

# Women Contribution In Agriculture Sector: A Geographical Analysis Of Hanumangarh District In Rajasthan

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**Abstract:** *Women is the backbone of agriculture sector but her hard work has mostly been unpaid. She does the most tedious and back-breaking task in agriculture. In past few years, various beliefs and assumption about rural economy have changed due to growing body of evidence on female's contribution in agriculture and related activities. Indian rural women play important role in socio-economic life and agriculture sector. National development of economy is not possible without growing this part of population. In this paper we try to explain the category wise classification of agricultural population in hanumangarh district. Like agriculture labourer and agriculture cultivator. In study area 80.25 percent population exist in rural area in which 52.44 percent male and 47.36 percent female respectively. Agriculture working population of district is decreased 24.80 to 20.87 percent in 2001 to 2011. Total population of working labourers had been increased from 6.62 percent to 9.40 percent from 2001 to 2011.*

**Keyword:** *Agriculture, participation, labourer, cultivator, activities*

## I. INTRODUCTION

India is a country of villages, there are as many as 638596 villages in india and 1907 villages in hanumangarh district. 70 percent of total population of india lives in rural areas. Agriculture is the largest sector of rural india. Agriculture is an engine for development where it is a main occupation of people. Economy of india mainly depends on agriculture because 58.2 percent population directly employed at the agriculture sector. Gandhiji clearly pointed out that rural women are the backbone of the Indian economy (perumal et al., 2007). The primary occupation in the village is engaged in agriculture supplemented with cattle rearing. India being a rural and agro-based economy, 59 percent of its workforce is engaged in agriculture, of which 37 percent are women (sapovadia and achutan, 2006). Women in india are the backbone of the society and important human resources in economy. They make fruitful economic contribution in the agriculture and rural economy. Indian women are extensively involvement in agriculture activities. However the nature and extent of their involment differs with the variations in agro-production system. The women contribution in agriculture activities varies with the land- owning status of farm

hoseholds. Broadly, their contribution to social- economic development has two fold in the home and outside the home. Women take active part and work with male in the agriculture sector. Female is engaged in seeding, planting, weeding, irrigation, processing, harvesting and threshing operation. The unique features of the female participation throughout india is that they are workers, labourers, cultivators, producers beside performing all household activities which are considered as unproductive. The community management role refers to activities undertaken by women to ensure the provision of resources at the community level, as an extension of their reproductive role. Agricultural development programs are usually planned by the men and aimed at the men. Mechanization for example, alleviates the burden of task that are traditionally men's responsibility, leaving women's burden unrelieved or even increase.

## OBJECTIVES

- ✓ To analysis the contribution of women in agriculture sector in hanumangarh district.
- ✓ To analysis the role of women as agriculture cultivator and labourer in hanumangarh district.

- ✓ To analysis the share of women with refrence to men in agriculture cultivatorand labourer.

## II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STUDY AREA

The study is carried out in the hanumangarh district. Hanumangarh is the major agricultural productive and major contributor district in the food security of rajasthan state. Wheat, rice and cotton are main crops in hanumangarh district. In this research paper, hanumangarh district as a whole has been taken to carry out the present work to highlight the participation of female as a cultivator or as an agriculture worker in agricultural activities.hanumangarh geographical extent is lying between the 23° 3' to 30° 12' north latitude and 69° 30' to 78° 17' east longitude. Hanumangarh district is exist in northern part of rajasthan. Panjab in its north, Haryana in its east boundary, churu district surround it in the sothern & southern-east boundary and shree ganganagar surround it in the southern and southern-west boundary.the study area has 1774692 person, to total geographical area 9703.15 sq. kms and its density of population is 157 per sq. kms. The study is mainly based on secondary data. literature review survey, research papers and the government document – the outline of hanumangarh district 2001, 2011 have been used for collecting secondary data.

