CONCEPTS USED IN THE STUDY

Farm woman or man: A female or male member who lives in the village and engaged in farming, and may or may not be engaged in other household chores. The farm men and women were classified into four categories as large, medium, small, and landless category.

Classification of farm men and women

a) Large farm woman or man: A woman or man who is coming from a family having more than 5 acres of irrigated land or 10 acres or more than 10 acres of dry land.

b) Medium farm woman or man: A woman or man who is coming from a family having more than 2.5 acres of irrigated land or more than 5 acres and less than 10 acres of dry land.

c) Small farm woman or man: A woman or man who is coming from a family having not more than 2.5 acres of irrigated land or less than 5 acres of dry land.

d) Landless agricultural labour: Landless agricultural labour is defined as a woman or man who is coming from a family who does not have any land and who is mainly dependent on agricultural wage income.

Demographic features

Demographic features refers to the characteristics of the respondent family in the study area with respect to variables such as age, education, family size, family type, land holding etc.
Classification of Activities performed

This refers to the activities in which the farm women and men are engaged either on their farm, work place and home.

a. Self doing

The activities in which the farm women or men engage themselves totally on their sole responsibility.

b. Assisting

Refers to those activities in which farm women or men are engaged in work as an assistant role to others

c. Supervising

Refers to the activities in which the farm men and women supervise the work done by others without physically getting involved.

Decision making: Decision making is a process by which one choice is selected from among those that are available for a course of action.

a) Decision making by husband only: the decision made by the farmer without consulting others

b) Decision making by wife only: the decision made by the farm woman independently without consulting her husband or others

c) Decision making by both: Decisions are made by both husband and wife together
Time spent

This refers to the total time hour/days spent by farm women and men towards various domestic and farm activities excluding mental activities.

Social involvement

Refers to participation of women as members in organisations like mandal panchayats, mahilamandal and co-operative societies: interaction with utilitarian institutions like banks, markets, post office, hospitals: participation in social and religious functions.

Government programmes

Refer to the various government measures/initiatives in the form of programmes undertaken specifically for the upliftment and development of farm women.

Gender equality

Gender equality means that the different behaviours aspirations and needs of women and men are considered, valued and favoured equally. This may include equal treatment or fairness of treatment for women and men, according to their respective needs.