



# Feminization in Agriculture and its Impact on Women In Khalde village

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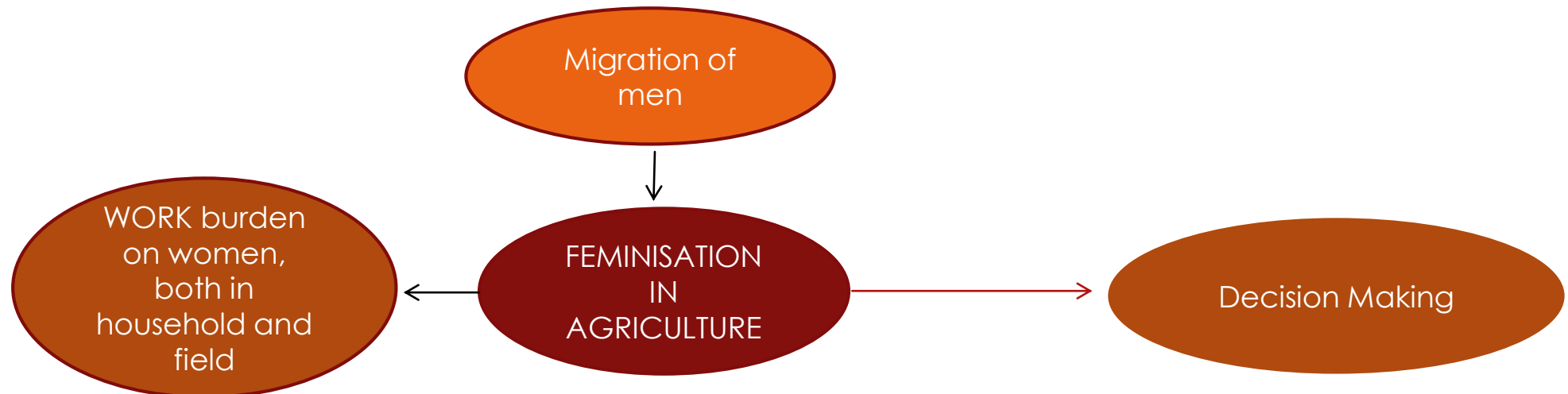
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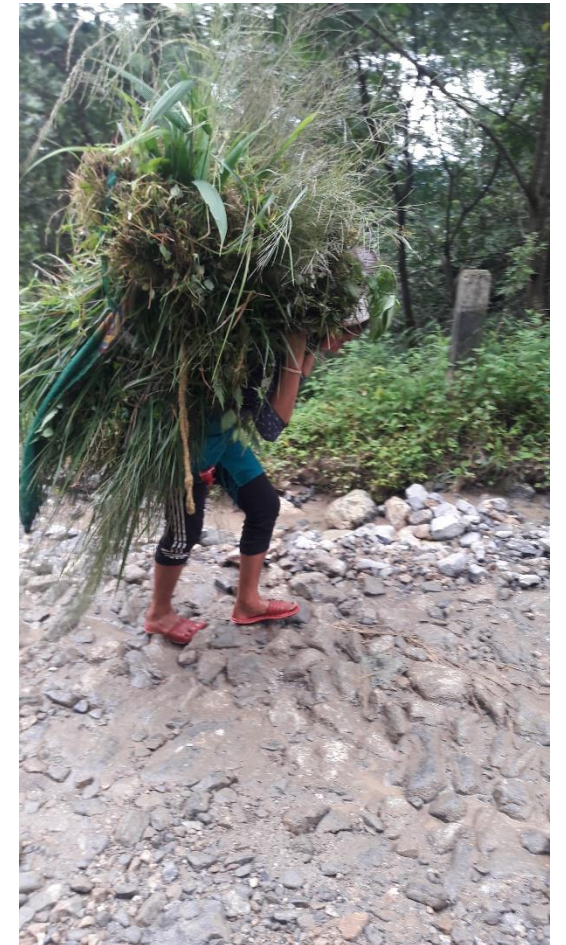
# BACKGROUND

- ▶ Agriculture includes both masculine and feminine activities.
- ▶ Migration of men results in an increase in participation of women in agricultural activities



# Research Objective

- ▶ To find out whether feminization in agriculture has occurred
- ▶ To know the effect of feminization in agriculture on the work burden and decision making power of women.



