



## Research Article

# DECISION MAKING PATTERN OF AGRICULTURE WOMEN IN FARM MANAGEMENT

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**Abstract:** The present study entitled "A decision making pattern of agriculture women in farm management." was carried in two blocks of Kanpur district to access the a decision making process of agriculture women in farm management .Thus selected total number of 120 respondents in which 60 respondents for the study purpose were selected from each block of Kanpur district. Out of total 66.7 percent women respondents belong to 40 to 50 years of age group. 36.6 percent women respondents are Illiterate. 51.7 percent women respondents belonged to O.B.C. group of caste. 100 percent women respondents were getting married. 95.0 percent women respondents were belonged to Hindu religion. 51.7 percent women respondents belonged to nuclear family types. 50.8 percent women respondents were in the small family up to 5 members. 60.8 percent women respondents were living in their pakka house. 37.5 percent of women respondents were in agriculture. 50.0 percent women respondents were in the income group Rs.50000 to 75000. 50.8 percent of women respondents were holding to Marginal Size of land holding. The finding of study decision making in agriculture activities in maximum grain Storage, decision making for home management Decoration of house, purchasing household articles, selling and purchasing of ornaments, Selection a preparation of food etc is done by only women. Husband takes decision in Construction of new house, Children's education, Children's occupation etc. joint decision are Construction of new house etc. Decision making in animal husbandry maximum decision of husband Selection of animal breed, Selection of fodder and feed, Sale and purchase of animal etc. Decision making in agriculture related matters farm women is maximum percent of no participation. Decision making in feeding maximum decision are collective. Decision making in farm women in health care are joint decision.

**Keywords:** Agriculture, Decision, Farm Management, Farm Women, Home Management

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## Introduction

The women play a significant and crucial role in agricultural development and allied fields including in the main crop production, livestock production, horticulture, postharvest operations, agro/ social forestry, fisheries, etc. is a fact long taken for granted but also long ignored. The nature and extent of women's involvement in agriculture, no doubt, varies greatly from region to region. Agriculture generally involves five stages viz., production, processing, consumption, storage and marketing. In most of the stages, farm women are actively involved. They participate in most of the agricultural operations like field preparation, sowing of seed, inter cultivation, weeding, and plant protection measures harvesting, compost making, application of manures and fertilizers, cleaning of farm produce and storing of seed and food grains and processing of farm by product [1-5].

## Research Methodology

In order to achieve these objectives, the investigation was carried out in Kalyanpur and Chaubepur Block of Kanpur district (U.P.). The district Kanpur comprises of various blocks out of which 2 blocks was selected purposively. Kalyanpur and Chaubepur blocks comprised of various villages, out of which 3 villages in each block were selected on the basis of large area coverage under agriculture crops. From each village, an equal number of the agriculture growers were selected on the basis of random sampling method. Thus, the total sample size was 120 respondents for the purpose of investigation. The data were collected with help of pre-tested interview schedule. These were analyzed by investigator using

statistical tools i.e. frequency, percentage, weighted means, rank and correlation coefficient [6-14].

## Results

Table-1 Distribution of women respondents according to caste group, N = 120

Caste	Frequency	Percent
General	25	20.8
OBC	62	51.7
SC/ST	33	27.5
Total	120	100.0

Table reveals that distribution of women respondent according to caste group. The maximum OBC women respondent's 51.7 percent and were belong to SC/ST caste of 27.5 percent women respondents and minimum women respondents general 20.8 percent caste group in the study area Kanpur Nagar, Chaubepur and Kalyanpur.

Table-2 Distribution of women respondents according to Religion, N = 120

Religion	Frequency	Percent
Hindu	114	95.0
Muslim	6	5.0
Total	120	100.0

Table shows that the distribution of women respondents according to religion, maximum women respondents 95.0 percent of Hindu and women respondents 5.0 percent were Muslim respondents in the study area. A similar finding was reported by Subhadip Pal (2014).

