

## Women Role in the Agriculture Development

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### Article History

Received: 4. 03.2021

Revised: 16. 03.2021

Accepted: 23. 03.2021

### INTRODUCTION

Pakistan's population is growing at a very high rate, and quite a number of the population is contributed immediately or not directly with agriculture sectors for his or her survival. The agriculture zone is gambling a crucial position in decreasing poverty and acts as a source of increase inside the countries in which it's miles a primary source of livelihood for the terrible. It gives uncooked materials to industries and additionally serves as a marketplace of its product thereby it contributes loads to the countrywide earnings. It has been envisioned that greater than fifty percent of the arena food production has been completed by women. Due to their crucial role within the large international food production, women are considered as the assets of expertise for cultivating, processing as well as retaining regionally tailored nutritious crop sorts. Due to having such kind of expertise, women can be recognized as the innovation leaders for sustainable development in agriculture sectors and can play their role more effectively. Women are visible in nearly every section of agricultural improvement but a lot of these activities are not described as "economically lively employment" in Pakistan although they're vital to the well-being of rural households and an essential element for our residing. Women's multi-dimensional roles in agriculture want to be diagnosed. Pakistan is a male-dominated society wherein women are with them in each discipline as a substitute in a few regions they carry out better than men but they may be deprived to get admission to effective assets and vast livelihood incomes. Women contribute a lot to agriculture but their contribution to agriculture is not favored. Unfortunately, no matter their wealth of expertise and capability, they are disregarded with the aid of coverage makers, frequently not being acknowledged as "productive" farmers.

Their farm services are often unpaid or undervalued and that they tend to be debarred from decision-making. They are negatively tormented by traditional patterns and economic rules. They face more constraints than males. They have neither ownership nor management over resources. Furthermore, in many agricultural chores, women outnumber men in the hard work pressure. Hence, this text describes the role of women in the agricultural improvement of the United States and additionally defines the fundamental

### **Major Roles Played by Women in Agriculture**

Women make essential contributions to agriculture and rural financial sports in all growing country areas. Their roles range extensively amongst and within regions and are changing unexpectedly in many components of the arena in which financial and social forces are transforming the agriculture quarter. Women work in agriculture as farmers on their account, as unpaid people on the circle of relatives' farms, and as paid or unpaid worker's on other farms

and agricultural organizations'. They are involved in both crop and cattle production at subsistence and commercial stages. They produce meals and cash crops and control combined agricultural operations regularly concerning vegetation, cattle, and fish farming. All of these women are taken into consideration as part of the agricultural labor force. In farm animals' management, they proportion responsibility with men and their kids for the care of animals, and particular species and types of hobby are more related to women than men. For instance, women often have a distinguished function in coping with hen and dairy animals and in worrying for different animals which can be housed and fed inside the domicile. They are extra typically occupied in subsistence and industrial fishing from small boats and canoes in coastal or inland waters. Moreover, women contribute to each the formal and informal forestry sectors in many widespread methods. They play roles in agroforestry, watershed control, tree development, and woodland safety and conservation.

### **Constrains development process**





### **Major Constraints faced by Women in Agriculture**

Women are facing the constrain of gender hole, they are considered simply for "help" and that's why they're now not allowed to take part in any decision making. Secondly, land possession issues, because of the lack of land rights, female farmers are not capable to make use of the livelihood belongings that come from land possession. Moreover, they'll earn a decrease salary.

### **Developing Innovative abilities in Women through Extension**

Innovation development could be prime to enhancing rural productiveness, employability, and profits-earning opportunities, enhancing food safety, and selling environmentally sustainable rural improvement and livelihoods. Despite lady farmers' essential role in agriculture and other rural sports, better limitations in training and schooling restrict their participation in greater productive and remunerative paintings, carry out managerial and leadership roles and participate fully in the improvement in their groups. Targeted movement is needed to dismantle these limitations. Education and training are essential additives of any method to enhance agricultural and non-farm productiveness and pull households out of poverty. Learning about improved manufacturing technologies and techniques, new merchandise and markets, business and existence abilities (consisting of fitness control, selection-making, self-

confidence, or struggle control) could make a huge distinction. Skills improvement is especially crucial to lady's farmers who're much more likely to be contributing own family employees, subsistence farmers or domestic-based totally micro-marketers inside the casual area, or performing low-paid, unskilled work as seasonal workers. Women farmers often have one-of-a-kind education desires than men, linked to their domestic work and care duties, in addition to gender-based totally divisions of exertions for dealing with or task unique tasks in the crop, livestock, forestry or fish production and processing and their packing responsibility.

### **Restrictions**

Males' prejudices towards women, Women's Domestic Violence, getting access to career training, Lack of or total lack of education ignorance of modern agricultural methods poor health and malnutrition low ability and low paying activities, The move to the countryside, A preference for men over women in terms of land ownership.

### **CONCLUSION**

Women have been engaged themselves in agricultural and allied sports because a long time, however nevertheless their hard work has long gone neglected and unrewarded. They manage each aspect of farm work but still aren't taken into consideration as farmers. Women contributed their share (agriculture) in the shape of hard work, energy, and their

treasured time. Approximately Seventy percentage of worldwide negative are ladies and the most important issues they face are peculiar social, cultural, instructional, political, and allied problems. Without organizing gender equality, the improvement of a country could not take place. Providing due recognition to women's work as well as get entry to education, extension services, statistics, land, credit facilities, resources, present-day technologies, and different applicable agricultural innovations will trap many girls to agricultural productions and will help to lessen poverty amongst lady farmers.

### **Recommendations**

- The Pakistani government should devise an integrated framework to assist women in all aspects of agriculture, including

financial services, land reforms, and tax reforms.

- Develop the extension system to meet the needs of female farmers, with plans in place to teach them how to use modern equipment in their farming practices to increase production.
- Rural agro-based small-scale enterprises should be promoted by policy changes to help in the diversification of agricultural resources and the production of jobs for the women of Pakistan. Women should be taught how to process and preserve different fruits, vegetables, and livestock products so that they can add value to the economy.

For the framework to be revised, data on gender must be collected.