# Methodology

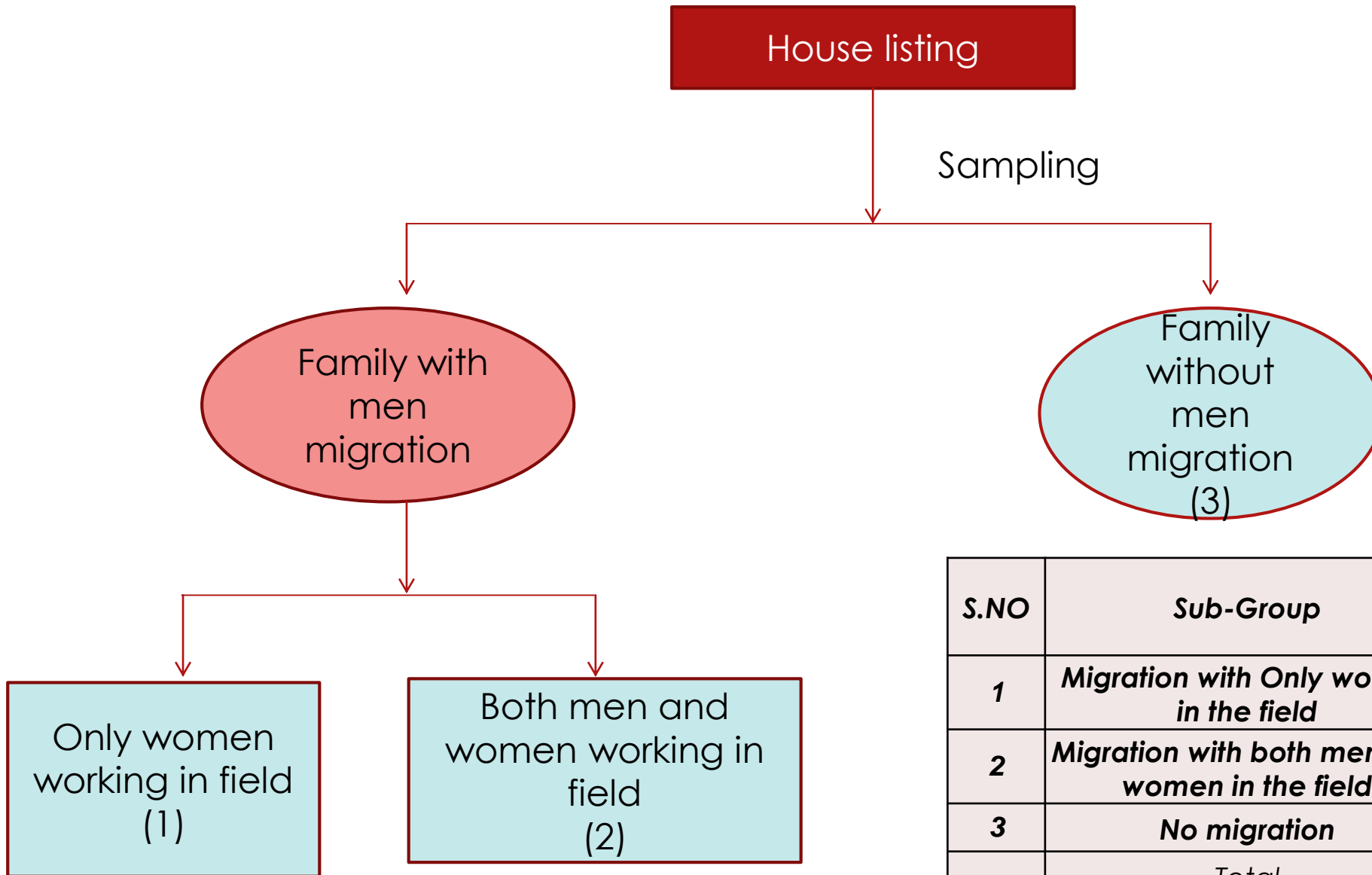
## Mixed Method Approach

- ▶ Conventional, quantitative survey approach
  - ▶ House Listing: 40
  - ▶ Questionnaire Survey: 26
  - ▶ Time Use Survey: 4
- ▶ Qualitative participatory approach
  - ▶ Key Person Interview: 4
  - ▶ In-depth Interview: 2
  - ▶ Individual Discussion: 3
  - ▶ Observation



