

A STUDY ON IMPACT OF TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT ON FARMERS PERCEPTION AMONG VALUE ADDED OF MILLET PRODUCTS ON HOUSEHOLD IN SALEM DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

Consumption of millets has growing day by day due to the fact millets have wide variety of health advantages whilst compared to Millet. In view of this present observe changed into achieved to assess the impact of training development on farmer notion among cost brought of millets products on residence preserve. Millet is appeared to be five times extra nutritious than rice and wheat. Due to lack of knowledge on dietary importance of millets and strategies of cost Addition, the consumption of millets is low in some areas of the district. Schooling is taken into consideration as a part of approach for development and boom of the employer and vital factor of entrepreneurship improvement. Regardless of the truth that millets make a contribution to ten percentage of India's food grain basket and has an annual manufacturing of 18 million tones, it isn't consumed in the equal percentage as mainstream cereals. Millets have many advantages together with; it's far high in nutrients, calcium and proteins in comparison to other ingredients. The goal of the have a look at is to take a look at the diploma of know-how many of the households in Salem district about millet grain and its nutritional advantages.

Keywords: Millets, Training, Value addition, Farmer perception.

INTRODUCTION

Millets are small seeded annual grasses which are cultivated as grain vegetation. It's far used as both human food and fodder. Millets are power residence of nutrients. They've very excessive dietary fee and rich in vitamins, proteins, minerals and fibers. There many forms of millets particularly, Finger millet, pearl millet, Foxtail millet, Sorghum millet, Little millet, Kodu millet, Barnyard millet, Proso millet. Consuming millets in our everyday weight loss program is an age-vintage concept and it helps us to hold a balanced eating regimen. Millets requires little water and ground fertility. Even, it's miles very low cost by price, so it also has another call” terrible guy’s food grain”. Millets are very substantial via nutritionally and economically.

Despite the fact that the exercise of adding millets had been reduced among households because of several motives. The factor of patience and time taken for cooking millets might also have an effect on the use of millets within the demanding life. Because of those new practice of following junk foods and fast foods, has evolved many new illnesses. The ailment like diabetics, obesity and hormonal imbalances have become usual. There's a need to enhance every day eating regimen through which include millets. But it is a difficult task in this speedy-transferring era. The introduction of value-introduced products of millets has made a drastic trade in each person's pathway. Price introduced millet products are the products made from the use of millets as its important element. Price introduced products of millets has removed the constraints of millets.

Cost introduced millet products. Are smooth and equipped to use. It reduces the time taken to prepare dinner and even it provides all of the health benefit as like the millet gives. It can be even taken by way of kids and adults. These merchandise will not compromise in the flavor too. There are many sorts a number of the cost-introduced millet merchandise like. The millet-based totally biscuits, cakes, pastas, Vermicelli and toddler foods. Those merchandise will suit anyone, who desires to preserve up their time and to have introduced a healthy diet. The fee-introduced millet products have modified the demanding life-style into healthy lifestyle.

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT OF MILLET PRODUCT:

The millets are rich in mineral sources that which become an historic and still cultivated agriculture crop. The greatest cereal grain harvest for domestic intake motive. Compare to the rice, millets are having greater minerals and nutritious. The fee-introduced merchandise from millets have more health benefits.

With a purpose to develop talents amongst family and small and micro marketers, the TNAU is offering this schooling on education of price-brought products from millets. The schooling and improvement program will assist to increase the neighborhood intake of small millets in addition to enhance the health and nutrition popularity of household maximum of the household are learning how to making of meals like Pasta, Bakery products and instant food mixes all the usage of various millets. The credible information from government and efforts like mini kit demonstration and nation degree schooling applications are to be carried out to beautify motivational purpose in adopting millet farming notably. Those initiatives might popularize to pick out newly released high yield sorts

FARMERS PERCEPTION ABOUT MILLETS:

Farmers perception about millets are unlike rice and wheat that require many inputs in phrases of fertilizer and water, millets develop properly in day areas as rain-fed vegetation. Millets are enormously nutritious, non-glutinous and rice in fiber, they're smooth to digest. The millets are raving possibly the first cereal grain to be local for domestic functions, the typically grown millets, Barnyard millets, Foxtail millets, Kodu millers, Proso millets and little millets. The exemplified through comparing the quantity of water required by way of a single millets plant of maximum varieties. So, there are numerous elements that make millets extra appropriate as vegetation. Farmers are used to grow the little millets during the kharif (April to October) season as a combined crop in conjunction with groundout and other vegetation most agricultural technology come as integrated systems which are appropriate for soil situations their combination of inputs are to analyzed for a hit output and it's miles crucial that, farmers are capable of observe all the authorities guide schemes to attain the meant productiveness.

