

# **Co-relation of Personal Characteristics of Banjara Women with their Adoption Regarding Indigenous Food Processing Practices**

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## **ABSTRACT**

The investigation was carried out to identify the processed foods prepared by the Banjara women. The study was carried out in Pusad Panchayat Samiti of Yavatmal district of Maharashtra State. For the study 4 villages were selected viz. Devthana, Bori, Limbi and Aregaon. Many Banjara tandas are situated in these villages and they are scattered. Totally 120 Banjara women veterans (old age women) were selected for the study. After identification of the practices the inventory was made to document the indigenous food practices. Dalya, Fla, Galwali, Chemotyar, Chilwa, Lapda, Wadya, Shav, Pindya, Papda, Muthia, Lapsi, Dhokla, Wda, Soji, Sar, Laptti, Chemotyar Batti, Salai, Chola, Khardya, Ghugrya,, Kurde, Shengolya, Thapda,, Patodi, were the 26 indigenous processed foods identified. In the second instance, the indigenous food processing practices of the Banjara community were identified and documented. In the second instance, it was noticed that age, occupation, annual income, social participation, attitude towards indigenous knowledge did not show any significant correlation with adoption of indigenous food processing practices. Hence, null hypothesis for these variables was accepted.

Key words: *Cut flowers, Hydration, Preservatives, Vase Life, STS, Upkeep.*