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To measure the season wise employment of woman labourer in agriculture in Latur district

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Abstract

Multistage sampling design was adopted for selection of district, tehsils, villages and households. In first stage, Latur district was selected purposively from Marathwada region of Maharashtra state. In the second stage, Ausa and Renapur tehsil from Latur district was selected purposively. In third stage from each tehsil five villages were selected purposively. In third stage from each tehsil five villages were selected purposively. In third stage from each tehsil five villages were selected purposively. In third stage from each tehsil five villages were selected purposively. In third stage from each tehsil five villages were selected purposively. In third stage from each tehsil five villages and only. Thus, a total of 60 women agricultural labourers from ten villages were selected for collecting the required data for the present study. The technique of tabular analysis method with averages and percentages was employed for calculating the number of days employed in agriculture. Woman labourer got maximum employment in agriculture during *Kharif* (84.72 days) and *Rabi* season (81.95 days). The women labourers got 209.38 days of employment in agriculture in a year.