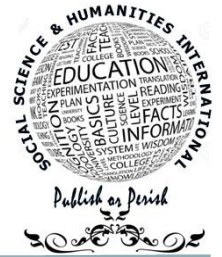


Social Science & Humanities International

(An International Multidisciplinary Journal)

Homepage: www.sshi.in



Strategies for Empowerment of Rural Women through Scientific Interventions in Livestock Sector

Mahesh B Tengli¹ and Pampi Paul²

¹PhD Scholar, Dairy Extension, ICAR-NDRI, Karnal. 132001

²Scientist, Agricultural Extension, ICAR RC - NEH Region, Umiam, Meghalaya. – 793103

ABSTRACT

India is the world's largest milk producing country with a share of about 16 per cent in world's total milk production. In fact, the major share of the credit for India's position as largest milk producing country in the world and the significant increase in the per capita availability of milk in the country has to go to the largely illiterate rural women dairy farmers. Around 69% of workforces engaged in livestock sector are women's. The capacity of livestock systems to provide protein-rich food to billions of smallholder rural food producers and urban consumers, generate income and employment, reduce vulnerabilities in pastoral systems, intensify small-scale mixed crop-livestock systems and sustain livelihood opportunities to millions of livestock keepers makes them an appealing vehicle for pro-poor development. It is assessed that about 70 million rural households own one or the other species of livestock. The important question is; how we can improve the standards and empower these women's through scientific interventions. Here we have discussed some strategies for empowering women's through scientific methods for sustainable development in the livestock sector.