

## DECISION MAKING PATTERN FOLLOWED BY TRIBAL BACKYARD POULTRY REARERS IN BASTAR DISTRICT OF CHHATTISGARH

A.K.Chaturvedani, Niranjana Lal, Mahesh Chander and Khalid Hussain

Division of Extension Education  
Indian Veterinary Research Institute  
Izatnagar, Bareilly: 243122

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Corresponding Author : ajay.chaturvedani001@gmail.com

### ABSTRACT

This study assessed the decision making pattern of tribal backyard poultry production activities in Bastar district of Chhattisgarh. A multi-stage random sampling procedure was used to select 120 respondents (12 respondents per village) in the study. A structured interview schedule duly pre-tested and validated was used to elicit information from the respondents. Data collected were analyzed using statistical tools like frequency counts and per centage. The results showed that average independent women participation was more in housing activities (67.50%), health care activities (57.29%) and feeding activities (53.89%) but participated less in breeding (39.17%), consumption (33.61%) and marketing (21.88%) activities.

**KEYWORDS** : Tribal, decision making pattern, Backyard Poultry, Chhattisgarh

### INTRODUCTION

Women play a significant and crucial role in agriculture and allied fields, but they have remained as “invisible workers”, because of which they are not regarded as equal partners in the developmental process. In spite of such key role, she is still under poverty trap and continue to be in a poor position in normal production process. Since, many of them are dependent on agricultural and allied sources of income, poultry can be viewed as an effective instrument for supplementing the income and providing employment to weaker section and women in rural areas (Shetter *et al.*, 2005). The poultry production system is feminized in India which indicates that women are responsible for all the activities of backyard poultry farming viz. care and management, feeding, breeding etc. In this context, an effort was made to assess the decision making pattern of tribals in backyard poultry production in Bastar district of Chhattisgarh.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

The present study was purposively conducted in Bastar district of Chhattisgarh. The Bastar district comprises of 7 blocks out of which two blocks (Bakawand and Jagdalpur) were chosen randomly. From each block five villages and from each village 12 poultry reares were selected randomly thus a total 120 poultry rearing women were included for the study.

Assessment of decision making pattern of tribals in the present study was based on the activities performed by poultry reares in backyard poultry production. The data was obtained on decision making pattern of various activities related to backyard poultry production system based on structured interview schedule. The data was gathered on 5 point continuum *i.e.* (1) Non response, (2) Independent decision by husband only, (3) Collective decision by all family member, (4) Joint decision by husband and wife only and (5) Independent decision by wife only. The information was collected through personal interview schedule and analyzed by using statistical tools like Frequency and Per centage (Saha, 2003).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A cursory look at table 1 revealed that women's participation was maximum (67 %) in housing activities rest participation of housing activities was distributed among others , like wise women,s participation in feeding practices (53.89 %), breeding (39.17 % )and health activities (57.29 % ) were on first place, rest of the participation was distributed among including husband , collective decision ,or joint decision . Whereas joint decisions was more effective in marketing (41.98 %) and consumption (42.98%) activities, women's participation was on third and second place respectively,. Similar results were obtained by studies conducted by (Saha, 2003) among the rural poultry farmers of West Bengal and also by (Khan, 2006) among the unorganized poultry farmers of Uttar Pradesh.

**Table 1 : Distribution of respondents according to decision making pattern**

Activities	TOTAL									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
Housing activities	1	0.83	18.4	15.33	5.8	4.83	15	12.50	81	67.50
Feeding activities	19.33	16.11	11.33	9.44	7.17	5.97	17.50	14.58	64.67	53.89
Breeding activities	24.67	20.56	33.67	28.06	0	0.00	14.67	12.22	47	39.17
Health activities	20.25	16.87	9.25	7.70	3.25	2.71	18.5	15.42	68.75	57.29
Marketing activities	0	0.00	41	34.17	2.38	1.98	50.38	41.98	26.25	21.88
Consumption activities	12	10.00	16.33	13.61	0	0.00	51.33	42.78	40.33	33.61

(1= No response, 2= Independent decision by husband only, 3= Collective decision by all family members, 4= Joint decision by husband and wife only, 5= Independent decision by wife only)

## CONCLUSION

The backyard poultry strengthen livelihoods of tribal people in Bastar district of Chhattisgarh has proven successful. It is clear from the study that women participated to a greater extent in all most all the poultry activities. The time spent on these activities is also relatively less and she enjoys relatively considerable liberty in taking decisions. So she can take up poultry as a subsidiary occupation without much affecting and household or daily routine.

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