TIME UTILIZATION PATTERN OF FARM WOMEN IN HOUSEHOLD CROP AND DAIRY FARMING ACTIVITIES IN LAKHIMPUR KHERI (U.P.)

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Rural women shwere in multifarious responsibilities and perform a wide spectrum of job and duties in managing the family. In this direction their job includes multidimensional activities connected with household, agriculture and animal husbandry and other viable economic fields. In a farm family, women spends a substantial portion of her time in doing household, crop and dairying activities, but utilization of time on different activities is not same for all the farm women. These variations occur form place to place and werea to werea. But there were certain factors, which may affect the daily time utilization in slack agriculture season in which the activities like application of manure, irrigation, weeding, watching crop from birds, harvesting and transportation of fodder from field. The present study was conducted with the following objectives:

- (i) Time utilization by farm women in household, crop and dairying on the basis of socio-personal characteristics.
- (ii) Average time utilization by farm women in household, crop and dairying activities per day.

METHODOLOGY:

The study was conducted in Mitauli block of Lakhimpur Kheri district of Uttar Pradesh, which was purposely selected from this block, 10 villages were randomly selected for the present investigation. Twelve farm women from each selected village were selected. The total number of respondents was 120 drawn through simple random sampling technique. Only those women were interviewed which were having both agriculture and dairying occupation and data were collected with the help of pre-structured interview schedule by personal interview method. The collected data were analyzed by using frequency and percentage for logical conclusions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

Time utilization by the farm women on the basis of socio-personal characteristics:— Table 1. reveals that the young women were spending maximum time (5·30hrs) in household activities, 3·10 hrs in agricultural activities whereas middle aged women were devoting maximum time 3·40 hrs in dairying activities. The overall time 12·10 hrs was maximum spent by young women. Farm women who belonged to nuclear family were spending maximum time in all the activities. The women, who belonged to medium family size, were devoting maximum time 5·16 hrs in household chores, whereas women, who belong to small family size, were spending maximum time 3·15 hrs and 3·47 hrs in agricultural and dairying activities respectively. The women who were educated upto middle class, spending more time 6·33 hrs in household activities and 3·16 hrs in dairying. Illiterate women were spending more thime 2·56 hrs in agricultural activities. The women who were having low education status of family members, spending more time 5·16, 3·20, 3·34 and 12·10 hrs in household, agricultural, dairying and overall activities respectively. The women having small herd size were spending maximum time 5·17, 4·40, 11·23 hrs in household dairying and overall activities. And 3·28 hrs being spent by women having medium size herd. Women having marginal land holding size, spending more

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Table 1. Time utilization of the farm women on the basis of socio-personal characteristic

Trait	Category	Household Activities	Agricultural Activities	Dairying Activities	Over all Activities
1. Age	Young	5.30 (45.20)	3.10 (26.03)	3.30 (28.77)	12-10 (100-00)
	Middle	5.05 (43.70)	2.53 (24.78)	3.40 (31.52)	11.38 (100.00)
100	Old	4.00 (41.38)	2.20 (24.14)	3.20 (34.48)	9.40 (100.00)
2. Type of	Joint	5.10 (50.00)	2.00 (19.35)	3.10 (30.65)	10.20 (100.00)
family	Nuclear	5.17 (43.43)	3.13 (27.80)	3.30 (28.77)	12.00 (100.00)
3. Family	Small	4.53 (41.16)	3.15 (26.96)	3.47 (31.88)	11-25 (100-00)
size	Medium	5.16 (44.25)	3.04 (25.78)	3.34 (29.97)	11.54 (100.00)
	Large	4.56 (46.90)	2.07 (20.13)	3.28 (32.97)	10.31 (100.00)
1. Education	Illiterate	5.58 (45.56)	2.56 (26.92)	3.00 (27.52)	10.14 (100.00)
status	Can read only	6.00 (51.43)	2.33 (21.85)	3.07(26.72)	11-00 (100-00)
	Can read and write	5.16 (46.34)	3.00 (26.39)	3.06 (27.27)	11-22 (100-00)
	Primary	4.57 (50.00)	2.00 (20.20)	2.57 (29.80)	9-14 (100-00)
	Middle	6.33 (58.66)	1.21 (12.08)	3.16 (26.26)	11.10 (100.00)
. Education	Low,	5-16 (43-28)	3.20 (27.40)	3.34 (29.32)	12-10 (100-00
status of	Medium	5.02 (45.08)	2.55 (26.12)	3.13 (28.80)	11-10 (100-00)
family members	High	4.50 (45.32)	2.25 (22.65)	3.25 (32.03)	10-00 (100-00)
. Herd size	Small	5-17 (46-41)	1.26 (12.60)	4.40 (40.99)	11-23 (100-00)
	Medium	4.00 (36.25)	3.28 (31.42)	3-34 (32-33)	11-02 (100-00)
	Large	3-20 (31-35)	3.20 (31.20)	4.00 (37.45)	10.41 (100.00)
. Land holding	Marginal	4.00 (36.65)	2.30 (32.06)	3.25 (31.25)	9-55 (100-00)
	Small	4.18 (39.82)	3.24 (31.48)	3.06 (28.70)	10.48 (100.00)
	Medium	5.12 (40.84)	4.23 (34.43)	3.09 (24.73)	12-44 (100-00)
	Large	4.30 (40.91)	3.20 (30.30)	3.10 (28.78)	11.00 (100.00)
. Income	Low	4.30 (36.70)	4.00 (32.60)	3.46 (30.70)	12-16 (100-00)
	Medium	5.08 (44.90)	2.54 (25.36)	3.24 (29.74)	11.26 (100.00)
	High	5.00 (50.00)	2.20 (23.34)	2.40 (26.66)	10.00 (100.00)
Social	Low	5.00 (41.67)	4.00 (33.33)	3.00 (25.00)	12.00 (100.00
Participation	Medium	4.35 (44.35)	2.34 (24.84)	3.11 (30.81)	10.20 (100.00
. articipation	High	5.13 (47.42)	2.27 (22.28)	3.20 (30.30)	11.00 (100.00)
). Mass media	Low	5-14 (44-86)	3.26 (29.42)	3.00 (25.72)	11-40 (100-00)
Exposer	Medium	5.05 (44.20)	2.48 (24.35)	3.37 (31.45)	10.25 (100.00)
Lxpusei	High	5.15 (51.22)	2.00 (19.52)	3.00 (29.26)	10.15 (100.00)