## III. CATEGORY WISE CLASSIFICATION OF POPULATION IN HANUMANGARH

The table 1.1 explain the category wise classification of population in hanumangarh. In hanumangarh district 80.25 percent population in rural area in which 52.44 percent male and 47.56 percent female. In urban scenario, 19.74 percent has urban to the total population and composition of male and female have been 52.58 percent and 47.42 percent respectively. 36.18 Percent of total population has been the working population in which 71.91 percent and 28.09 percent have been male and female respectively. According to table 37.84 percent and 29.45 percent working population exists in rural and urban area respectively. In rural area, 69.02 percent male and 30.98 percent female and In urban area, 87.08 percent male and 12.92 percent have been female worker in agriculture sector. Due to the dual role of women in the home and outside the home, the percentage share of female workers to the total working population at rural and urban level has been very low as compared to male

Category	Population	Male	female
Total population	100	52.47	47.53
Rural population	80.25	52.44	47.56
Urban population	19.74	52.58	47.42
Working population	36.18	71.91	28.09
Working population in rural areas	37.84	69.02	30.98
Working population in urban areas	29.45	87.08	12.92

Source: district outline of hanumangarh district- 2001,2011

Table 1.1: category wise classification of population in hanumangarh 2011 (%)

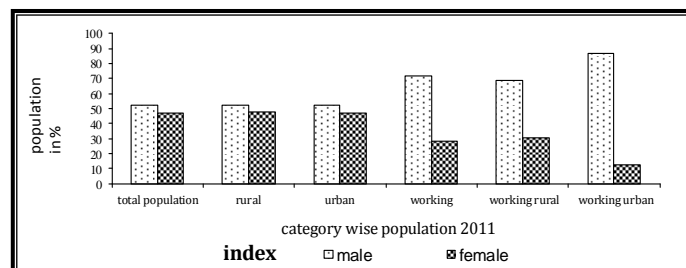


Figure 1.1: Category wise classification of population in hanumangarh 2011

## IV. TAHSIL WISE PERCENTAGE OF AGRICULTURAL CULTIVATOR TO TOTAL POPULATION

Table 1.2 depicts the tahsil wise classsicification of agricultural cultivator to total population in hanumangarh district. It seems from the table that the rural area experienced much higher decline in percentage share of cultivators in both male and female during 2001 to 2001. The percentage has been decline from 24.80 to 20.87 percent. The percentage of cultivators in hanumangarh, badra, sangriya and rawatsar tahsil have increased but declined in nohar, pilibanga and tibbi tahsil. Maximum increased in rawatsar tahsil and maximum declined in tibbi tahsil. The percentagae of cultivator in case of male and female has been very low in hanumangarh tahsil. The participation of cultivators has been much higher in nohar, badra and rawatsar tahsil. The female share of cultivators has been lower in all tahsil. The resion of higher gape between male and female cultivators is agricultural activity in irrigated area mostly machanized. Physical participation in farm is very lower. Most of cropping work is done by machinery like trackter, hera, thresher, cultivator ets.

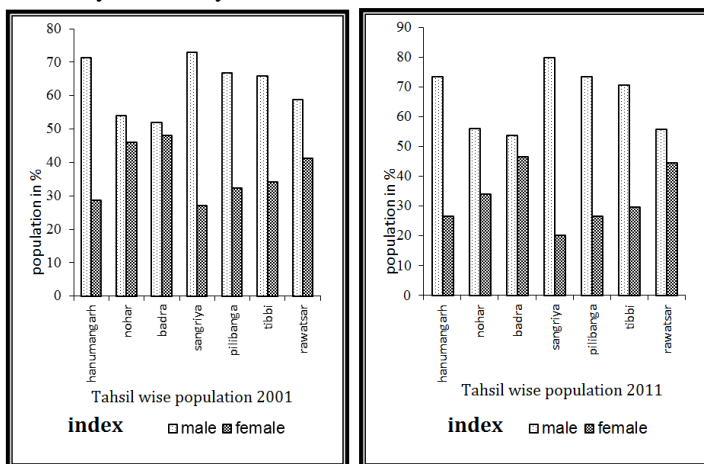


Figure 1.2: tahsil wise agricultural cultivators in total population in hanumangarh

Tahsil	Percentage of cultivator to total population in 2001(%)			Percentage of cultivator to total population in 2011(%)		
	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female
Hanumangarh	13.58	71.27	28.73	18.02	73.39	26.61
Nohar	33.13	54.05	45.95	31.63	56.08	33.92
Badra	36.61	51.90	48.10	37.21	53.58	46.42
Sangriya	17.55	73.03	26.97	18.34	79.85	20.15
Pilibanga	19.75	66.66	32.34	18.59	73.47	26.53
Tibbi	22.95	65.81	34.19	18.68	70.49	29.51

