

**PARTICIPATION OF RURAL FEMALE IN VARIOUS ECONOMIC
ACTIVITIES: WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO HARYANA.**

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INTRODUCTION

The study intends to show the relationship between various social and physical attributes of demographic concerns in historical perspective. In the present research work, attempts are being made to make a correlation between the factors of demographic and physical variables that these factors are having a direct or indirect influence on the total participation of population in various economic activities. Variations in the total participation of female in various economic activities is because of the fact that some areas in Haryana are having favourable conditions to start the work of their choices like north-east of study area, while some areas not suitable to carry out the activity of different nature. With the help of present research work, we will be in such a position to find out the striking features of immediate concerns to the planner, demographers, sociologists and geographer as like. The society as whole has changed very fast in recent decades due the impact of market forces and their priorities automatically also changed under the pressure of economic liberalisation and industrialisation at global level. The traditional setup of society has altered under the influence of economic liberalisation and that has caused the diversified system of economic activities like agro- processing, growing of commercial crops (sugarcane, cotton and other plantations) and in turn the contribution of female is not less significant when we consider the role of that in overall development of economy. Today, large number of women are interested to participate in the out-door economic activities to give a helping hand to the family income.

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The study was carried out to ascertain the status of women in various economic activities and their changing scenario in the present time. The status of women in the various economic activities in rural areas is characterised by the varying levels of development within disparate social and cultural milieux.

At the international level, the variation in the extent of female participation in economic activity among different countries is highly varied. It is seen that female in the industrialised countries are highly participated in the various economic activities and significantly less participation in agriculture activities, while in socialistic society the participation of female in is much higher due to the government policies and other favourable factor. Female participation in economic activity in India much less as compare to other countries of the world. When we in detail analysis of the female participation in rural Haryana, it is find that there are more spatial variations through out the state due to various variables. The studies show that these variations are attributed to factors of physical and cultural importance.

Study Area

In the research work, Haryana state as a whole has been taken to carry out the present work to highlights the spatial variations in the overall participation of female in various economic activities. Haryana geographical extent is lying between the 27^o 3' to 31^o 9' north latitude and 74^o 5' to 77^o 6' east longitude. The study area is a part of old alluvium of Ganga-Yamuna Plains as it is formed by number of rivers in long course of history. Rajasthan surrounds it in the west, Uttar Pradesh in its northeast and Punjab and Himachal Pradesh form its northern boundary. Population characteristics are as the study area has 211, 44,564 persons (2001Census), total geographical area 44,212 kms and its density of population are 468 persons per sq. km.

OBJECTIVES

The present study is undertaken to achieve the following objectives-

- To reveals the spatio-temporal variations in the total participation of rural female in different economic activities.
- To analyse the changes in the participation of females in various industrial categories of workers in Haryana during 2001.

- To find out the impact of physical and cultural factors on the total distribution of females participation in the study area.
- To know the occupational structure of the state economy in context of overall rural female population in the study area.

METHODOLOGY

The present study is carried out to establish a relationship between the various social and physical factors of economic concerns. To achieve the above said objectives, the study will employ the methodology of collected secondary census published data and to find out the impact their off on the total participation of rural females in various economic actives in the state economy during 2001. In the present research paper efforts are being made to represent the spatial distribution with the help of drawing maps and diagrams with suitable techniques such as choropleth map.

General distribution of Rural Female workers in various economic activities in Haryana during 1991 and 2001.

The study area has witnessed the present distribution of rural females in various industrial categories in the given period (1991 to 2001). The present pattern of distribution is resulted due to combination of complex factors in the long run of history. There are varieties of factors that are directly or indirectly affecting the participation of females in various economic activities during the said period. To know the pattern in right perspective, we have to show the data in tabular form like wise.

Percentage distribution of rural female workers in various industrial categories in context of total workers in Haryana during 1991 to 2001(Tab-1)

Cultivators		Agricultural labourers		Household industry workers		Other workers	
1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001
62.8	48.5	29.2	22.9	0.8	2.6	7.1	26.1

The above given table is representing the share of rural female in various categories and their percentile change occurred in different industrial categories during 1991 to 2001. It shows us the general pattern of worker participation in the study area.