# Methodology (Cont.)

Tools	Female	Male
House Listing (40)	25	15
Questionnaire Survey (26)	26	1
Time Use Survey (4)	2	2
Key Person Interview (4)	1	3
In-depth Interview (2)	2	0
Individual Discussion (3)	0	3



S.NO	Sub-Group	Frequency	Percent
1	<i>Migration with Only women in the field</i>	2	7.7
2	<i>Migration with both men and women in the field</i>	11	42.3
3	<i>No migration</i>	13	50.0
	<i>Total</i>	26	100.0



# Village context

**Location** : Khalde Village, Melamchi Municipality-1, Sindhupalchowk, Nepal

**Household** : 65

**Demography**: 260

**Social composition** : Majority Brahmins  
few Chhettri.

**Primary source of livelihood** : Agriculture  
and allied activities.

- ▶ Badly affected by earthquake.
- ▶ More Families started migrating to cities.





# Village context cont..

## Natural Resources:

- ▶ Land: High lands and Low lands
- ▶ Water: Springs and River
- ▶ Forest: Source of fodder and fuel

Shivapuri National Park adjoining the village

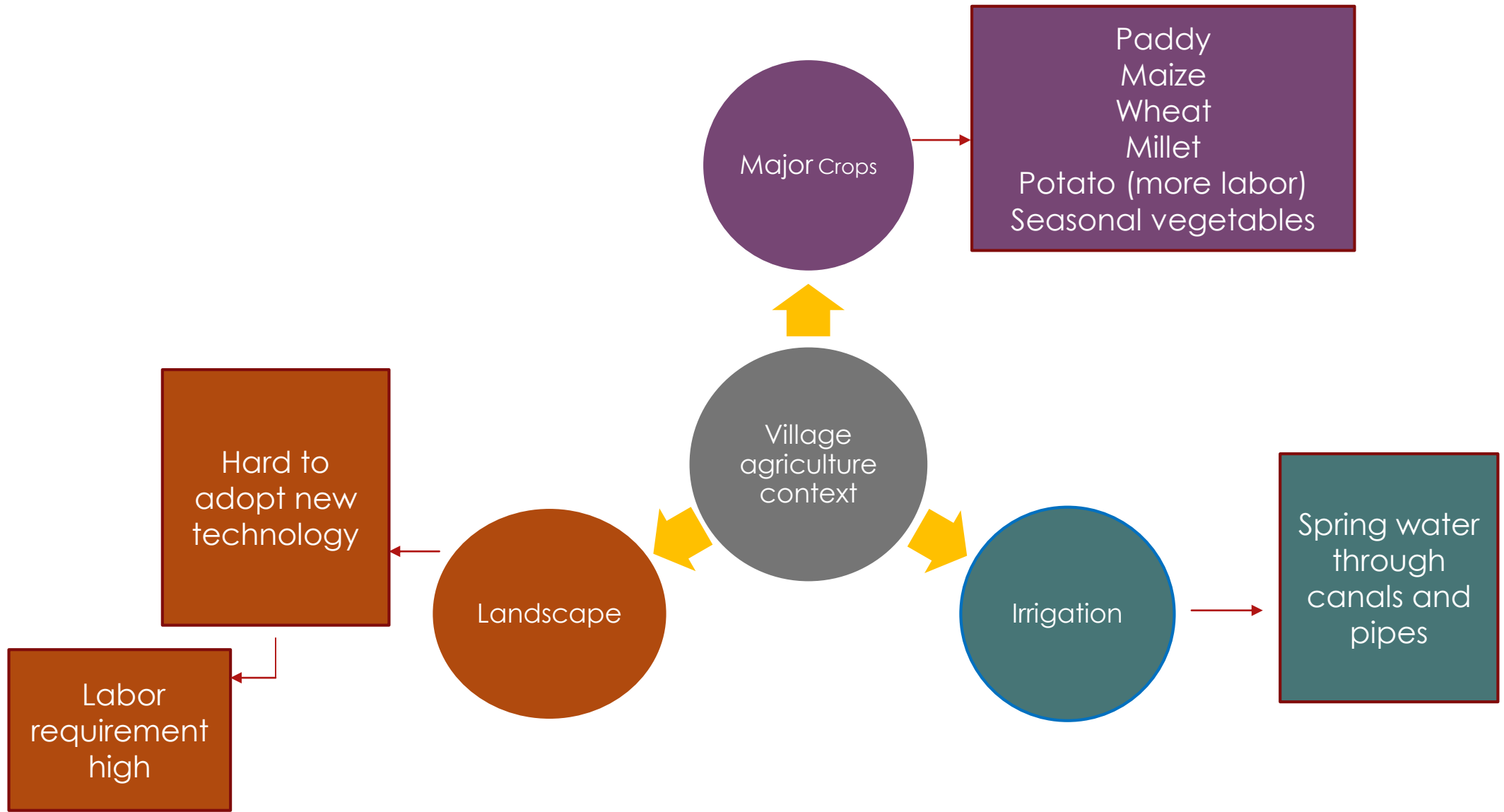
- ▶ Wild animals entering to the village
- ▶ Agriculture products on high risk.

