

## **Background Information of Farm Women Engaged In Paddy Transplanting Activity**

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### **Abstract**

Women in India are the major work force in agriculture and perform almost all the agricultural activities. In India, out of 30 million women work force, 20 million live in rural areas. The rural women play a significant role in agriculture and other agro based activities. The daily work schedule of rural women is very demanding and arduous as per Suma Hasalkar et.al. (2005). It is estimated that during peak period, women work every day for about 8-9 hours in agriculture and 4 hours in household activities and there are certain agricultural operations in which female agricultural workers are considered better than male workers as studied by Bhople and Pattai (1998). Women carry-out many jobs as weeding, transplanting, harvesting, threshing and storing grains, tending animals and providing fuel and water etc. Sixty-three farm women were selected for the study. They were aged between 20-60 years. A set of Interview schedule were design to measure their background information of farm women. Total 63.4 percent farm women were illiterate, 9.5 percent farm women were educate primary school, 9.5 percent farm women were educate junior high school and 17.4 percent farm women were educate High School and no one is inter mediate. In Chaka Block, the 28.5 percent of farm women belongs to medium family (6-8 members) and 20.6 percent of farm women were having small family (1-5 members) size. The farm women of Karchana Block, the majority of 26.9percent of farm women belongs to medium family (6-8 members), 20.6 percent of farm women were having small family (1-5 members) size and large family (10-15 members) size. In Chaka Block, the 49.2 percent of farm women belongs to nuclear family only .Karchana Block, the majority of 47.6 percent of farm women belongs to nuclear family and very minimum ie.3.2percent of farm women were having joint family.

The study has suggested a multi- sectoral integrated plan of promoting agricultural activities in the rural areas surrounded in the local conditions, resources and institutions to meet the challenge of sustainable development in the Allahabad Region of Uttar Pradesh.

**Keyword:** Farm women, Family background information

### **Introduction**

Rural women have primary responsibility of running household, procuring fuel, fodder, water and care of children as well as other family members. Women play a significant and crucial role in agricultural operations, including different crop production activities, post harvest activities etc. Transplanting of paddy, weeding of all the crop grown in the region, manual harvesting of paddy and threshing of paddy are the main farm operations in which women are involved extensively. In

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addition there are many other problems which the rural farm women are facing such as, difficulties in carrying major agricultural operations, unhygienic condition in the field, time management between farm and household activities, veiling problems etc. keeping these in view, the present study has been undertaken to study the background information of farm women. On the basis of above strong justification the following objectives has been taken.

### **Materials and Methods**

The present study entitled, “Background information of Farm Women in Allahabad Region of Uttar Pradesh” was undertaken to study background information of farm women. Total 63 farm Women were selected from Two Blocks Namely Chaka Block, and Karchana Block were selected. The villages “Baswar”, “Dadri”, “Maduka” and “Murlicot”, were selected from Chaka Block, “Nauwa”, “Kauwa” “Baraw”, “Nibi” and “Rokdi” from Karchana block were selected. An interview schedule was used for data collection. The interview schedule included open ended and closed ended question. Questions were arranged in sections as per the objectives of the study. The Farm women share their Background information engaged in Paddy Transplanting activities. Frequency percentage was used for data interpretation.

### **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

The result of the present study in accordance with the objectives has been derived by the use of required methodology. Following are the main heads under which the study has been discussed.

#### **INFORMATION REGARDING SELECTED BLOCK**

Table presented below show the blocks selected for the survey.

**Table:1- Distribution of farm women engaged in paddy transplanting according to their selected block.**

Selected Block	Farm women N=63	
	Frequency	Percentage %
Chaka block	31	49.3
Karchana block	32	50.7