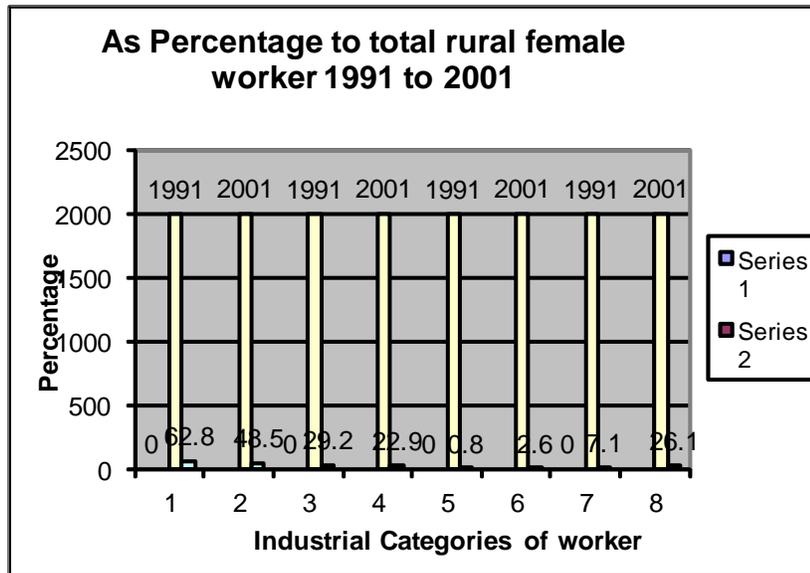


Diagram showing the percentage distribution of

rural females in various categories.

Distribution of rural female Main and Marginal worker among various industrial categories during 2001 in Haryana.

The activities which are under taken to earn the livelihood man has to engaged themselves in various economic activities i.e. primary, secondary and tertiary activities. The proportion of people in these economic activities are highly affected by variety of factors ranging from physical to cultural constraints to create hurdles in selecting the activities of economic gains. In the long course of time the priorities of peoples may may be changed or their may be shifting or migration of peoples from one sector to other sector of economy in earning their livelihood. Here a detailed and descriptive account of these activities and their proportion in various industrial actives would be shown to get better view of situation.

Etemogically the definition of workers and non- workers being adopted in various census in India are described in such a way-

“The *main worker* is one who has worked for 183 days or more in a year in one or more than one economic activity.”

“A person who has worked for less than 183 days in a year is considered a *marginal worker*”

As it described above the definition of main and marginal workers is emphasizing on the people engagement in various economic activities in a stipulated period i.e.183 days. Marginal workers are also important for the economically advancement for an area. Marginal workers percentage is more in rural area because part-time work mostly performed by female in rural area.

Data regarding the main and marginal rural female worker among different economic activities in Haryana during 2001. (Tab-2)

Economic Activities	As Main Workers	As Marginal Workers
A&B	919195	1154702
C	2460	1060
D	73155	69345
E	1220	225
F	10670	9280
G	10780	9885
H	245	155
I	1255	160
J & K	6230	7895
L & Q	54025	16930
Total	1079235	1269637

To know the used alphabets in the above given tables, it will be good to described it in detailed manner

like that.

A-Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry

B-Fishing

C Mining and Quarrying

D Manufacturing and Repair

- E- Electricity, Gas and Water Supply
- F- Construction
- G- Wholesale and Retail trade.
- H-Hotels and Restaurants.
- I-Transport, Storage and Communication.
- J- Financial intermediation.
- K- Real Estate Renting and Business activities.
- L- Public Administration and Defence, compulsory social security.
- M- Education.
- N- Health and social work
- O-Other community, social and personnel service activities.
- P-Private Households with Employed persons.
- Q-Extra –Territorial Organisations and Bodies.

The above given detail regarding the proportion of main and marginal workers in various economic activities are indicating towards a systematic description of economic activities i.e. primary, secondary and tertiary activities. It is also very clear that most of population are engaged in primary activities as compare to other sectors of economy. The above data is also clubbed into for major industrial categories as like cultivator, agricultural labour, house-hold industry and other worker simultaneously in 2001 census.

CONCLUSION

It has been observed that there is a structural change in the overall pattern of economic activities in Haryana during 2001. It has been displayed that economy is going toward the diversified nature due to the impact of various economic and social factors in recent years. It has been further recognised that participation of rural female in various economic activities is drastically changed due to larger shifting of work force with the economic and market compulsions in recent years. Female are accounted about 50 percent of the total population of the state. There is certain impact of literacy, economic and infrastructure development has opened new doors of getting jobs opportunities in various sectors of economy like service sector, trade and commerce, transport and communication, manufacturing and construction etc. But the question arises that in

real terms how much extent that female counterparts have improved the economic status in such a traditional and rudimentary Indian society. There are some facts to be explained here to highlights the deplorable conditions of rural females in Haryana that sometime they have to work without getting any wages or fewer wages as compare to the male members in families. Another time they have to face discrimination in getting wages parity for performing the same job work either in agriculture, construction, household industry and so on. Female have to performed dual work i.e. in or out of the house like washing of clothing, preparing food for the family, caretaking their child, and other sanitation work .So, society should be very sensitive about the general problems being faced by females in the hand of biased system adopted against them since centuries. We have to be very liberal in imparting our duties towards females and opportunities be given to improve the living status. We cannot ignore the contribution made by them to strengthen the state economy.

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