

Women Role in Agrarian Economy : A Study of Baghpat District

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Abstract

A study of Baghpat District for women role in agrarian economy is very important because half population of country it become very important to study role of rural women towards agrarian economy. Women play very important role with male as a Joint Hand in industry, crop growing, harvesting, storing and marketing of product with adapt advance technology in every sector in rural area due to increase awareness level in women. In various sector in rural areas women participate equally with men in agro based industry, weaving industry, leather industry, mat making industry and important aspect of rural economy government in rural areas. In modern time Government play very important role with focussing on women development policy making toward facilitating the women. In rural area some barrier also create the problem in policy implementation at grass root level like as low education level, lack of technical skill among women worker and neutral attitude to knowledge given about advance technology one of the most important factor is in rural area women also suffering from inequality in society among male and female worker's wage. Women get half of the payment of manual work in comparison that male. That is a big barrier in women development in spite of all women's play very important role in Agrarian economy.

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INTRODUCTION

The history of women participation in agrarian economy is as old as evolution of human role. The division of labour by age is based upon the fact that women and children were not required to work as hard as man. Role of women in agrarian economy has been viewed not only secondary but time to time it is very important to know how much contribution of women in agrarian economy of district Baghpat and what factors effects to its contribution.

After industrialization began in India during the British period the role of women rapidly rise in all section of society. Women start to contribute all fixed and it process also effects to process of women empowerment in a ratio. Before implementation of some law regarding labour equality in industries women exploit in industrial sector and their wage more less in comparison of male worker and children also contribute in industry by his manual labour.

India is a agrarian dominant country near about 70% of population engage in the rural economy and their half of population as a female which contribute to agrarian economy with more responsibilities in compare of male. In this article study women role in agrarian economy a study of Baghpat District is economically dominant and transport facilities very well. In modern time female participation in all sector as well as agricultural sector rapidly increased.

In agriculture sector man and woman workers Join hands in various sectors of Agrarian field like as crop growing, marketing agriculture product, harvesting and proper storing of the product which growing in agriculture sector and other related field in rural area.

During the last fifteen years in Baghpat district women participation ratio rapidly changing in progressive way in specific field of agriculture production and production way significantly change. According to the census report 1991 of the total female worker in rural area 36.9% in U.P. and 38.9% in all India. To evaluate the participations of rural female workers in there three sectors. Cotton, tobacco and the cereals registered negative growth rate and fodder. Vegetables, oilseeds, and fruits registered positive growth rate.

Women participation in agriculture is the main base of white revolution in district Baghpat. As regard women participation in the production of sugarcane, women contribute all other year.

In rural area some landless labour contributes in agriculture work and they can only get half wage in comparison of male workers in agricultural sector. Some of them supply for labour to the farmers and get green trop leaves as fodder for their dairy cattle. This system today found in rural areas and benefits both the farmers as

well as agricultural labourers depend to a large extent in winter season for their fodder on green top leaves of sugarcane.

Some factor responsible for women participation and agriculture change. Literacy and social progress motivate to women get money and to male self employee and make himself able to get money through labour in different agrarian field.

Smoke of the kitchen is a main cause of poor health in rural female worker. Wood burning for cooking food in village is largely done which make a large number of rural women blind and sanitary conditions of rural house are badly attached.

Main factors responsible for agricultural change

- Increasing educational status of rural women.
- Increasing trend of gradual shift from traditional pattern of technology to modern technology.
- Increasing production for commercial use in place of traditional.
- Decreasing size of holdings and increasing population,
- Increasing commercial production of milk.
- Increasing allied agriculture sectors.

One most important factor which is harmful in agricultural area with rapid population growth size of holding decreasing comparatively.

Industrialisation and awareness increasing need of women participation with any change that is introduced to agricultural changing pattern.

Women have to face when they involve themselves in agro-based industry. One of the most important stress at work-place and there is not any provision for resolve it. Some problem faced by women in dairy industry.