VALUE ADDED OF MILLET PRODUCTS:

Millets were perhaps the first cereal grain consumed at home because they are one of the oldest food grains known to mankind. Millets are being utilised to create a wide range of premium goods, including cookies, cakes, pasta, and infant foods, which are attracting the attention of the affluent and health-conscious segments of society. The hulled and pearled kinds of millet are the most prevalent. Millets are tasty grains that have a somewhat sweet, nutty flavour. Millets are better sources of protein, dietary fibre, calories, and minerals than rice. Although the prices of these millets vary, their consumption has declined since they must use the same processing techniques in order to compete with the best cereals, despite the fact that their prices vary. Little millets have replaced the products that were previously commonly organised by farmers utilising grains in order to broaden their uses. Due to their notably smaller size and quick hydration, millets are best suited for the creation of flakes and popped goods.

IMPACT OF HOUSEHOLD:

The millets have on vital truth in nutrients and wealth primarily based on millets. It allows in nutrients and global region economic wealth. This target to give interest to the consumer who've been the use of millet food, their health scenario. Shopping for particular type of food, and reason for this buying product can be company dialogue by using way of this, we get a concept shopping for of the goods is based totally on customer's mind-set. Every character us of a has character sports of meals, so instance in India they agree to devour millets. The millet intake is over dependency on rice and wheat, which may additionally provide over 50 percentage of the average Indian family's caloric intake. Nowadays, great modifications in from cereals nutritional pattern of household across the country had been determined from cereal to excessive cost food commodities inclusive of cattle products. Processing of millets for consumption at household stage is tedious and frequently time consuming. Which the tastes and choice of more youthful generations are shifting far from millets. Although the human consumption demand is probable to play a primary function inside the improvement of millets. Maximum of the household are opting for millets products for their family because it incorporates more minerals and vitamins.

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the impact of training and development on farmer’s perception among value added of millet products on household.
- To create awareness of millet food products.
- To know the sources of purchasing the millet products.
- To finalize the further suggestion to the study.

SCOPES:

- This study examines the impact of training and development farmer's perception. among valued added millet products.
- This finding of the study will be useful for researcher’s business planners and Government to provide more training and development.
- Acceptance of households towards these value added products of millet helps to provide potential recommendations for implementing positive changes for good market reach.

LIMITATIONS:

- The study is limited to the area covered under the study and it may not be applicable in other area.
- Size of the sample is 100 which is of course small in comparison to entire population.
- Farmers are spread over Salem district, thus gathering and analyzing information is time consuming and difficult.
- Subsequently farmer response was highly higher in suburban and suburban areas, the researcher needed to journey to remote places, so the far flung rural regions ought to be explored with much less journey canters.

ANALYSIS

Occupation- A Criterion to Create Training of Millet Food Products

Factors	Occupation								ANOVA	P
	Government Employee		Private Employee		Farmer		Business man			
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
Finger millets	4.57	0.83	4.62	0.76	4.68	0.56	4.60	0.57	1.10	0.347
Pearl millets	2.54	1.44	3.44	1.54	4.08	1.25	4.05	1.22	81.82	<0.001**
Foxtail millets	3.17	1.32	3.85	1.23	4.08	1.17	4.32	0.86	48.11	<0.001**
Sorghum millets	4.42	1.00	4.61	0.71	4.50	0.71	4.58	0.58	3.40	0.017*
Little millets	4.06	1.18	4.38	0.94	4.30	0.90	4.44	0.67	8.55	<0.001**
Kodu millets	4.14	1.12	4.44	0.82	4.27	0.93	4.47	0.65	7.56	<0.001**
Barnyard millets	3.92	1.25	4.22	1.07	4.19	0.96	4.42	0.72	9.28	<0.001**
Proso millets	3.67	1.32	3.95	1.23	4.09	1.05	4.22	0.97	10.85	<0.001**

* Significant at 5 %; ** Significant at 1 %

For ‘**Foxtail millet**’ Government employees’ mean score was (3.17 ± 1.32), Private employees’ mean score was (3.85 ± 1.23), Farmers’ mean score was (4.08 ± 1.17), Businessmen’s mean score was (4.32 ± 0.86).