## Education:

- ▶ Only Primary school
- ▶ Students go to Bhotechaur and other nearby Towns and Cities for higher study.



# Agricultural context of Khalde



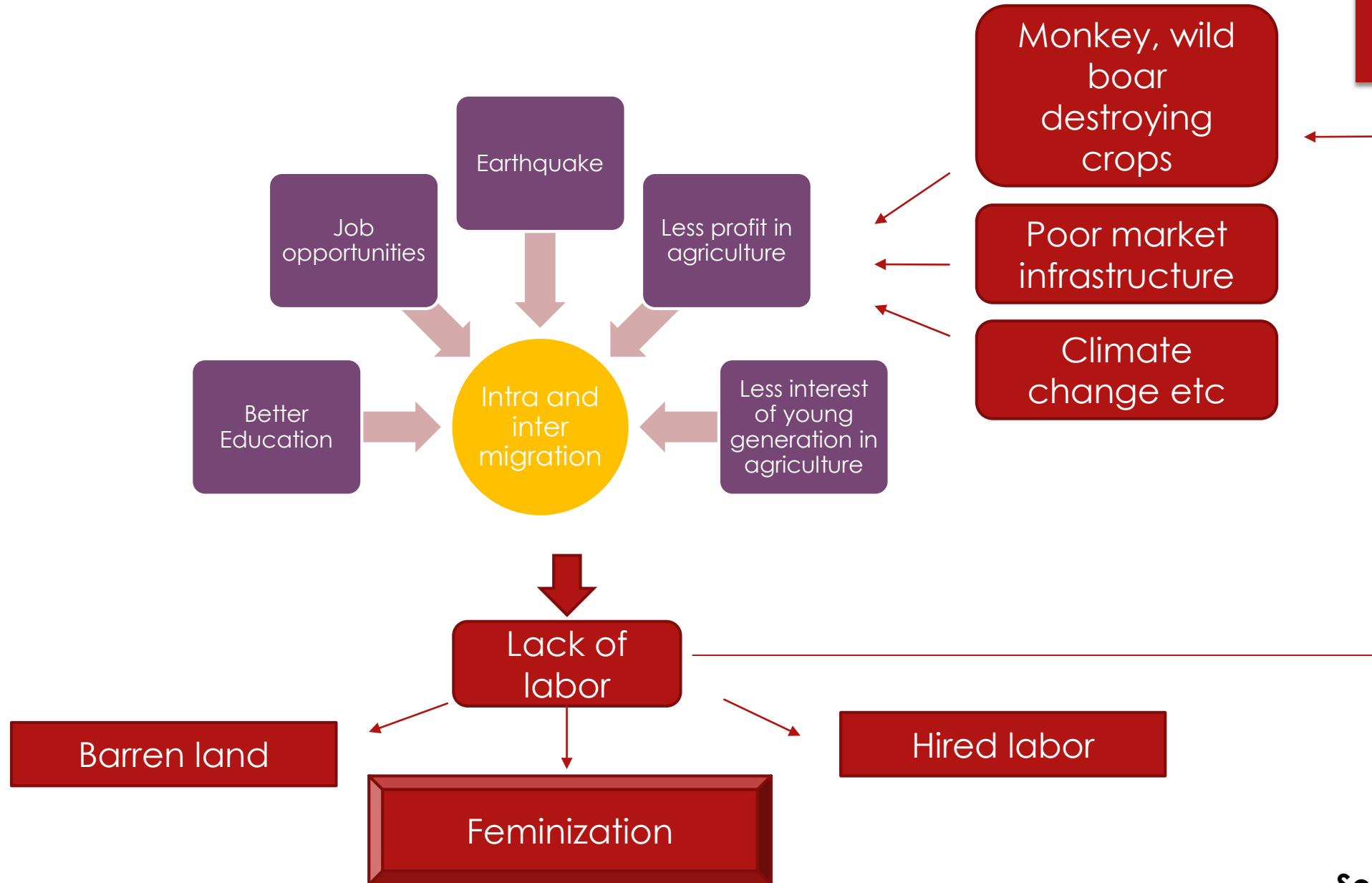
**Source:** Collated from KPIs and field observations