Rawatsar	30.86	58.85	41.15	34.08	55.64	44.36
District hanumangarh	24.80	59.89	40.11	20.87	61.89	38.11

Source: district outline of hanumangarh district- 2001,2011

Table 1.2: tahsil wise agricultural cultivators in total population in hanumangarh

## V. TAHSIL WISE CLASSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL LABOURER OF TOTAL POPULATION IN HANUMANGARH DISTRICT

Table 1.3 show that tahsil wise classification of agricultural labourer population to total population in hanumangarh district. In hanumangarh, the percentage of share of the agricultural labourer population to total population had been increased from 6.62 percent to 9.40 percent. The female labourer population had been increased from 39.38 percent to 42.41 percent in 2001 to 2011. In all tahsil of hanumangarh district the population of agricultural labourer had been increased during period in 2001 to 2011. In hanumangarh, nohar and rawatsar tahsil female labourers had been increase but in badra, tibbi, pilibanga and sangriya female labourers had been decreased in 2001 to 2011. Maximum incline in rawatsar tahsil and maximum decline in badra tahsil during ten year period of 2001 to 2011.

Tahsil	Percentage of labourer to total population in 2001 (%)			Percentage of labourer to total population in 2011 (%)		
	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female
Hanumangarh	6.96	64.38	35.62	14.47	60.15	39.85
Nohar	2.89	57.10	42.90	7.30	52.62	47.38
Badra	3.19	52.50	47.50	6.31	56.04	43.96
Sangriya	9.39	61.37	38.63	14.56	62.02	37.98
Pilibanga	9.60	61.62	38.38	14.73	58.43	41.57
Tibbi	13.98	60.66	39.33	17.96	57.70	42.30
Rawtsar	5.38	57.75	42.25	10.70	52.90	47.10
District hanumangarh	6.62	60.62	39.38	9.40	57.59	42.41

Source: district outline of hanumangarh district- 2001,2011

Table 1.3: tahsil wise classification of agricultural labourer in total population in hanumangarh

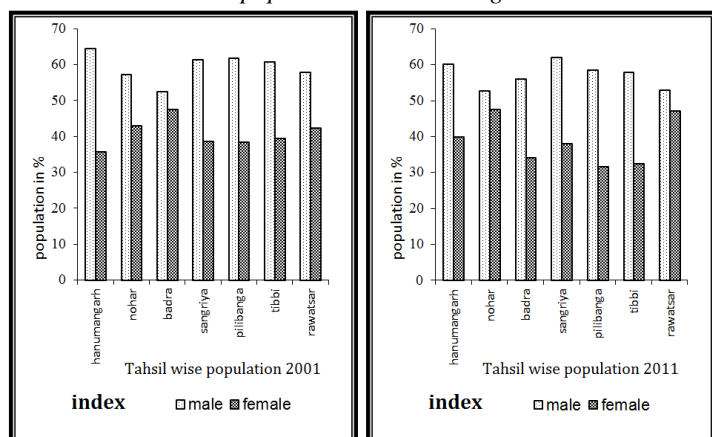


Figure 1.2: tahsil wise agricultural labourer in total population in hanumangarh

## VI. CONCLUSION

Above discussion show that women have the majoe contribution in agriculture and allied activities. The category wise classification of population in hanumangarh district reveal that 80.85 percent and 19.74 percent population exist in rural and urban areas respectively. In rural areas 52.44 male and 47.56 percent female and in urban areas 52.58 percent male and 47.42 percent female has been noticed. The percentage share of the agricultural cultivators population to total population in hanumangarh had been decreased from 24.80 percent to 20.87 percent and The percentage share of the agricultural labourers population to total population in hanumangarh had been increased from 6.62 percent to 9.40 percent. In 2011, 42.41 percent women are cultivator and 38.11 percent women are agricultural labourer. Despite such a huge involvement, her role has yet not been recognized. So more efforts are needed to encourage women and to raise women knowledge of efficient management practices and implementation of agricultural activity.

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