



PROBLEMS OF RURAL WORKING WOMEN IN HOUSEHOLD

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INTRODUCTION

When we think about a farmer, we often have an image in our mind about a man with working very hard at his field and getting a good yield. Then he sells his crops in the market and gets lots of money and continues his farming. But the reality is not similar to the visual above. Our farmers are suffering from a lot of problems. These problems could be natural or manmade. These could be the fault of our government or even the farmer himself.

Because he cannot solve these problems, the farmer become depressed. Their productivity on the field reduces and this could lead to even more problems. He could fall into debt and could lose his land. If he is unable to solve his problems, they think that ending life is the only solution. Even farmers send their wives to work in the field as well as in household. They get suffers throughway from all aspects.

SUICIDE IS NEVER THE ANSWER. When farmer dies, leaves behind a family which have lost their breadwinner and inherit his problems and the cycle continues.

We need to help our farmers of course rural working women so far. They are our country's life force. The Government, NGOs and even the normal people should help our farmers. If we don't solve their problems, then we keep losing farmers and that is a bad thing. After all a Happy Farmer means a Happy Country.

SITUATION OF RURAL WORKING WOMEN WITH CONTEXT TO HOUSEHOLD SECTOR

It is the most traumatic event that can happen to a couple. In a country like India, divorce and religion are very much interconnected. Starting in the 1900s, agriculture in India particularly has declined at devastating rate. This has a calamitous impact on the livelihoods associate with agriculture. Symptoms of this agrarian distress, unprecedented in post independent India are a high rate of suicides among

farmers. Between 1995 and 2014, totally 296438 farmers have committed suicide in India. On an average 3685 farmer in Maharashtra took their lives every year between 2004-2013.

CONSEQUENCES OF RURAL WORKING WOMEN

India is an agrarian country with around 70% of it depending directly or indirectly on agriculture. And unfortunately, the producer of our food, the farmers are not self-sufficient. The situation is already bad and can't get worse than this situation. The following topic put some focus on some of the facts, the causes, the consequences, and more importantly the way to handle the major issue, farmer suicide. The target of 4% growth is being is seen by the government important for ensuring food and nutritional security inclusive growth and bridging the rural and urban divide. But considering India's population, rapid shift in food consumption patterns with rising demands for more nutritious food with higher protein content.

India continues to adopt stereotyped policies without factoring in rapidly changing domestic and global factors. Optimum utilization of MSP mechanism boost productivity as well as addressing the core issue of food security is a major challenge. The decline in land available in agriculture and its diversion to non-agriculture uses is due to urbanization and industrialization.

The policies of Indian sector is changing very rapidly. The rates of electricity, fertilizer, seeds, and other inputs are increasing very rapidly whereas their reduction in subsidized fuels and manure.

Household working women in rural society are suffering a lot in various objections. Found situation in rural is not satisfactory. Rural working women are congesting in the crunch of problems. These is an expectation from women for participation in all sectors. Did heavy work load, existence of male dominance attitude, strange earn social environment certain taboos customs and traditions etc.



Even impact of alcoholism is also noticed in working women in rural society. They have some problems viz.

- 1) Excessive work
- 2) Negligence about health
- 3) Heavy load of kids
- 4) No freedom from family
- 5) Economic instability
- 6) Exploitation
- 7) Victims of irregularity
- 8) No support and backup from govt.
- 9) Lacking of development
- 10) Other supplementary reasons.

SUGGESTION AND RECOMMENDATION

- 1) Try from all the level for holistic development
- 2) Put down the medical intention toward the working women in household.
- 3) To be provide help to women regarding various plans and schemes.
- 4) Working women in rural sector are more variable so need to characterized them in appropriate developmental track.
- 5) Awareness, encouragement and tradition is necessary towards rural women development.

CONCLUSION FOR CHANGING THE POSITION OF RURAL WOMEN IN HOUSEHOLD SECTOR

After independence, rural women in India had not been emphasized so much. The current scenario reports many cases at various parts of India. For eradication and sorting out the problems, there is need to do collective efforts and work at all the levels of society.

1. Change the structure and framework of society regarding working women in household sector.
2. The role of NGOs, social thinkers, sociologists and social workers.
3. Reforms and measures at Administration and political levels.
4. Educational and awareness programmes.
5. Application of different schemes and planning.
6. Strict application of legislation.
7. Opposition to old customs, traditions and superstitions.
8. Appreciate the families having only girl Child.
9. Changes at district and state level mechanism

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