# Themes

- ▶ Migration
- ▶ Feminization
- ▶ Work Burden
- ▶ Decision Making



# Driving Forces of Feminization



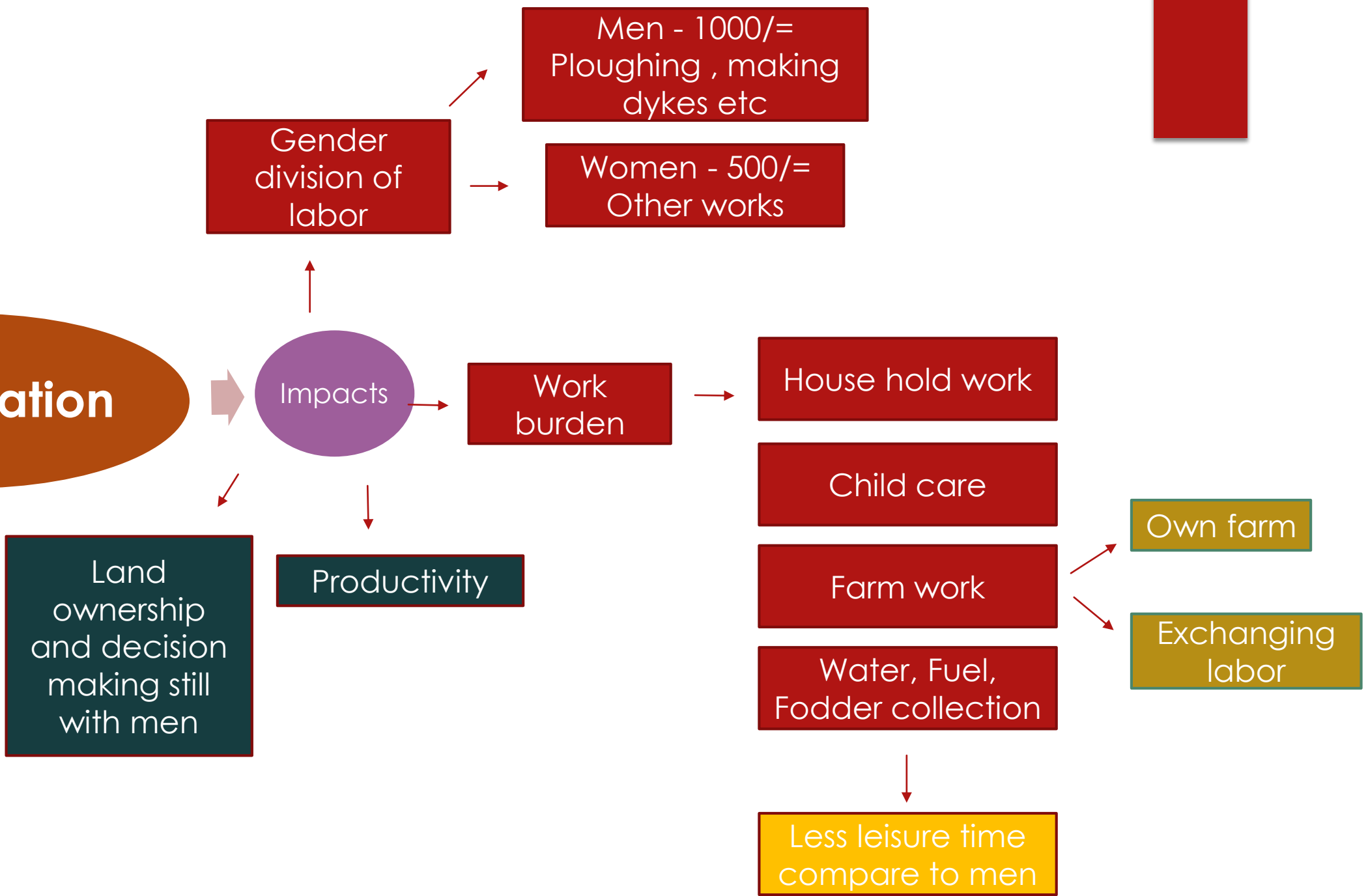
## Participation of Male and Female in Agriculture per HH