For **‘Sorghum millet’** Government employees’ mean score was (4.42 ± 1.00) , Private employees’ mean score was (4.61 ± 0.71) , Farmers’ mean score was (4.50 ± 0.71) , Businessmen’s mean score was (4.58 ± 0.58) .

For **‘Little millet’** Government employees’ mean score was (4.06 ± 1.18) , Private employees’ mean score was (4.38 ± 0.94) , Farmers’ mean score was (4.30 ± 0.90) , Businessmen’s mean score was (4.44 ± 0.67) .

For **‘Kodu millet’** Government employees’ mean score was (4.14 ± 1.12) , Private employees’ mean score was (4.44 ± 0.82) , Farmers’ mean score was (4.27 ± 0.93) , Businessmen’s mean score was (4.47 ± 0.65) .

For **‘Barnyard millet’** Government employees’ mean score was (3.92 ± 1.25) , Private employees’ mean score was (4.22 ± 1.07) , Farmers’ mean score was (4.19 ± 0.96) , Businessmen’s mean score was (4.42 ± 0.72) .

Regarding **‘Proso millet’** Government employees’ mean score was (3.67 ± 1.32) , Private employees’ mean score was (3.95 ± 1.23) , Farmers’ mean score was (4.09 ± 1.05) , Businessmen’s mean score was (4.22 ± 0.97) .

The majority of survey participants selected Finger millet and Pearl millet, while businesspeople favoured Foxtail millet, Proso millet, little millet, Kodu millet, and Barnyard millet, while private employees preferred Sorghum millet, according to the study's findings. The results of the ANOVA test, which determines whether there is a significant difference between the mean scores, are shown in a table. Because the P value is less than 0.01, the difference between the mean scores is substantial and significant.

Sources of purchasing the millet products

Place where purchase	Yes		No		Total
	N	%	N	%	
From Farms	615	55	497	45	1112
From Farmers	482	43	630	57	1112
From the market	634	57	478	43	1112
From the Super market	379	34	733	66	1112
From the grocery store	836	75	276	25	1112
From the traditional pharmacy	494	44	618	56	1112

The Table shows that 55% of the respondents purchase millet products from Farms, 43% from Farmers, 57% from the market, 34% from the Super market and 75% from the grocery store, and 44% from the traditional pharmacy. Hence, majority of them purchased from grocery stores.

Age-wise Awareness Level of Millet Food Product

To study about the influence of Age, in having general awareness about millet food product is shown in the following table 4.6.1. It could be noted from the table **‘Finger millet’** awareness with respect to the age group of 20-30 years, the mean score obtained was (4.56 ± 0.85) , with 30-40 years the mean score was (4.70 ± 0.59) , the mean score for the age group of 40-50 years was (4.64 ± 0.64) and the mean score for those above 50 years was (4.65 ± 0.60) .

‘Pearl millet’ showed for 20-30 years the mean score obtained was (2.84 ± 1.52) , for 30-40 years the mean score was (3.17 ± 1.59) , for 40-50 years mean score obtained was (4.03 ± 1.23) and the mean score for those above 50 years was (3.99 ± 1.31) .

For **‘Foxtail millet’** with respect to the Age group of 20-30 years the mean score obtained was (3.40 ± 1.33) , for 30-40 years the mean score was (3.65 ± 1.35) , the mean score for the age group of 40-50 years was (4.04 ± 1.12) for those above 50 years was (4.18 ± 0.98) .

