



# Gender issues in pigeonpea cultivation in selected districts of Bihar

■ Meera Kumari\*, Shoji Lal Bairwa and Lokesh Kumar Meena

Department of Agricultural Economics, Bihar Agricultural University, SABOUR (BIHAR) INDIA

## ARTICLE INFO :

**Received** : 06.05.2015  
**Revised** : 07.10.2015  
**Accepted** : 21.10.2015

## KEY WORDS :

Gender issues, Pigeonpea, Asset ownership, Decision making and Bihar state

## HOW TO CITE THIS ARTICLE :

Kumari, Meera, Bairwa, Shoji Lal and Meena, Lokesh Kumar (2015). Gender issues in pigeonpea cultivation in selected districts of Bihar. *Adv. Res. J. Soc. Sci.*, 6 (2) : 123-128.

## ABSTRACT

A base line survey was undertaken in selected districts (Bhagalpur and Banka) of Bihar under the collaborative efforts of ICRISAT, Hyderabad and Bihar Agricultural University (BAU), Sabour during the year 2011-12. In each district a cluster of 3 villages from two different blocks were selected as adopted village and 3 villages from surrounding areas with comparable agro ecological and market condition were chosen to serve as control villages for conducting base line survey. Purposive multistage sampling technique based on probability proportion to farm size was employed for selection of sample farmers. From each of the adopted villages a sample of 30 farmers were interviewed and from each control villages a sample of 15 farmers were interviewed. Thus, a total of 135 from each district totaling to 270 farmers were interviewed. In this way a total of 180 beneficiaries from 6 adopted villages to whom the technology was disseminated and 90 non-beneficiaries from the control villages were surveyed purposively. The results of the study indicates that ownership of assets mainly belongs to male in both the districts, assets wise ownership on acquisition indicated that ownership of implement, machinery and livestock's were mainly belong to male in adopted villages, while decision relating to land, machinery and labour use are largely taken by men. Majority of decisions relating to household maintenance, education and marriages of children are jointly taken by both men and women. It is also reported that harvesting, pod separation and storage are mainly done by female, while selection of variety, land preparation and fertilizer application mainly done by men in both of districts. Thus, the present study shows the gender wise involvement in the various operations in pigeonpea cultivation. It involves the ownership of assets, decision making about use of assets, gender wise performance of operation, and family related decisions such as children's education and marriage. Men assert their supremacy and dominant in remaining household decisions even in social matters. Involvement of female is substantial in all the activities except application of plant protection chemical and irrigation. Intercultural operations, weeding, harvesting and threshing were mainly done by women in both the districts of the state.

\*Author for correspondence