



Role of Women in Agriculture – A Micro level study of Ganganagar Block, Sriganganagar, Rajasthan

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Introduction

- This study looks at the impact of increasing agricultural integration on women
- Women does a lot of work in agriculture and allied activities but there is no recognition of their work
- This study is basically done to find the status of women in agriculture and to analyse the working conditions and recognition of work of women
- Target group – Women farmers
- Duration of the study - 3 months



Methodology

- The research is done in the Ganganagar block of Sriganganagar, Rajasthan and its duration was 90 days. the data was collected from primary as well as secondary sources.
- Data collection procedure – Structured questionnaire was prepared by the researcher and the interviews were taken on site as well as on phones.
- The total no of responses taken were 50 and that forms the basis of the research findings and results in the study.



Research Aim and objectives

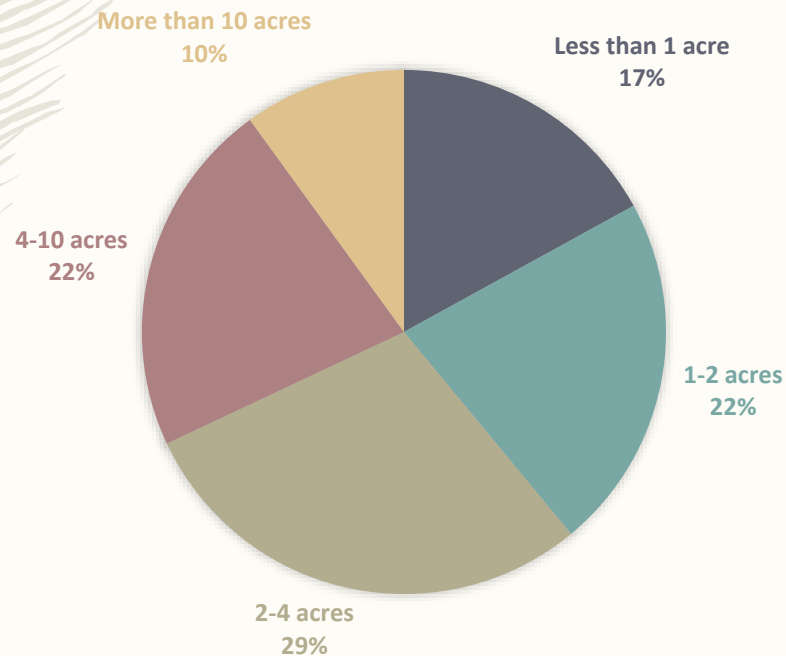
- The basic objectives of the study **to access the role of women in agriculture and measuring the contribution of women in agriculture sector**

Specific objectives are to access the following parameters

1. land ownership of women
2. Decision making rights of the women
3. To find out ways to reduce gender inequalities and to improve the role of women in Agriculture

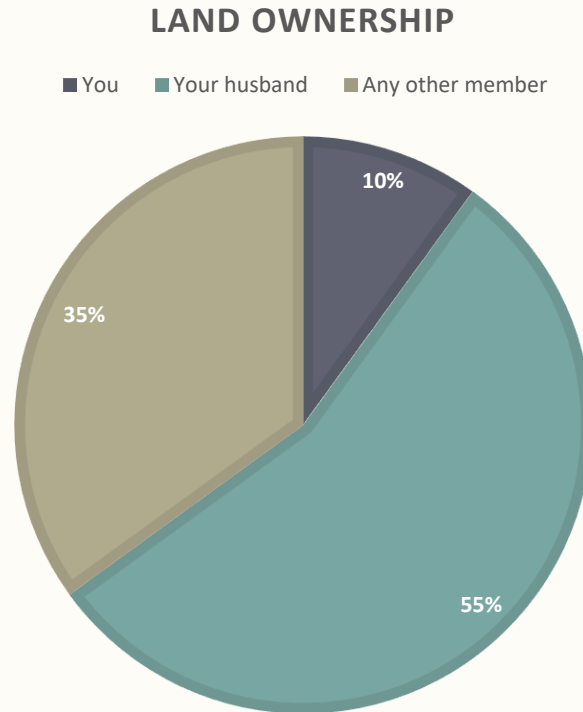
Findings

– How much land do you have? LAND SIZE



The Figure projects that 67 percent respondents were observed to be belonging Joint families while 33 percent to under nuclear families. It meant that the joint families were more in number than single families. Hence, it may be concluded that in our rural family system Joint family system still sustains.