Age wise Impact of millet food product

Factors	Age in years								ANOVA	P
	20-30		30-40		40-50		Above 50			
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
Finger millet	4.56	0.85	4.70	0.59	4.64	0.64	4.65	0.60	2.31	0.075
Pearl millet	2.84	1.52	3.17	1.59	4.03	1.23	3.99	1.31	42.92	<0.001**
Foxtail millet	3.40	1.33	3.65	1.35	4.04	1.12	4.18	0.98	21.37	<0.001**
Sorghum millet	4.44	0.95	4.64	0.70	4.45	0.70	4.55	0.70	3.39	0.017*
Little millet	4.13	1.14	4.30	1.00	4.30	0.82	4.42	0.81	4.09	0.007**
<u>Kodu</u> millet	4.22	1.06	4.37	0.94	4.26	0.87	4.38	0.83	1.98	0.115
Barnyard millet	4.02	1.20	4.16	1.13	4.13	0.95	4.30	0.89	2.87	0.036*
<u>Proso</u> millet	3.81	1.27	3.82	1.31	4.01	1.04	4.12	1.09	3.47	0.016*

* Significant at 5 %; ** Significant at 1 %

For ‘**Sorghum millet**’ with respect to the age group of 20-30 years the mean score was (4.44 ± 0.95), for the Age group of 30-40 years the mean score was (4.64 ± 0.70), the mean score for those between 40-50 years was (4.45 ± 0.70) and the mean score obtained by above 50 years was (4.45 ± 0.70).

‘**Little millet**’ shows mean score as (4.13 ± 1.14) for the age group 20-30 years, for those in the age group of 30-40 years the mean score was (4.30 ± 1.00), the mean score of 40-50 years was (4.30 ± 0.82) and the mean score of those above 50 years was (4.42 ± 0.81).

‘**Kodu millet**’ shows for the age group 20-30 years the mean score was (4.22 ± 1.06), for 30-40 years the mean score was (4.37 ± 0.94), the mean score of 40-50 years was (4.26 ± 0.87) and the mean score of those 50 years was (4.38 ± 0.83).

‘**Barnyard millet**’ shows for the age group of 20-30 years the mean score was (4.02 ± 1.20), for the age group of 30-40 years the mean score was (4.16 ± 1.13), the mean score of 40-50 years was (4.13 ± 0.95) and the mean score of those above 50 years was (4.30 ± 0.89).

‘**Proso millet**’ with respect to the age group of 20-30 years the mean score was (3.81 ± 1.27), for those in 30-40 years the mean score was (3.82 ± 1.31), the mean score of 40-50 years was (4.01 ± 1.04) and the mean score of those above 50 years was (4.12 ± 1.09).

Thus, it is inferred from the above analysis that majority of those who opted Finger millet was those in the age group of 30-40years, Pearl millet was opted by those in the group of 40-50 years, Foxtail millet by those above 50 years, and Sorghum millet by respondents in the age group of 30-40 years, Little millet was chosen mostly by those above 50 years, Kodu millet also by those above 50 years and Barnyard and Proso millet were also the choices of the respondents above 50 years.

Further to test the significant difference between the mean score of the respondents with respect to Age group the ANOVA test has been used and the result is shown in table Since the P value is less than 0.05 for Pearl millet, Foxtail millet, Sorghum millet, Little millet, Barnyard millet, and Proso millet hence, there is high significant difference in the mean scores

SUGGESTIONS:

- Millets have enormous nutritional value and budget friendly too, even the percentage of Including millets is to not appreciable.
- The marketing strategy for value added products of millets can be made more attractive.
- The awareness among the people about the millets are less. Awareness. Campaigns about millets and the value added products of millets cans be done.
- The government can provide additional schemes and regulate policies to grow grains like millets. It also helps for the economic development of country.
- The production of value added millet products can be supported and enhanced by the government and by the people.
- Households should get aware about the millets and its value added products. So, that everyone can lead a healthy life. Adding millets in our daily diet makes it balanced.

CONCLUSION:

In this luscious lifestyle, everyone is living a life to run behind something. But, they fail to take care about their own health. We earn money to fulfill the basic need of our life and body. The Basic need of our body is healthy food and sufficient water. The food we intake should have all the nutrients at a meal. But, due to lack of time to cook such healthy foods in home rather we switch to fast food. "Food is medicine, medicine is food", the food like millets more nutritious and affordable than rice and wheat. The value added products of millets are making magic in the organic industry. These products contain much amount of vitamins, proteins, calcium, and fibers. Through this study, we can consider that, the society is becoming aware about the millets and its nutritional values. The statistics implies a healthy of people and millets.

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