issues in a developing region. It is related to agricultural activities of the workers and their socio-economic status. This book provides various informations on Agriculture and its various dimensions. Agriculture in India is livelihood for a majority of the population and developing markets, contract farming and futures trading, etc. Workin conditions of agricultural workers, like industrial, are one of the burnin marketing of agricultural outputs by permitting private investm from being a begging bov production has grown. contribution of oth

**Problems and Prospects of Agriculture** 

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Problems and Prospects of Agriculture



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## THE ROLE OF WOMEN: IN INDIAN AGRICULTURE SECTOR

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## Abstract

"India is developing country. The main occupation is agriculture, because 70 per cent of the population is involved in this occupation. This paper examines the ways in which greater integration through agriculture impact women. This paper finds that agriculture creates many jobs for women in agriculture sector. Jobs that bring many household resources under women control leads to greater earnings in the family. Although, women are more than ever finally employed, differences in wages earned by women and men persist in India. Due to these reasons and women's lower education level compel the women have a greater tendency to remain in subsistence agriculture. The impact of liberalization and globalization on women is important not only because they represent almost half of the total population, but also because they face constraints, which make them less beneficial from the liberalization. Once different impacts areascertained well designed policy responses may aid women in taking advantage of greater openness to agriculture."

Keywords: Developing, country, occupation, agriculture, women, globalization.

## Introduction:

Swaminathan, the famous agricultural scientist describes that it was woman who first domesticated crop plants and thereby initiated the art and science of farming. While men wentout hunting in search of food, women started gathering seeds from the native flora and began cultivating those of interest from the point of view of food, feed, fodder, fiber and fuel. Womenhave played and continue to play a key role in