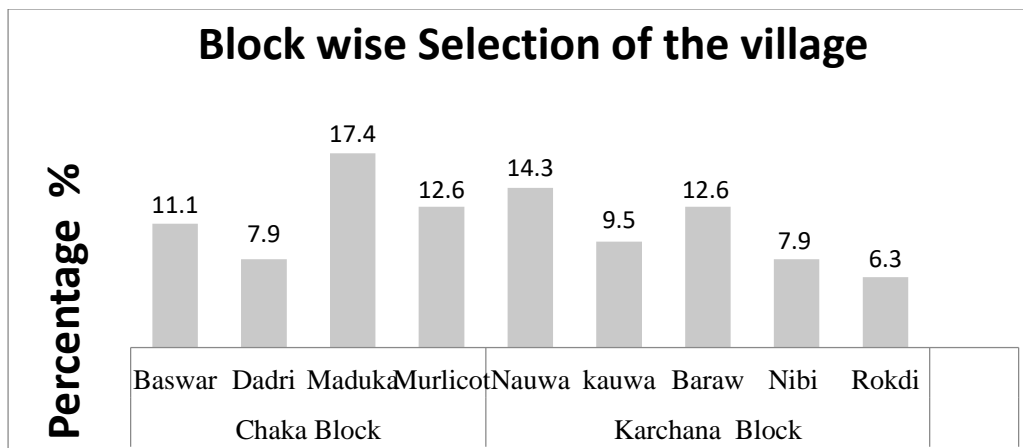
The data presented in the above table 1 revealed that 49.3 percent farm women were selected from Chaka Block and 50.7 percent farm women were selected from Karchana Block respectively from two main zones of Allahabad district.

**Table:2- Distribution of farm women engaged in paddy transplanting according to their block wise village selected for survey.**

Block wise Selection of the village		Farm women N=63	
		F	%
<b>Chaka Block</b> n=31	Baswar	7	11.1
	Dadri	5	7.9
	Maduka	11	17.4
	Murlicot	8	12.6
<b>Karchana Block</b> n=32	Nauwa	9	14.3
	kauwa	6	9.5
	Baraw	8	12.6
	Nibi	5	7.9
	Rokdi	4	6.3

The data presented in table 2: shows in Chaka Block, the majority of 17.4 percent farm women were selected from “Maduka” 12.6 percent farm women were selected from “Murlicot” and 11.1 percent farm women were selected from “Baswar” whereas only 7.9 percent farm women were selected from “Dadri” village.

In Karchana Block, 14.3 percent farm women were selected from “Nawa” village, 12.6 percent farm women were selected from “Baraw” 9.5 percent farm women were selected from “kauwa” village, 7.9 percent farm women were selected from “Nibi” village, and very minimum 6.3 percent farm women were selected from “Rokdi” village.



**Graph 1.** Distribution of farm women engaged in paddy transplanting according to their block wise village selected for survey.

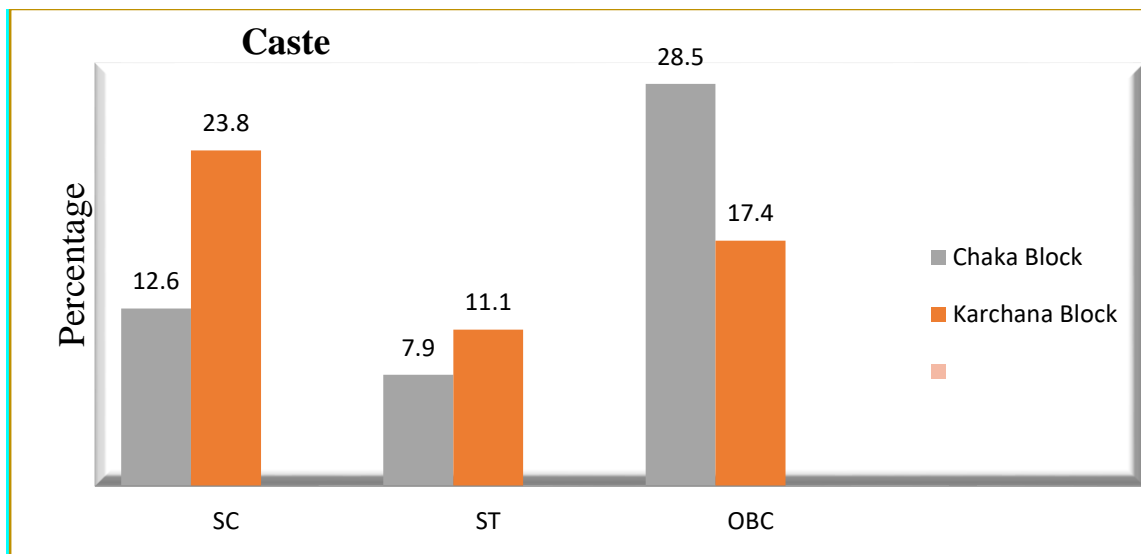
**Table: 3-** Distribution of farm women engaged in paddy transplanting according to their caste.

