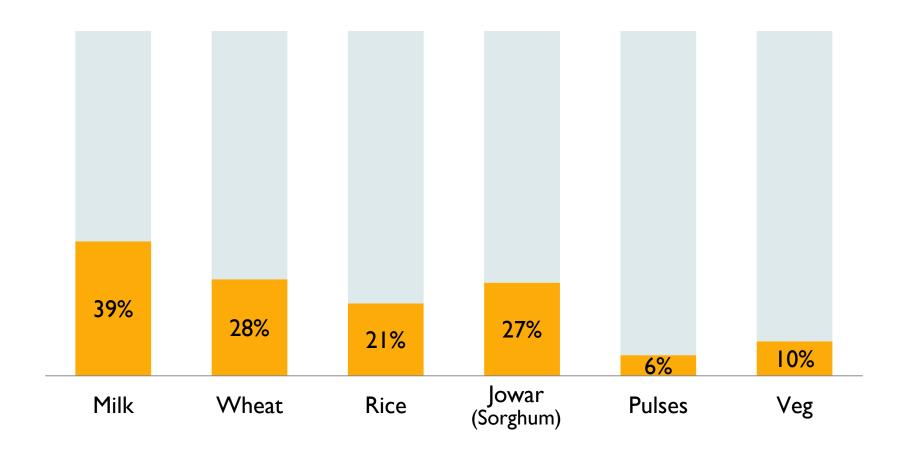


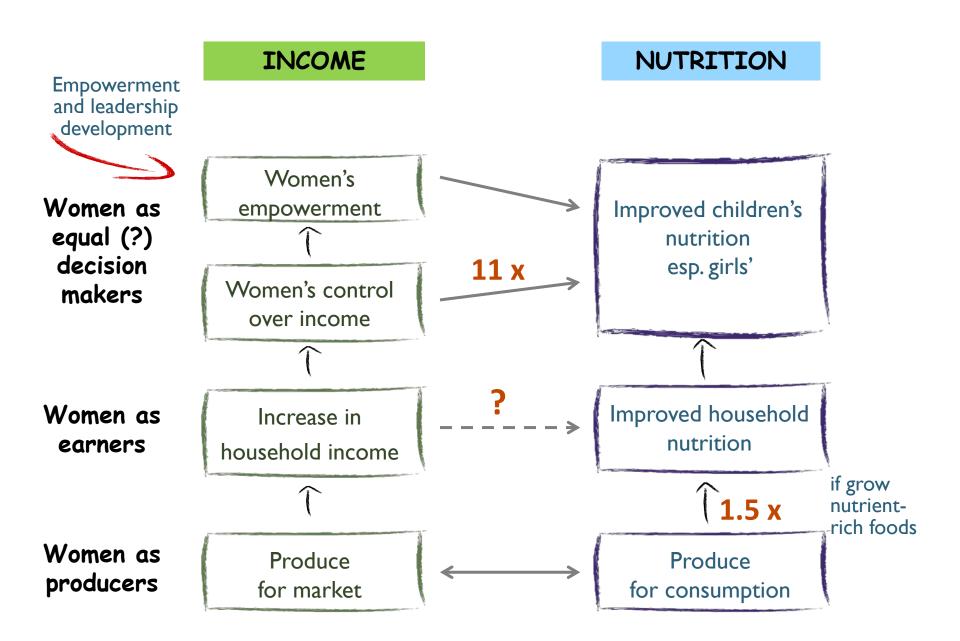
### 20-30% of households depend on self-grown staples













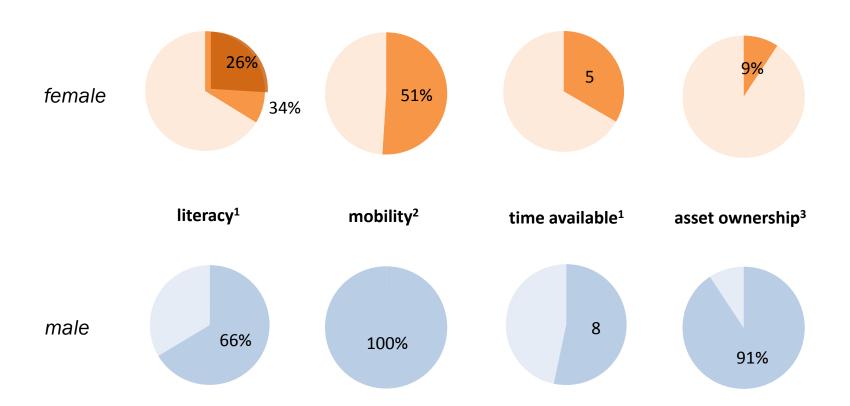
# The opportunity

~30% of rural households consume something they produce

Consumption farming is done by women

By focusing on women farmers, we can self-select the most marginalized households