HH Category		Number of males	Number of females
HH with Male Migration	Mean	.923	1.154
	N	13	13
	Std. Deviation	.4935	.3755
HH without Male Migration	Mean	1.154	1.462
	N	13	13
	Std. Deviation	.3755	.7763
Total	Mean	1.038	1.308
	N	26	26
	Std. Deviation	.4455	.6177

**Result:** No. of females per HH participating in agriculture are greater than no. of males in both cases.

**Limitation:** We were not able to establish from this result that feminization is only due to migration.

# Feminization



## Work Burden Increased or not (Responses from HH with male migration)

	Frequency	Percent
Work Burden Increased	12	92.3
Work Burden remained same	1	7.7
Total	13	100.0

# Women's Participation in agricultural operations

Category		No_oper_maize	No_oper_potato	No_oper_paddy
Migration with only women in the field	Mean	5.5000	5.0000	5.0000
	N	2	2	1
	Std. Deviation	.70711	0.00000	
Migration with both men and women in the field	Mean	4.7273	4.7778	4.1667
	N	11	9	6
	Std. Deviation	1.55505	1.20185	1.32916
No migration	Mean	5.3077	4.8889	3.6364
	N	13	9	11
	Std. Deviation	.85485	.60093	1.28629
Total	Mean	5.0769	4.8500	3.8889
	N	26	20	18
	Std. Deviation	1.19743	.87509	1.27827

Only Potato and Paddy goes as per our hypothesis.



# Independent-Samples T-test

Independent Samples Test 1 and 2										
		Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Interval of the	
									Lower	Upper
No_oper_maize	Equal variances assumed	.705	.419	.671	11	.516	.77273	1.15147	-1.76164	3.30710
	Equal variances not assumed			1.127	3.278	.335	.77273	.68544	-1.30752	2.85297
No_oper_potato	Equal variances assumed	4.255	.069	.251	9	.808	.22222	.88580	-1.78159	2.22603
	Equal variances not assumed			.555	8.000	.594	.22222	.40062	-.70160	1.14605
No_oper_paddy	Equal variances assumed			.580	5	.587	.83333	1.43566	-2.85714	4.52381
	Equal variances not assumed						.83333			

Independent Samples Test 2 and 3										
		Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Interval of the	
									Lower	Upper
No_oper_maize	Equal variances assumed	1.587	.221	-1.158	22	.259	-.58042	.50137	-1.62020	.45936
	Equal variances not assumed			-1.105	14.953	.287	-.58042	.52540	-1.70059	.53975
No_oper_potato	Equal variances assumed	4.947	.041	-.248	16	.807	-.11111	.44790	-1.06062	.83840
	Equal variances not assumed			-.248	11.765	.808	-.11111	.44790	-1.08918	.86696
No_oper_paddy	Equal variances assumed	.032	.860	.803	15	.434	.53030	.66015	-.87677	1.93738
	Equal variances not assumed			.795	10.096	.445	.53030	.66698	-.95390	2.01451

