



RESEARCH ARTICLE :

Impact of health hazards on farm women in agricultural operations at Sawai Madhopur district of Rajasthan

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SUMMARY : The entry of women into the workforce as paid labour has been a gradual process extending over several centuries with a substantive increase following industrialization and World War -II. Women constitute almost half of the work force amongst in India. Women face problems and challenges in getting a sustainable livelihood and a decent life due to environment degradation and the interference of outsiders. No field operation is beyond the reach of women. The study was conducted purposively in Sawai Madhopur district of Rajasthan. The sample size for the study was 120 farm women. Most of the farm women (48.33%) were frequently occurring in health hazards in operation of agricultural activities. Out of fourteen independent variables eleven variables were found having negative and significant relationship with health hazards and only age was found to have positive and significant relationship with health hazards while family background and size of family were not having significant relationship with health hazards. Majority (75.83%) farm women suggested that medical facilities should be available at village level.

KEY WORDS :

Health hazards,
Agricultural activities,
Farm women,
Multivariate effect

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