#### Women farmers face several constraints



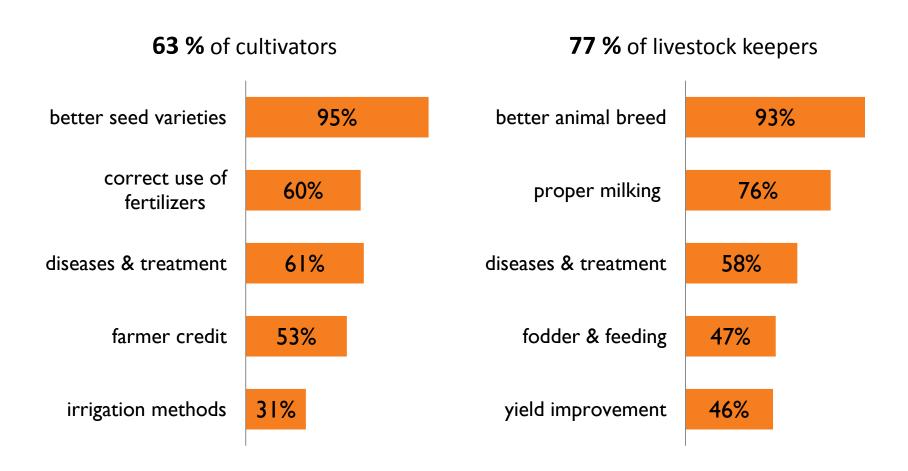
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> NSSO, Gol, Rural India, 2009-2010; Women Farmers <sup>2</sup> IIMB Study, Rural Karnataka, 2011 (5000 sample size); Rural Women

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Time Use Survey, Central Statistics Office, 98-99; Rural Women; 3 Agriculture Census 2005/ 2006, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Gol, Women Farmers

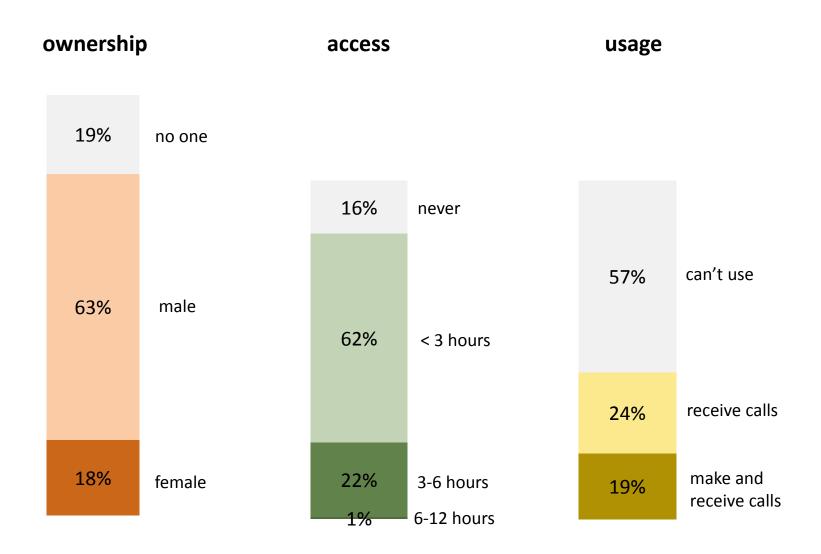




#### Women want more information



# Technology, a popular solution, is not gender-neutral





## The Challenge

Improve nutrition directly or indirectly

By finding creative ways to reach women farmers

To provide them information and support for agri activities







### <u>link</u>



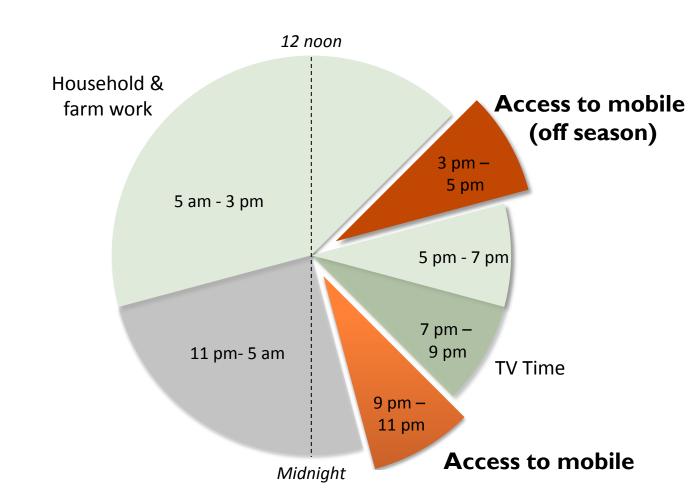
# The Approach

Ashoka and Ashoka
Fellows are codifying and
co-designing replicable
techniques for working
with women farmers



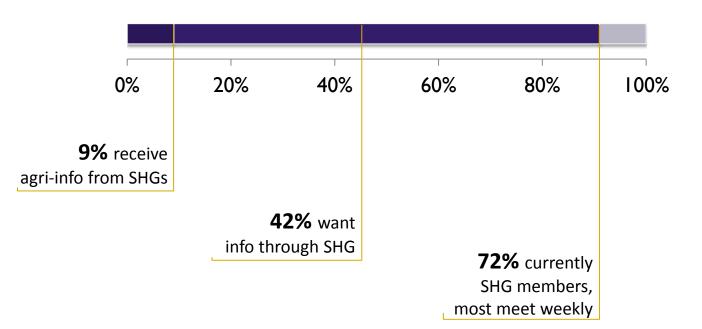
#### Time of Day

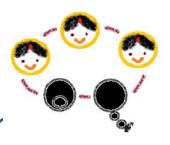
Agri information services provided at the time of the day preferred by women (e.g. mobile phones)











# Leverage SHGs

Overcome
constraints faced
by women
farmers by
disseminating
agri info through
SHGs
(self help groups)

SHG is the most preferred source of information, both among current members and non-members



