

ADVANCE RESEARCH JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

Volume 4 | Issue 2 | December, 2013 | 153-159



Gender perspectives in livestock development activities

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ARTICLE INFO:

Received : 10.06.2013 **Revised** : 00.00.2013 **Accepted** : 00.00.2013

KEY WORDS:

Role, Responsibility, Access, Control, Livestock activities

HOW TO CITE THIS ARTICLE:

Antwal, P.N., Bellurkar, C.M. and Bhosale, P.B. (2013). Gender perspectives in livestock development activities, *Adv. Res. J. Soc. Sci.*, **4** (2):153-159.

ABSTRACT

Present investigation was carried out in Yavatmal district of Central Vidarbha Zone of Maharashtra State to study the gender perspective in livestock activities. The data were collected from Yavatmal, Ner, Kalamb and Babhulgaon blocks of Yavatmal District. From these selected blocks 300 respondents (150 male and 150 female) were selected randomly for the study. The data were analyzed by using frequency and percentages and correlation. Independent participation of rural women was found to be negligible, whereas independent participation of rural men was noticed in procuring fodder, procuring and repayment of credit / loan, growing fodder and engagement of labour. Joint participation of rural women with female was also observed in excreta management - fresh, processed, processing of produce, retention of produce for household, consumption, care of livestock / poultry shed management and care of sick animals, whereas joint participation of rural men with female was noticed in excreta management – fresh, processed, processing of produce, retention of produce for household consumption. A huge majority of rural women were jointly participating with male in the areas of care of livestock / poultry / cattle, poultry shed management, care of sick animal, processing of produce and retention of produce for household consumption. Joint participation of rural men with male was recorded in breeding of animal, grazing of animal and marketing of produce. As regards responsibility of livestock management activities, rural women had complete responsibility in fresh and processed excreta management, retention of produce for house hold consumption and processing of produce, where as rural men were completely responsible for procuring and repaying of credit / loan, procuring fodder, marketing of produce and management of cash earned from sale of produce and fodder storage. It was further noticed that rural women were partially responsible for care of livestock / poultry, cattle / poultry shed management and care of sick animal and fodder storage, while rural men were partially responsible for fresh and processed excreta management, retention of produce for house hold consumption and processing of produce and grazing of animal. Occupation, education and socio-economic status of male were found to be positively and significantly related with participation, responsibility, access and control over livestock development activities. Socio-economic status of female was found to be positively and significantly related with female's responsibility and control over livestock development activities.

INTRODUCTION

About 70 per cent population of India resides in rural area with agriculture as main occupation and dairy as a subsidiary occupation. Cattle play a vital role in the rural economy of India. India's ex-President Late Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that "The whole structure of Indian Agriculture rests on cows and bullocks".

Livestock is an important segment of agricultural sector in India as it makes multifaceted contributions to socio-economic uplift of the rural poor. Livestock in India is kept mainly by the small holders and the landless that constitute bulk of rural population. Thus, by being an important means of income and employment, livestock helps to alleviate poverty and smoothers income distribution in the process assuring a balanced development of rural economy.

A research study on "Qualitative data base on rural women- ecologically friendly empowerment" conducted by All India Coordinated Research Project on Home Science (Extension component) (2003) revealed that in Andhra Pradesh in case of livestock related activities, it was observed that care and management of livestock is of great concern to women. They rear poultry, goat and milch animals depending upon their purchasing power. While men invest in buying livestock, it is the women who attend to care of animals. The women of medium and small land holding families do the entire work of management that includes fodder and feed management, feeding and watering, cleaning cattle shed/yard, milking and management for marketing, collection of cow dung, making of dung cakes for fuel and preparation of farm yard manure.

The participation of women in farm decisions as well as participation in animal management practices increased now a day. Women contribute significantly in taking decisions about use of dairy animal management practices, use of new machinery in the dairy, etc. Thus, women play very important role not only in maintaining their cattle but also managing their farms, depending upon the situational, personal and socioeconomic characteristics of the family to which they belong. For making drastic change in the field of dairying and agriculture, the women make it a strong force, so as to work as a "vehicle of change". Therefore, considering above points in mind present investigation was undertaken with the following objectives:

- To study the profile of respondents and families.
- To study the gender role and responsibility in livestock development activities.
- To study the access and control of gender over livestock development activities.
- To study the correlation between socio-personal characteristics of gender with gender role, responsibility, access and control.

METHODS

Present investigation was carried out in randomly selected Yavatmal district of Central Vidarbha Zone. The data were collected from Yavatmal, Ner, Kalamb and Babhulgaon blocks of Yavatmal district. From these blocks five villages were selected randomly. Totally 300 respondents from these villages (150 male and 150 female) were selected randomly. The data on gender perspectives in livestock development activities were collected personally by using the structured interview schedule. The data were analyzed by using frequency, percentages and correlation.

OBSERVATIONS AND ANALYSIS

The results obtained from the present investigation as

well as relevant discussion have been summarized under following heads:

Personal and socio-economic profile of the respondents:

As far as personal and economic profile of respondents was concerned it was observed from Table 1 that more than half (56.00 %) of the female and male respondents were middle aged and upper aged, respectively. A great majority of them were married (97.33 and 98.66 %). Near about half of females (48.67 %) were illiterate or unlettered, whereas 17.33 per cent of them have completed their Primary School education and 12.67 per cent had completed High School level education, while one fifth of males (20.67 %) were educated up to High School level and 18.67 per cent of men were illiterate, primary level education and post matric diploma were completed by 16.67 per cent and 16.00 per cent rural men, respectively. As regards their occupation, more than half (52.67 %) of the females were non-wage earners, while near about three fourth (72.00 %) of the males were engaged in farming occupation.

