



Relationship between personal characteristics of tribal women with their participation in agriculture development

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ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted purposively in selected Kinwat tahsil of Nanded district as Kinwat taluka having highest tribal population in Marathwada region. Specific objectives of the investigation were to study the personal characteristics of tribal women, to study the relationship between personal characteristics of tribal women with participation in agricultural development. It was revealed that attributes of the respondents like size of land holding, annual income, social participation, sources of information had positive and significant relationship with participation of tribal women in agriculture development. This means that with the increase in these variables, the participation of tribal women in farm operations enhanced. Only age showed negatively and non-significant relationship with participation of tribal women in agriculture development.

INTRODUCTION

The investigation was mainly aimed at knowing the participation of tribal women in agricultural development. Most of the third world and advancing countries have tribal women welfare development programmers in operation. However, their benefits are not distributed because of failure on the part of the development planners and administrators to recognize the participation of tribal women in agricultural development and the diversity of economic and other role played by tribal women. Tribal women are only made target groups for social welfare services and not treated as independent. It is hoped that the present research would reveal some of the facts about the level of knowledge of tribal women in agricultural development.

The findings of the study would certainly be helpful to planners and extension personnel from Government and private agencies, to plan out a suitable programme for the tribal women so that they will be in a position to have a greater share with greater self confidence and responsibility in agricultural development. The study will also guide them to revise suitable strategies and modify the extension education approach using more appropriate personal, group and mass media in order to

communicate useful technology.

Objective :

- To study the personal characteristics of tribal women.
- To study the relationship between personal characteristics of tribal women and their participation in agriculture development.

METHODS

The present study was conducted purposively in selected Kinwat tahsil of Nanded district as Kinwat taluka having highest tribal population in Marathwada region. Specific objectives of the investigation were to study the personal characteristics of tribal women, to observe their participation in agriculture development. Ten villages from Kinwat taluka on the basis of maximum tribal population were selected purposively namely, Jarur, Chikhli, Unkeshwar, Jaldhara, Bhilgaon, Darsangvi, Amdhi, Jawarla, Nirala and Ghoti. Respondents were selected by lottery method that constituted from each village 12 tribal women thus constituting, 120 respondents sample and information pertaining to objectives