beneficial to farmers, farm women & rural youth.

The following activities are determined implemented by each KVK's for development of agriculture sector and farmers empowerment.

These are On-farm testing to identify the location specificity of agricultural technologies under various farming systems. Frontline demonstrations to establish production potentials of technologies on the farmer's fields. Training of farmers for capacity development and extension personnel to update their knowledge and skills in modern agricultural technologies. Work as resource and knowledge centre of agricultural technologies for supporting initiatives of public, private and voluntary sector for improving the agricultural economy of the district. Identify, document and validate selected farm innovations. Select suitable ICT & other media for providing farm advisories. Produce and make available technological products like seed, planting material, bio agents, young ones of livestock etc to the farmers as per their resources. Organize extension activities to create awareness about improved agricultural technologies.

KVK is providing different services to farmers, farmwomen, and rural youth with emphasize on "learning by doing" for generating self-employment and entrepreneurship among them. It organized training, demo units, on farm testing, Krishi Pradarshini, Kisan Meal, Shivar Pheri, Field Day, Vaccination camp, World Food Day, World women Day, Extension Literature

like Folders, Booklets, Popular Articles also provide telecast video shows, radio talk and TV shows. As well as it is providing services of Soil & Water Testing Lab, ATIC Room, Crop Cafeteria at KVK campus, Kisan Mobile Advisory Service (KMAS), Market Information Center, Agriculture technology information Center, Agriculture Book Library for farmers, Vocational training for self-employment, Soil & water conservation management services, Guidance and promotion for TTC and SHG groups. These all services aid to creating and quick implementation of new agricultural technology among the farmers, farm women & rural youth.

If we observe the agricultural situation of India from 1960 crisis to till yet, then we found that fantastic and India has achieved food grain self-sufficiency. KVK's is one of the base and pillars of this achievement which is playing an important role in refinement & dissemination of agricultural technology and in entire agricultural transmission & its growth.

Hypothesis Tested:

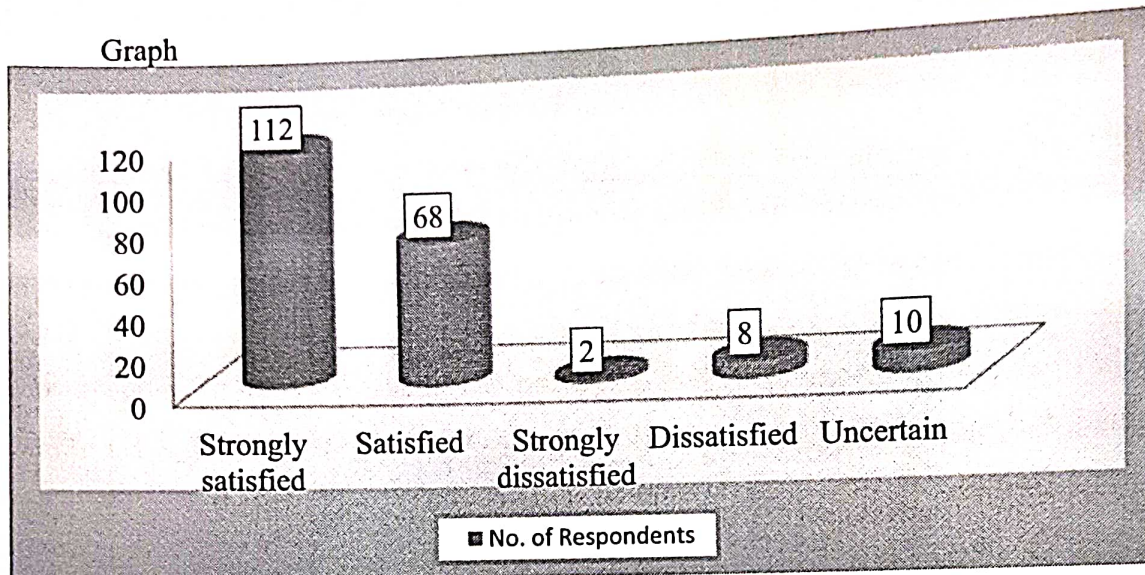
Table No. 2

Satisfaction level of Respondents about services provided by the KVKs

Sr. No.	Satisfaction level	No. of Respondents	%
01.	Strongly satisfied	112	56.00
02.	Satisfied	68	34.00
03.	Strongly dissatisfied	02	1.00
04.	Dissatisfied	08	4.00
05.	Uncertain	10	5.00
Total		200	100

Source: Field survey (2016-17)

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(Source: Table No. 2)

From the above table, the researcher disclosed that the satisfaction level of Respondents about services provided by the KVKs. He shows that the maximum 112 (56.00%) and the minimum 5 (1.00%) respondent were 'Strongly satisfied' and 'Strongly dissatisfied' about services provided by the KVKs respectively. The 68 (34.00%) respondents were 'Satisfied' about services provided by the KVKs. The 10 (5.00%) and 08 (4.00%) respondent were 'uncertain' and 'dissatisfied' about services provided by the KVKs respectively. It is clearly indicated that the 180 (90.00%) respondents (112+68) were found satisfied from the services of KVK's.

One proportion test used with the help of Software of Minitab 14

H_0 : The farmers are satisfied regarding the services of KVK's is equal to 85 %.

H_{11} : The farmers are satisfied regarding the services of KVK's is greater than to 85 %.

i.e. Test of $H_0: p = 0.85$ vs $H_1: p > 0.85$

One Proportion Test

N	X	Sample proportion	Z-value	p-value
510	459	0.9000	3.16	0.001

From above table we shows that p-value = 0.001 < 0.05 (alpha level of significance i.e.

5%). Hence, we reject H_0 and accept H_1 and concluded that the proportions of farmers are satisfied regarding the services of KVK's is greater than to 85 % in study area.

Conclusion:

This study is concluded that the Krishi Vigyan Kendra has played a significant role in the development of Agriculture sector and empowerment of farmers as well as it has played a significant role in the development human civilization and outstanding evolution in the agricultural sector has made a fundamental appearance and lively changes in world socio-economic status. KVK's is playing an important role in refinement & dissemination of agricultural technology and in entire agricultural transmission & its growth. Farmers were found satisfied from the services of KVK's. The KVK's is brought dynamic conversion in farming from traditional farming into modern farming. And it becomes possible by research and farm technology.

Suggestions:

- The KVK's should take efforts for raising the number of female as well as male beneficiaries.
- The KVK should make enlargement of its services to fulfill the agricultural needs and problems of the farmers.
- The ICAR should establish Krishi Vigyan Kendra at every taluka level of Jalna & Parbhani district.

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