

Chapter 6

Participatory Analysis and Delineation

Participatory analysis mainly conducted due to the fact that the researcher does not know all about the people and their situation. So, a more intensive research is required to generate and interpret the data obtained in proper way, but also to establish a communication between the local people and the researcher. Here, some of the participatory tools are used to gather information from the local farm women.

6.1. Venn Diagram

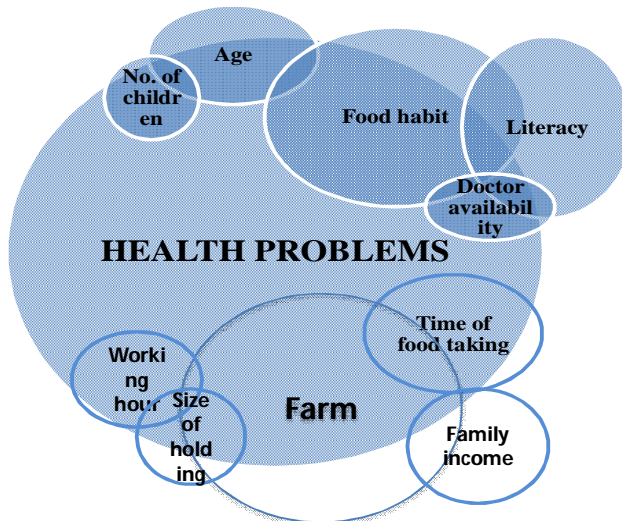


Fig. 6.1.1: Venn diagram

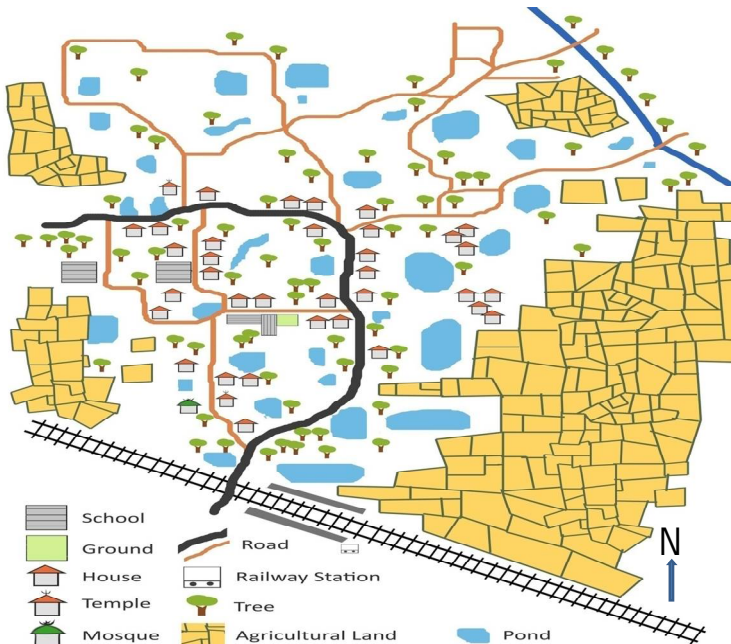
Venn diagramming is a simple method of exploring the roles played by outside agencies in a place or aspect as perceived by the local people. It helps mainly to identify and analyse the relationship among and between various institutions working in a particular aspect.

The arrangement of circles says a lot about the relationship and dependencies between the circles, which will be stated below:

- Separate circles – no contact
- Touching circles – have some contact and communication
- Small overlap – some role in decision making
- Large overlap – considerable role in decision making

In the above drawn Venn diagram, we can see that Farm has the maximum effect on the health problems of the farm women and then food habit contributes.

6.2. Social and Resource map of the village



Map.6.2.1: Social and Resource Map of the village Boinchigram

This social and resource map has drawn during the transact walk across the village with the farm women. It has done to gain a better understanding of the geographic spread, natural resources, access to the infrastructures and decision making.

6.3. Time Trend Analysis

Table 6.3.1: Time trend of physical disorders of farm women from 1990 to 2017

Perceived physical problems	1990-2000	2000-2010	2010-2017
Fever	high	high	medium
Back pain	high	medium	low
Eye problems	high	medium	low
Weakness	high	medium	low
Headache	medium	high	medium
Gastro-intestinal	low	high	high
anemia	high	high	high
Waist pain	medium	high	low
Respiratory problem	high	high	low
Neck pain	low	medium	low
Diarrhoea	medium	medium	medium
Tumour	low	high	medium
Gynecological	low	high	medium
kidney problem	low	high	low
Increased heartbeat	low	high	low
Spinning head	medium	high	low

From this time trend analysis, we can conclude that Gastro-intestinal problems and anaemic problem has risen up from the past decades among the farm women. But back pain, eye problems, weakness, waist pain, neck pain, kidney problems, increased heartbeat and spinning head are in lower form. The increased gastro-intestinal problems may be due to adulteration of foods, increased pressure of farm work, and so gap in eating food etc. and anemia also may be due to poor daily food practices. But, it has seen that pain related problems have decreased among the farm women, it may be because of the mechanization, which have reduced their heavy load of daily work.