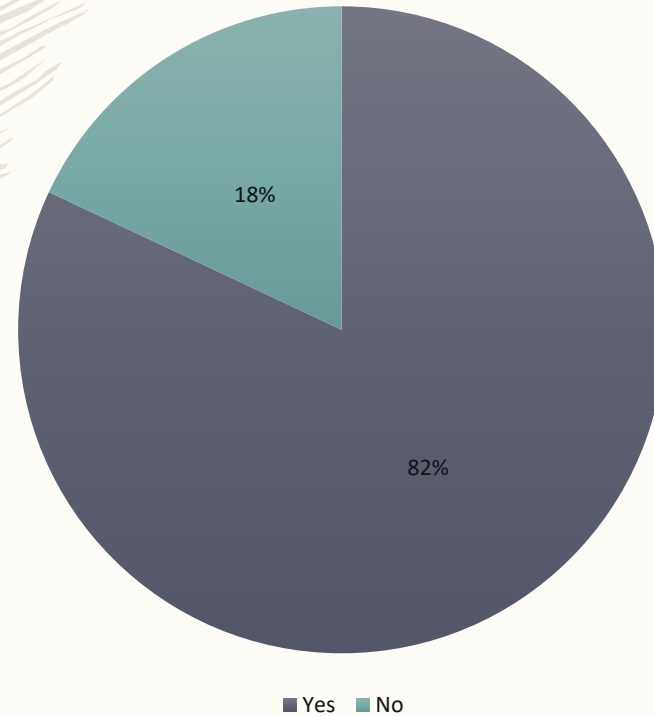
Who owns the land?



the figure depicts that most of the land (55%) is in the name of the male family members, the other 35% is also in the name of other family members which are mostly men. A very low percentage of women (10%) have the land in their name

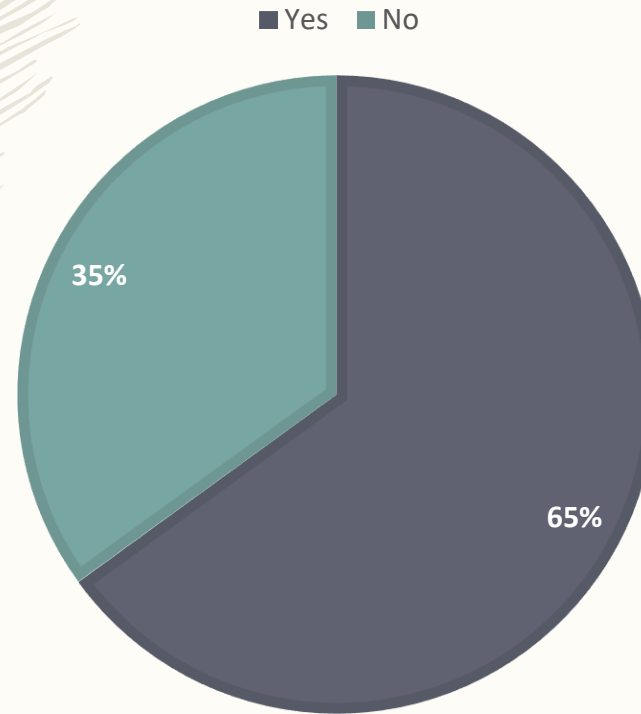
From this pie chart, we can conclude that the society is still male dominant and there are very less cases where women have the land ownership

Would you like to leave the village and do a job in the city?



The figure depicts that more than 3/4th of the women wants to go to cities for work. From detailed interviews we also got to know that even if they want to go to cities for work, they are not allowed to do so. This shows the mentality of their husbands or their family members that women are just for household chores.

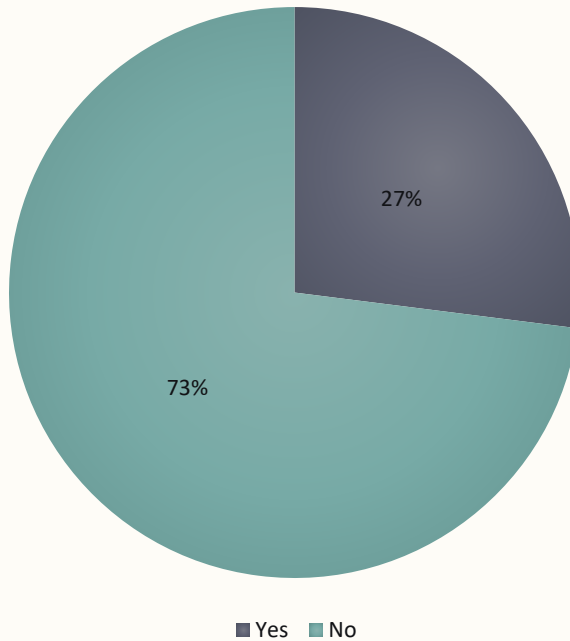
Does your spouse/ society respect you?