The table presented below shows the distribution of farm women according to their caste.

Caste	Farm women					
	Chaka Block n=31		Karchana Block n=32		Total N=63	
	F	%	F	%	F	%
SC	8	12.6	15	23.8	23	36.4
ST	5	7.9	6	11.1	11	19
OBC	18	28.5	11	17.4	29	45.9

The data presented in table 3. Shown that in Chaka Block, majority 28.5 percent farm women belonged to Other Backward Caste (OBC) category, 12.6 percent farm women were under Scheduled Caste (SC) category whereas only 7.9 percent farm women were under Scheduled Caste (ST) category.

Regarding farm women of Karchana Block, the majority 23.8 percent farm women were under Scheduled Caste (SC) category, 17.4 percent farm women were under Other Backward Caste (OBC) category, and 11.1 percent farm women were under Scheduled Caste (ST) caste category.



**Graph 2. Distribution of farm women engaged in paddy transplanting according to their caste.**

**Table: 4- Distribution of farm women engaged in paddy transplanting according to their background information.**

The data presented in table 4 shows the distribution of farm women according to their education, Age group, family size and family type.

Background information	Farm women					
	Chaka Block n=31		Karchana Block n=32		Total N=63	
	F	%	F	%	F	%
<b>Education</b>						
Illiterate	21	33.3	19	30.1	40	63.4
Primary	3	4.7	3	4.7	6	9.5
8 <sup>th</sup> class	2	3.1	4	6.3	6	9.5
High school	5	7.9	6	9.5	11	17.4
Inter mediate	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Age group ( in year)</b>						
20-25	1	1.5	6	9.5	7	11.1

25-30	8	12.7	3	4.7	11	17.4
30-35	6	9.5	10	15.8	16	25.4
35-40	13	20.6	5	7.9	18	28.6
40-45	2	3.2	5	7.9	7	11.1
45-50	1	1.5	3	4.7	4	6.3
50-60	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Family Size</b>						
Members	13	20.6	13	20.6	26	41.3
1-5 Small						
Medium 6-8 members	18	28.5	17	26.9	35	55.5
Large 10-15 members	0	0	2	3.2	2	3.2
<b>Family types</b>						
Nuclear	31	49.2	30	47.6	61	96.8
Joint	0	0	2	3.2	2	3.2

### **Education**

The data presented in table 4 reveals that the farm women of Chaka Block, the majority 33.3 percent farm women were illiterate, 7.9 percent farm women were high school whereas 4.7 percent farm women were educated only up to primary and 3.1 percent farm women were educated junior high school .The farm women of Karchana Block, the majority 30.1 percent farm women were illiterate, 9.5 percent farm women were high school only whereas 6.3percent farm women were educated junior high school 4.7 percent farm women were educated up to primary level and very minimum ie.. The farm women Chaka Block and Karchana Block Not even a single woman was intermediate and graduate.

### **Age**

In Chaka Block, the 20.6 percent farm women were falling under the age group of 35-40 years whereas 12.7 percent farm women were falling under the age group of 25-30 years whereas 9.5