6.4. Matrix Ranking

Table 6.4.1. Matrix ranking of physical problems of farm women

Perceived physical problems	Severity of pain	Expenditure	Available intervention	Social impact	Total impact
weakness	1	1	3	1	6
Backpain	2	2	3	2	9
Headache	2	2	3	2	9
Gastro-intestinal problems	3	2	2	3	10
Anemia	1	2	1	2	6
Waist pain	2	2	2	2	8
Respiratory problems	2	3	1	2	8
Eye problems	1	2	1	3	7
Neck pain	3	3	1	2	9
Fever	1	1	2	1	5
Diarrhoea	1	1	3	2	7
Tumour	3	3	1	2	9
Gynecological problems	3	3	1	2	9
Kidney problem	3	3	1	1	8
Increased heartbeat	2	3	1	2	8
Spinning head	1	2	2	2	7
Thyroid	2	2	2	1	7
Leg and knee pain	3	2	3	2	10
Grand total	36	39	33	34	142
Average	2	2.1	1.8	1.9	7.88

Where, Low = 1

Medium =2

High = 3

From this matrix ranking, we can see that in case of items gastro-intestinal problems and leg and knee pain has got the highest rank. So, these are mostly prevalent, tremendous and have a high negative social

impact. But in case of attributes expenditure has got the highest value as the money is the ultimate which matters at all

6.5. Bar diagram of pesticide consumption in the farms

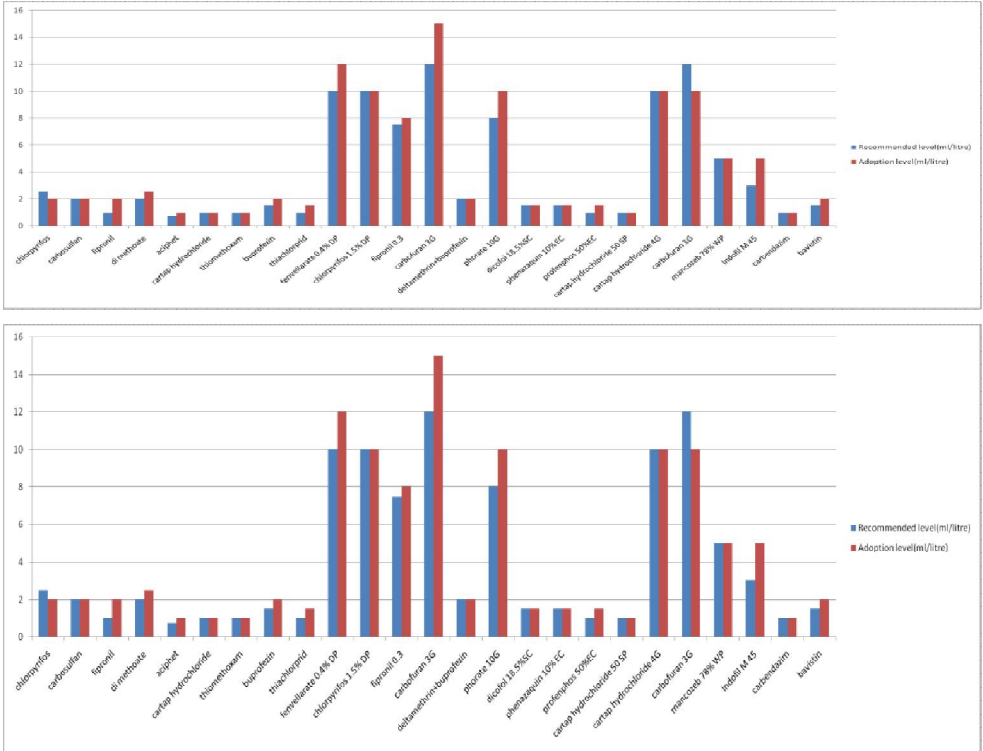


Fig. 6.5.1 Bar diagram of pesticide consumption in the farms

In the above bar diagram, depicting the consumption level of pesticides i.e. whether it is being used in recommended level or not. And we have seen that in this village Carbosulfuron 3G, dimethoate, fipronil, acephat, bufrofezin, thiacloprid, phorate 10G, indofil M45 and Bavistin are being applied in higher dose than the recommended level. So, this is heavily detrimental to the environment, agro-ecosystem and health of the farm workers and general people as well.