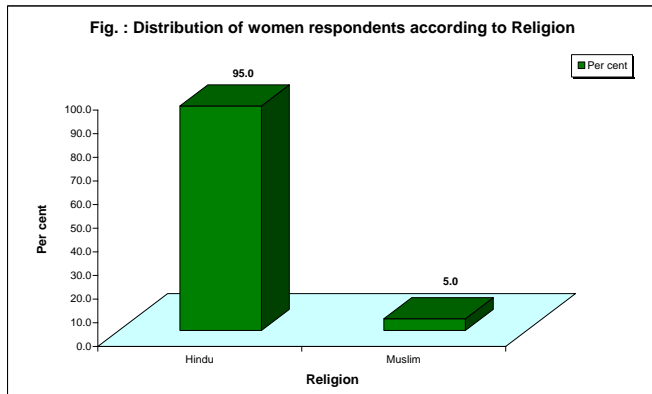
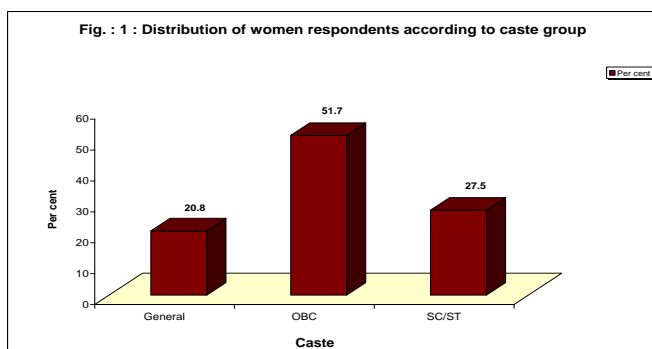


Fig-2

Table-3 Distribution of women respondents on the basis of the size of the family N = 120

Size of family	Frequency	Percent
Upto 5 member	61	50.8
6-8 members	37	30.8
9 members & above	22	18.4
Total	120	100.0

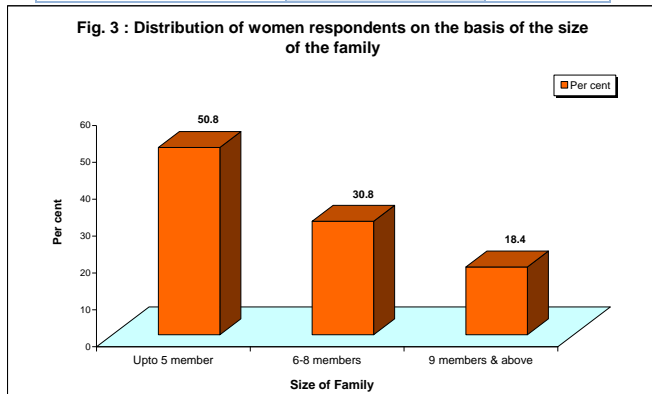
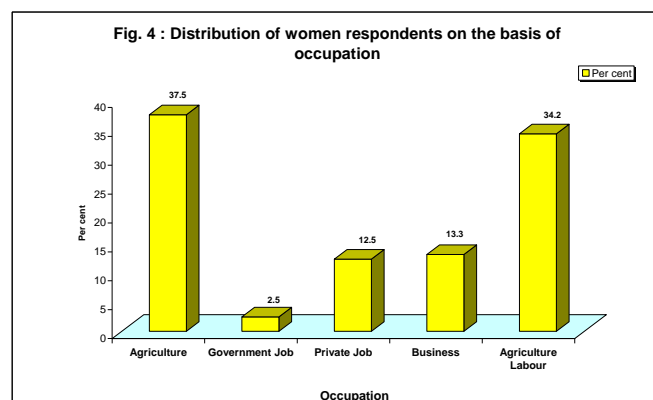


Table reveals that distribution of the women respondents on the basis of the size of the family. Most of the respondent's 50.8 percent women respondents were in the small family upto 5 members and 30.8 percent respondents were 6 to 8 member's women respondents and minimum women respondents belong to 18.4 percent in 9 members and above women respondents in the study area Kanpur Nagar, Chaubepur and Kalyanpur.