time 3·25 hrs in dairying and women having medium size land holding, spending more time 5·12, 4·23 and 12·44 hrs in household, agriculture and overall activities respectively. The women from low income group were spending more time 3·46 hrs and 12·16 hrs in dairying and overall activities where as women having medium income, spending more time in household activities. The women belongs to medium income group spend more time in household activities and women belongs to low income group, spending maximum time 4·00 hrs and 3·46 hrs agriculture and dairying activities and also in overall activities spending maximum time 12·16 hrs. This may by because of increasing more income through agricultural and dairying. The maximum time 5·13 and 3·20 hrs was being spent on household and dairying by women having high social participation whereas 4·00 hrs spent for agricultural activities by the

women having low social participation. The women having low and high mass media exposure were spending more or less same time 5·14 and 5·15 on household activities. Women having to low mass media exposure, spending 3.26 hrs in agricultural activities. Women having to medium mass media exposure, spending 3·37 hrs in dairying. In overall, 11·40 hrs were being spend by the women belonged to medium mass media exposure.

Time utilization by farm women per day in Household Activities: Table 2. indicates that

the farm women were spending maximum time 126 minutes in food preparation followed by cleaning of utensils (30.36 minutes) child cwere (24.42 minutes), cleaning of house (18-33 min), washing of clothes (17.32 minutes), fetching water form well/hand pump (16.36 min), serving of meals to family member (13.32 min), taking food (12.22 min), carrying meal to field (10.23 min) preparing of tea/break fast (10-19 min) and grain processing (7·11 min) per day.

Table 2. Time utilization of the farm women per day in Household Activities				
Household	Mean	SD	CV	
Preparation of food	126.00	21.22	17.00	
2. Cleaning of utensil	30-36	9.25	30.00	
3. Child cwere	24.42	12-12	48.00	
4. Cleaning of house	18-33	6.00	33.00	
5. Washing of clothes/Stitching	17.32	8-00	45.11	
6. Fetching water from well/hand pump	16.36	6.12	38-38	
7. Serving of meal to family members	13-32	5.00	36-57	
8. Taking food	12-22	3.34	26-27	
9. Carrying meal to field	10.23	13.48	137-15	
10. Preparing tea/break-fast	10.19	11.00	108-00	
11. Grain processing	7-11	6-46	96-38	

Time utilization by farm women per day in Dairying Activities: Table 3. showed that

Table 3. Time utilization of the farm women

per day in Dairying Activities				
(A)	Dairying activities	Mean	SD	CV
1.	Preparing dung cakes	44.04	14.33	32.55
2.	Chaffing fodder	32.00	10.10	31.11
3.	Milking	22.00	10.20	45.44
4.	Washing cattle	19.17	7.17	36-24
5.	Cleaning cattle shed	18.58	7.32	37.27
6.	Collection of dung	16-17	4.66	29.23
7.	Milk boiling	14.23	11.20	* 78·09
8.	Ghee making	8.04	9.51	118-27
9.	Selling milk	7⋅19	7.34	102-25

the farm women were spending maximum time (44.04 minutes) in preparing dung cakes followed by chaffing of fodder (32.00 minutes), milking (22.00 minutes), washing cattle (19·17 min.), cleaning cattle shed (18·58 minutes), collection of dung (16·17 min.) milk boiling (14.03 min.), ghee making (8.04 min) and selling of milk (7.19 min) per day.

Time utilization by farm women per day in Agricultural Activities: Table 4. depicted that

the farm women were spending maximum Table 4 Time utilization of the farm time in transportation of fodder from field (45.38 minutes followed by harvesting of fodder (28·17 min), irrigation (24·15 min), weeding (21.00 min), watching crop (20.46 min) and manuring (7.11 min) per day.

CONCLUSION:

Based on research finding discussed above it can be concluded that young

Table 4. Time utilization of the farm women per day in Agricultural Activities				
	Agricultural activities	Mean	SD	CV
1.	Transportation of fodder from field	45.38	18-00	39-30
2.	Harvesting	28-17	9.14	31.89
3.	Irrigation	24.15	12.47	52.51
4.	Weeding	21.00	11.17	53.07
5.	Watching crop	20.46	17-41	85-13
6.	Manuring	15-17	13-20	87.00

women spent maximum time in agriculture and dairying. Thereafter it can be recommended that the women can be actively involved in agriculture and dairying development programmes. Also they can be given the training on different aspects of agricultural and dairying enterprises.