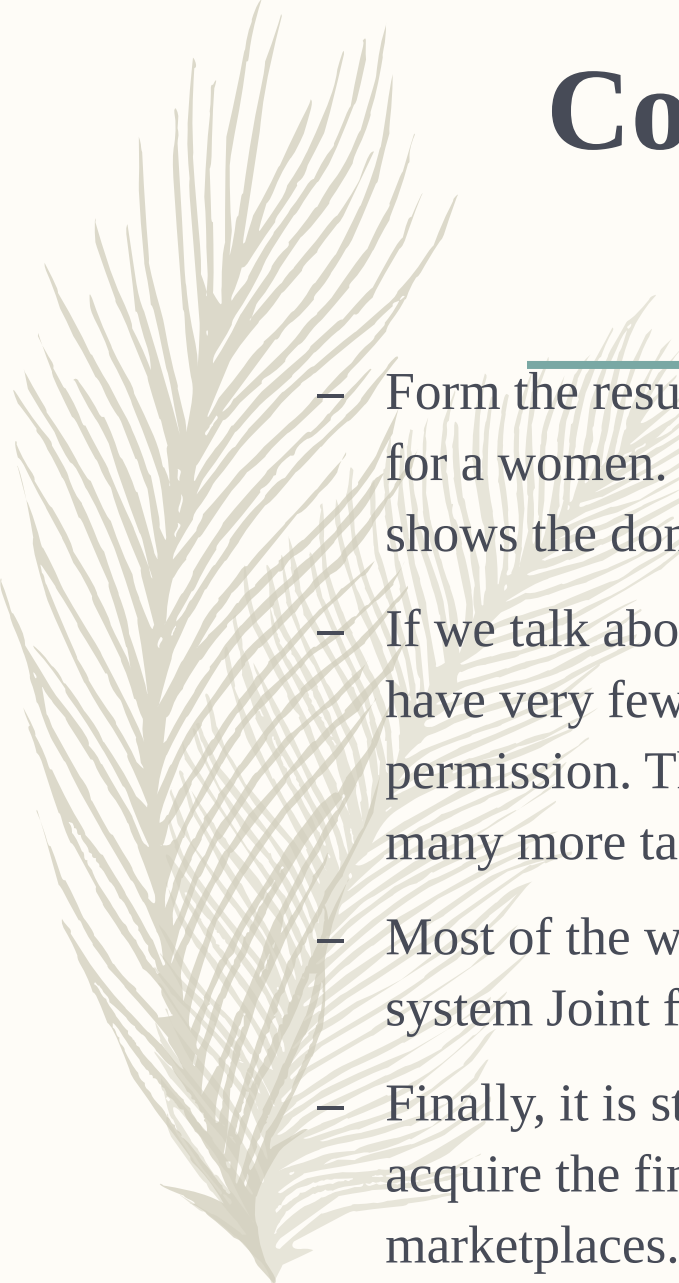
The figure depicts that most of the women get respect from their husband and society. This shows that people have respect for women, even if they work or not

Do you get recognition of the work you have been doing?

Recognition of work



This was the main objective of the research study that whether the women farmers get recognition of their work or not. And the results show that around 3/4th of the women farmers does not get recognition of their work, even after spending more than half of their day hours working for others.



Conclusion

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- Form the results of the current study, we also conclude that Land ownership is a major issue for a women. Most of the women farmers does not have control over landholdings. Which shows the dominant patriarchal society in rural areas of India
 - If we talk about the decision-making rights of the women, The study concluded that women have very fewer decision-making rights, they cannot do even some simple tasks without permission. They cannot migrate to cities for their work, cannot go to banks and there are many more tasks which are not allowed to them.
 - Most of the women lives in joint family ,it may be concluded that in our rural family system Joint family system still sustains.
 - Finally, it is stated that agriculture is critical to economic progress since it allows women to acquire the finest methods for growing and cultivating nutritious food to sell at marketplaces. So, if we want to increase production and assure food security, we must close the gender gap in agriculture.



Recommendations

- The value of working women's labor in the rural economy can be measured in monetary terms.
- There should be equal wages for women and men in every aspect
- Women should be allowed to go to cities in search of work
- Women should not be considered as farmer's wife, they should be considered as women farmers
- The work done by the women in agriculture should be recognized by the society

A decorative illustration of a pine branch with fine needles is positioned on the left side of the image. A thin, dark teal horizontal line spans across the upper portion of the image, starting from the left edge and extending past the text.

Thank You