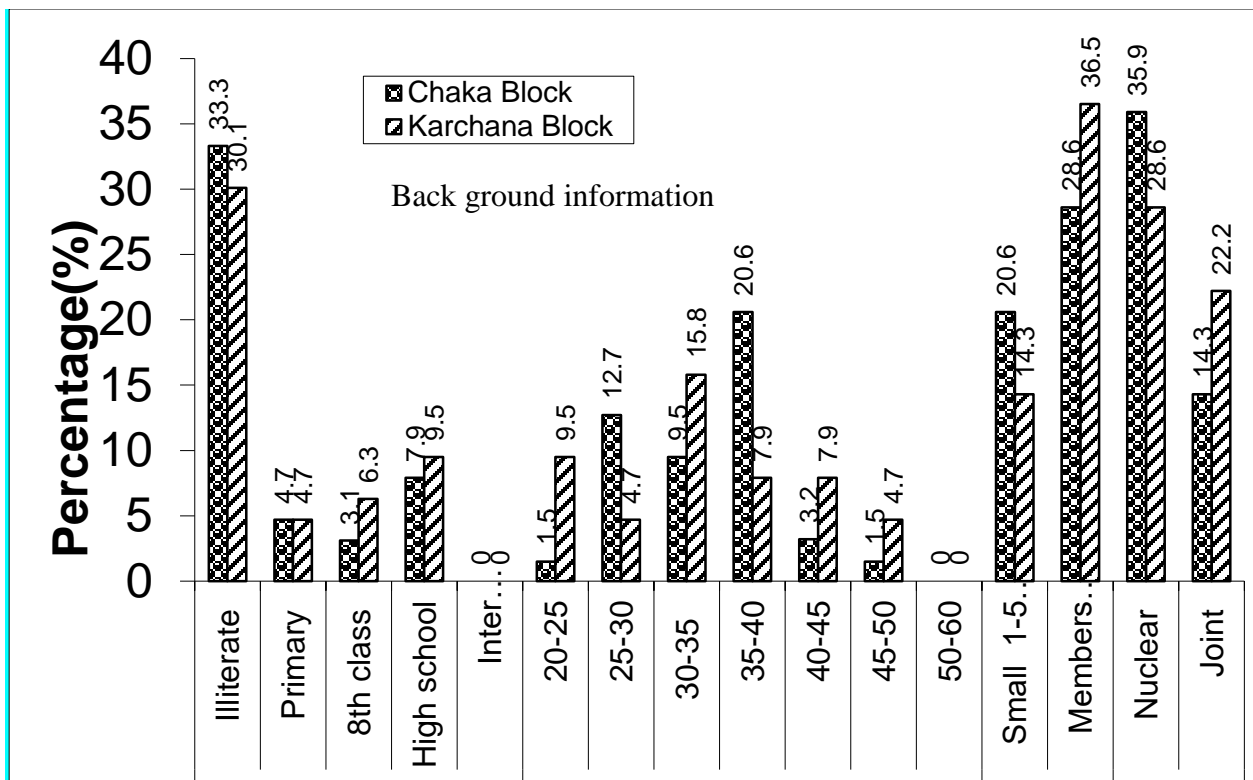
percent farm women were falling under the age group of 30-35, years whereas 3.2 percent farm women were falling under the age group of 40-45, years and very minimum 1.5 ie. 20-25, 45-50 and 50-60 years respectively. The farm women of Karchana Block, the majority 15.8 percent farm women were falling under the age group of 30-35 years 9.5 percent farm women were falling under the age group of, 20-25 years and 7.9 percent farm women were falling under the age group of 35-40 and 40-45 years and very minimum ie. 4.7 percent farm women were falling under the age group of 25-30 and 45-50 years

### **Family Size**

In Chaka Block, the 28.5 percent of farm women belongs to medium family (6-8 members) and 20.6 percent of farm women were having small family (1-5 members) size. The farm women of Karchana Block, the majority of 26.9 percent of farm women belongs to medium family (6-8 members), 20.6 percent of farm women were having small family (1-5 members) size and large family (10-15 members) size.

### **Family Type**

In Chaka Block, the 49.2 percent of farm women belongs to nuclear family only. Karchana Block, the majority of 47.6 percent of farm women belongs to nuclear family and very minimum ie. 3.2 percent of farm women were having joint family.



Graph 4. Distribution of farm women engaged in paddy transplanting according to their background information.

Table 5. Distribution of farm women engaged in paddy transplanting according to their awareness regarding agricultural technologies.

AWARENESS	Farm women					
	Chaka Block		Karchana Block		Total N=63	
	n=31		n=32			
	F	%	F	%	F	%
Aware	11	17.4	7	11.1	18	28.6
Un aware	20	31.7	25	39.7	45	71.4

The data presented in table 5 reveals that the in Karchana Block majority 39.7 percent farm women were unaware about agricultural technologies and very minimum 11.1 percent farm women were aware about agricultural technologies whereas in Chaka Block majority 31.7 percent farm women were unaware about agricultural technologies and very minimum 17.4 percent farm women were aware about agricultural technologies.



## **Conclusion**

On the basis of background information, mostly farm women were illiterate and they were not aware about any new technologies of agriculture which can reduce their drudgery during farm activity. Mostly farm woman belongs to medium and large family size. The study has suggested that a multi-sectoral integrated programme for promoting agricultural activities in the rural areas according to their existing conditions, available resources and with the help of nearby institutions should be started to meet the challenges of sustainable development in the Allahabad Region of Uttar Pradesh.

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