The women have to face the following problem in dairy industry such as following

1. Women worker have to work for about 14-18 hours per day out of which 8-10 hours for dairy work and 6-8 hours for domestic activities.
2. Women have to work in an unhealthy, unhygienic atmosphere. They have to work polluted atmosphere which causes for many health problem.
3. Mainly joint family the head of the family takes all income use for its by own desire while most of work done by the women. In rural society the decision making process generally right of male. So the all family policy decided by male generally.
4. The biggest problem in rural women they work hard and produce milk for others but they don't use for themselves. Milk production only source of their income.

Rural women face problem in weaving industry is given below

1. Generally women are bound to work at their home boundaries they have to work at lower wage in compare to man while it involves same labour and time.
2. The businessman gives low values to 'Thans' (bundles) while they sell at higher prices to factories, so that women exploit in this sector and they feel alienation from himself and their product.

Rural women face problem in leather industry given below

1. Women worker not get wage at time. Generally give the wage after one month so that they bound to work at low income.
2. Any mistake at work- place to because of payment deduction so that the work highly risky and time to time payment deducted from their payment.
3. Not provision of health insurance and other type of plane which assured to female worker and motivate for hard work.
4. Luck of health environment at work place and women suffer due to health problem because of unhealthy environment at work place.

Women problem related to Rope Industry

1. Due a lot of physical labour which causes of health problem in rural women.
2. Lack of facilities to go school and most of girls engaged in home activities due to lack of awareness rural women. Young girl even at school going age group are also engaged in the home profession for support their parents.

Problem relate to mat making

1. Profit per mat is reduced considerably because of raw material (Patera) very costly and mat sold in same price.
2. In preparation of raw material high risk to cut the body part because sharp leaves of patera and it become very sharp after drying and at the same time it causes septic in hands and other parts of body.

Problem related to agro-based industries

In rural area women have face many problem in Agrarian field relation to production, processing, income, poor health and lack of nutrients diet, so they fell problem in social economic and cultural sector in rural area.

- Rural women move to work in industry at low wage to fulfil their family requirement.
- Rural women have to double work they works at domestic activities and hard work at work place.
- Women contribution in family and national economy more than men but they are not properly represented in the national work scheme.

- Women have to work under adverse circumstances and their nutrition level is very low.
 - Rural women due to low level of education are less involved in decision making in comparison than highly educated urban women.
 - Lack of welfare organization which work in welfare at rural women.
 - Rural women do not have sufficient knowledge about the policies and programme run by central and state government for their development and welfare women workers are exploited by commission agents, contractors and even their male members of family supports them at all stages.
 - Rural women also suffer with seasonal unemployment and its create depression and health problem among women population.
 - Female worker got half wage in comparisons male workers.
 - In spite of all these problems, the women participation in agro industries has been increase with last fifteen years.
- Prospects in dairy industry, weaving industry, rope making industry, mate making industry.
- Government need to set up dairy development bard to promote the dairy industry, medical facilities to cattle's treatment and commercial techniques are taught to the milk producers.
 - Land should be provided landless labour for their development in rural area.
 - Proper vaccination and insurance scheme should be started in the dairy sector.

Prospects of Weaving industry

1. Production can be increased by modernisation of looms maintain demand and supply, proper building for weaving, improved design and quality.
2. Government should planning to organize weaving industry. The financial assistance of women worker very Important to development in this sector.
3. Self help groups also promote by the government to women welfare and some scheme in favour of female worker by whom female worker solve their problem.
4. Government should open training centre in rural area so that they can produced better mats and earn more profits.
5. Advance technology requirement in mat making industry to safety of rural women from health perspective.

CONCLUSION

In this article we discuss about the role of women in agrarian economy in

like as dairy, mat making, rope making, leather and weaving industry. Role of Women contribution in these sectors and discussion about the improvement in this sector by government and society level. In this article we study that day by day women participation increase in rural economy. Some effects needed to remove seasonal unemployment so that women not suffer to full fill basic need of hteir family. We study that women have to do double work one side at home and office life but they are not able to find wage, nutrition, health facilities and reward of works. As compared to man, the women participation is more rural economy. 80% of the total indoor work is done by female and more contribution in out door activity. So we can say without women workers we can't think about the development of Rural Economy.

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