Table-4 Distribution of women respondents on the basis of occupation, N = 120

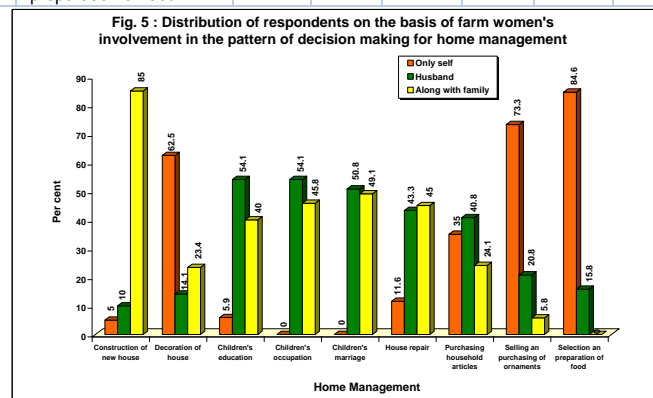
Occupation	Frequency	Percent
Agriculture	45	37.5
Government Job	3	2.5
Private Job	15	12.5
Business	16	13.3
Agriculture Labour	41	34.2
Total	120	100.0



The table reveals that distribution of women respondents according to occupation the maximum 37.5 percent of women respondents were in agriculture 34.2 percent women respondents agriculture labour followed by 13.3 percent women respondents were occupied in business and 12.5 percent women respondents are in private job and minimum 2.5 percent Government job belong to women respondents in the study area Kanpur Nagar, Chaubepur and Kalyanpur.

Table-5 Distribution of respondents on the basis of farm women's involvement in the pattern of decision making for home management.

S N	Home Management	Only self		Husband		Along with family	
		Freq.	Per cent	Freq.	Per cent	Freq.	Per cent
1	Construction of new house	6	5.0	12	10.0	102	85.0
2	Decoration of house	75	62.5	17	14.1	28	23.4
3	Children's education	7	5.9	65	54.1	48	40.0
4	Children's occupation	-	-	65	54.1	55	45.8
5	Children's marriage	-	-	61	50.8	59	49.1
6	House repair	14	11.6	52	43.3	54	45.0
7	Purchasing household articles	42	35.0	49	40.8	29	24.1
8	Selling an purchasing of ornaments	88	73.3	25	20.8	7	5.8
9	Selection an preparation of food	101	84.6	19	15.8	-	-



The data in reveals that distribution of respondents on the basis of farm women's involvement in the pattern of decision making for home management 84.6 percent farm women's have given self decision 15.8 percent of husband decision in selection an preparation of food 73.3 percent of only self 20.8 percent of husband and 5.8 percent along with family in selling an purchasing of ornaments and 35.0 percent only self 40.8 percent of husband 24.1 percent along with family decision in purchasing household articles from home management were as 11.6 percent self decision 43.3 percent husband 45.0 percent along with family in house hold repair from home management in the study area from Kanpur area in Kalyanpur and Shivrajpur. 49.1 percent along with family, 50.8 percent with husband given decision to children's marriage 45.8 percent along with family decision 54.1 percent husband decision in children's occupation and 40.0 percent along with family 54.1 percent of husband decision 5.9 percent self decision for children's education in home management 23.4 percent along with family 14.1 percent husband decision 62.5 percent self decision in decoration of house were as 85.0

percent along with family 10.0 percent husband decision and minimum 5.0 percent only self involvement in the pattern of decision making to construction of new house in the study area.

### Conclusion

Decision making is one of the most important dimensions of human life. Every individual is confronted with problems of decision making in all walks of life. Every action is the result of conscious or unconscious mental makeup of an individual. The important role of farm women in the decision making process is crucial in selection of varieties of crops, seed treatment, sowing of seed, application of manures and fertilizers, weeding, plant protection measures, cleaning of farm produce, storing the seed and processing of farm produce. In other agriculture allied enterprises like dairy enterprises, poultry and fisheries, women also play important role in joint decision making process. Women were consulted by their husband or men in determining the leasing out of land, purchase and sale of farm machineries etc.

### Recommendations and Suggestions

1. Farm women should be given vocational training in their work, so that their efficiency may be increased. They should be trained to develop their capabilities of decision making and individual thinking.
2. Campaigns for exposure to new ideas should be increased for making the on- going programme successful.
3. Different income generating projects are needed to be launched in the area to raise employment, income and social status of women which may increase their efficiency in decision making and living status of their family.

**Research Category:** Extension Education & Communication Management

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**Conflict of Interest:** None declared

**Ethical approval:** This article does not contain any studies with human participants or animals performed by any of the authors.

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