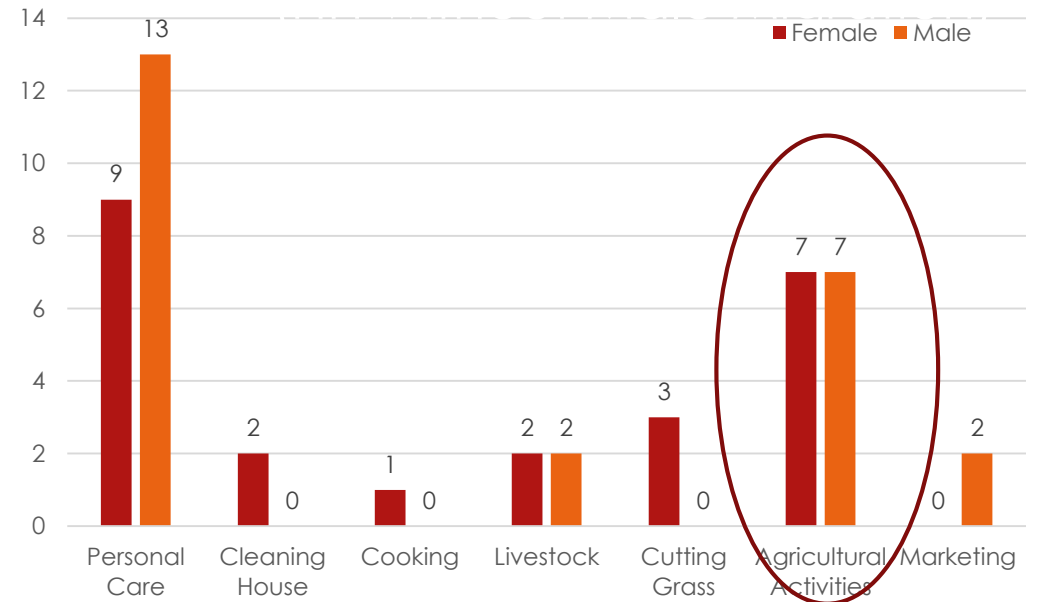
Independent Samples Test 3 and 1										
		Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Interval of the	
									Lower	Upper
No_oper_maize	Equal variances assumed	.881	.365	-.300	13	.769	-.19231	.64137	-1.57790	1.19329
	Equal variances not assumed			-.348	1.494	.771	-.19231	.55337	-3.54061	3.15600
No_oper_potato	Equal variances assumed	1.549	.245	-.251	9	.808	-.11111	.44290	-1.11302	.89080
	Equal variances not assumed			-.555	8.000	.594	-.11111	.20031	-.57302	.35080
No_oper_paddy	Equal variances assumed			-1.015	10	.334	-1.36364	1.34349	-4.35711	1.62984
	Equal variances not assumed						-1.36364			

# TIME USED BY MAN AND WOMAN IN PRIMARY ACTIVITIES

## HH with Male Migration



## HH without Male Migration



## TIME USED BY MAN AND WOMAN BASED ON ECONOMIC AND NON ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES INSIDE AND OUTSIDE HOMESTEADS

Type of Activity	Number of hours spent	
	Wife	Husband
Economic_Inside	4	3
Economic_Outside	9	8
Non-Economic_Inside	11	13
Non-Economic_Outside	0	0

# Decision-making

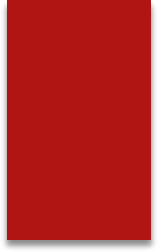
Category	Taking decision	Decision Making	
		HH without Male Migration	HH with Male Migration
Crop Selection	Women	-	<b>15.4</b>
	Men	23.1	23.1
	Both	76.9	61.5
Labor Arrangement	Women	15.4	<b>27.3</b>
	Men	30.8	45.5
	Both	53.8	27.3
Inputs	Women	7.7	<b>16.7</b>
	Men	92.3	83.3
	Both	-	-
Marketing	Women	-	<b>20.0</b>
	Men	87.5	80.0
	Both	12.5	-
Cash Handling	Women	<b>12.5</b>	<b>9.1</b>
	Men	<b>87.5</b>	<b>72.7</b>
	Both	-	<b>18.2</b>

# Limitations

- ▶ Sample Size
- ▶ Area of cultivated land under each crop
- ▶ Hourly time use survey
- ▶ Seasonal time use survey
- ▶ Only women's perception, men's perception should be incorporated
- ▶ Language barrier

# Conclusion

- ▶ Feminization of agriculture is happening in our study area. Major driving factor is male-outmigration.
- ▶ Increase in work burden for women after migration of male members
- ▶ In HH without migration the same has been observed
  - ▶ Less leisure time
  - ▶ Women responsible for fodder collection from far away fields
- ▶ Land ownership is with men in spite of increased participation of women.
- ▶ Decisions regarding technology and cash are still majorly taken by men



*THANK YOU* 😊

