Landless Rural Women’s Participation in Income Generating Activities (IGAs): The Case of Char Dwellers in Selected Areas of Bangladesh

A.K.M. Kanak Pervez1,2, Mohammad Muzahidul Islam1,3, Md. Ektear Uddin1,4 and Qijie Gao1*

1College of Humanities and Development Studies, China Agricultural University, Beijing, P. R. China
2Department of Agronomy and Agricultural Extension, University of Rajshahi, Rajshahi-6205, Bangladesh
3Department of Management Studies, Patuakhali Science and Technology University, Dumki, Patuakhali-8602, Bangladesh
4Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development, Patuakhali Science and Technology University, Dumki, Patuakhali-8602, Bangladesh

KEYWORDS Agriculture. Char People. Female. Landlessness. Livelihood

ABSTRACT This study explores how landless women on isolated islands in rivers obtain their livelihoods. They mostly use Income Generating Activities (IGAs) like livestock rearing and vegetable production. Those not involved in IGAs tend to get involved in odd activities like becoming domestic servants. Their land availability, transport, training, public services, capital are almost non-existent, so they face many problems in carrying on their IGAs. The paper concludes that State support is needed to redistribute available land, provide basic services, including infrastructure and capital/loans, including training, so that these women have a chance for a better life. The study used triangulated qualitative and quantitative methods to analyze data. Regression results showed that IGAs participation is significantly related with age, family size, educational level, family income, agricultural service frequency and mass media use whereas problem confrontation is significantly related with age, farm size training experiences and cosmopolitanism of the rural women.