



Extent of participation of farm women in different farm practices

A. T. KRISHNAMURTHY, G.D. VASANTH KUMAR, V.B. SANATH KUMAR, AND N. ARUN

See end of the article for authors' affiliations

Correspondence to :

G.D. Vasanth Kumar
College of Horticulture,
MUDIGERE
(KARNATAKA),
INDIA
E-mail:-vasant.tech@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted during the year 2007, in Chikmagalur district of Karnataka with respect to know the extent of participation of farm women in different farm activities and post harvest practices. The study revealed that cent per cent of the respondents were participating in farm activities like transplanting and weeding followed by sowing (91.6 per cent), seed treatment (66.6 per cent), watch and ward (66.6 per cent) and manure application (58.3 per cent). With regard to post harvest practices, majority of the respondents participated in harvesting (87.5 per cent), cleaning (87.5 per cent) and packing / bagging (58.33 per cent) .

Krishnamurthy, A.T., Vasanth Kumar, G.D., Sanath kumar, V.B. and Arun, N. (2011). Extent of participation of farm women in different farm practices. *Agric. Update*, 6(3&4): 139-141.

INTRODUCTION

Over the last 25 years, the role of women in agriculture has become a familiar and well-developed subject, broadly speaking, the early studies legitimized the idea of women as productive partners in agriculture, discovering and documenting the various roles played by women as farmers, farm wives, and agricultural professionals and recounting the stories of successful women in these roles. We have learned that in many cultures women are the farmers, on whom families and communities depend for food production. We have also learned that women often help, support family farm operations or their households through paid farm work for others, or through off-farm and non-farm businesses or paid employment. More recently has come discussion of rural and farm women as important players in successful approaches to food security and in the development and adoption of sustainable agricultural practices. Many studies have analyzed the implications for successful development programmes and policies of incorporating an accurate understanding of women's roles in agricultural systems, and of involving women as leaders and professionals

in the transfer of new technologies and practices.

Objectives:

- To know the participation of farm women in different farm activities,
- To study the extent of involvement of farm women in post harvest practices.

METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted during the year 2007, in six villages of Chikmagalur district. Lakya hobli. Twenty farm women from each village were selected in random sampling techniques thus, making a total 120 respondents. The data pertaining to extent of participation of farm women in different farm activities were considered for land preparation, irrigation, fertilizer application, manure application, intercultivation, sowing, seed treatment, nursery raising, transplanting, weeding, spraying of chemicals, watch and ward and harvesting. Where as extent of involvement of farm women in post harvest practices were transportation (from field to threshing yard), threshing, winnowing, cleaning, grading, packing/bagging, transportation (from

Key words :

Farm women,
Farm practices,
Farm operations

Received:

Jul., 2011;

Accepted :

Oct., 2011