Further, it was found that 58.00 per cent families were nuclear and 42.00 per cent were of joint families. Whereas equal percentages (25.33 %) of the farm families had medium and small land holding, while (24.67 %) per cent of the families were large land holders and landless.

Role and responsibility in livestock management activities:

It is evident from Table 2 that Independent participation of rural women was found to be very negligible (1.00 - 3.00 %)in livestock management activities, whereas independent participation of rural men was noticed in procuring fodder (39.69%), procuring and repayment of credit / loan (37.40%), growing fodder and engagement of labour (29.77 %). Joint participation of rural women with female was also observed (2.00 – 6.00 %) in excreta management – fresh, processed, processing of produce, retention of produce for household, consumption, care of livestock / poultry shad management and care of sick animals, whereas joint participation of rural men with female was noticed in excreta management – fresh, processed (61.83 %), processing of produce (61.07 %), retention of produce for household consumption (57.25 %). A huge majority (90.00 – 94.00 %) of rural women were jointly participating with male in the areas of care of livestock / poultry / cattle, poultry shad management (93.85 %), care of sick animal, processing of produce (92.31 %) and retention of produce for household consumption (90.77 %). Joint participation of rural men with male was recorded in breeding of animal (70.23 %), grazing of animal (62.60 %) and marketing of produce (59.54%). More than 80.00 per cent of the rural women were not involved in growing fodder (93.85 %), procuring fodder (88.46 %) and breeding of animal (80.77 %).

The results are in line with the findings of Patki *et al.* (2000), Ekale *et al.* (2003) and Bhamare *et al.* (2006).

As regards the responsibility of livestock management activities, it was portrayed that rural women had complete responsibility in fresh and processed excreta management (45.38 %), retention of produce for house hold consumption (37.69 %) and processing of produce (33.85 %), where as rural men were completely responsible for procuring and repaying of credit / loan (72.31 %), procuring fodder, marketing of produce and management of cash earned from sale of produce (69.23 %) and fodder storage (68.46 %). It was further noticed that rural women were partially responsible for care of livestock / poultry (83.08 %), cattle / poultry shad management and care of sick animal (82.31 %) and fodder storage (80.00 %), while rural men were partially responsible for fresh and processed

excreta management (38.46 %), retention of produce for house hold consumption and processing of produce (37.69 %) and grazing of animal (34.62 %). Rural women were not responsible for the activities, growing fodder (61.54 %), procuring fodder (53.08 %) and breeding of animal (48.46 %), management of produce at commercial level – fresh, processed (57.25 %) and storage of fodder (94.66 %), feeding of animal (93.13 %) and management of revenue earned from sale of produce (91.60 %) were the activities in which rural women had complete access.

Further, it was observed from Table 3 that rural women had partial access to storage of fodder (80.92 %), management of revenue earned from sale of produce (74.05 %) and care of sick animals (65.65 %). Rural men had partial access to

			:150)		=150)
Sr. No.	Profile characteristics\categories		women		ral men
	•	F	%	F	%
A	Age				
1.	Young (18 - 30) years	25	16.67	12	8.00
2.	Middle (31 – 45) years	84	56.00	54	36.00
3.	Upper (46 years and above)	41	27.33	84	56.00
В	Marital status				
1.	Unmarried	0	0.00	1	0.67
2.	Married	146	97.33	148	98.67
3.	Widow	4	2.67	1	0.67
4.	Divorcee	0	0.00	0	0.00
C	Education				
1.	Illiterate/ unlettered	73	48.67	28	18.67
2.	Can read and write/ lettered	6	4.00	15	10.00
3.	Primary School	26	17.33	25	16.67
4.	Middle School	11	7.33	13	8.66
5.	High School	19	12.67	31	20.67
6.	Post matric diploma	8	5.33	24	16.00
7.	Graduate and above	7	4.67	14	9.33
D	Occupation of respondent				
1.	Non-wage earner	79	52.67	0	0.00
2.	Wage earner -				
(i)	Farming	31	20.67	108	72.00
(ii)	Service	0	0.00	3	2.00
(iii)	Enterprise	19	12.66	23	15.33
(iv)	Labour	21	14.00	16	10.67
Е	Family type				
1.	Nuclear	87	58.00	87	58.00
2.	Joint	63	42.00	63	42.00
F	Land holding				
1.	Large	37	24.67	37	24.67
2.	Medium	38	25.33	38	25.33
3.	Small	38	25.33	38	25.33
4.	Landless	37	24.67	37	24.67

Tal	Table 2: Distribution of women and men according	women a	ma me	n accor	-	ole and	respons	bility II	ivestoc	k mana	o role and responsibility in livestock management activities	activitie	ş								
į	Livestock	Total % of respondents	% of dents				Role	(RW=13	Role (RW=130, RM=131)	131)					Re	sponsib	Responsibility (RW=130, RM=130)	=130, RI	M=130)		
No.	management activities	RW	RM	Indep	Independent	Joint	Joint with female	Joint with	with le	No participation	o vation	Not applicable	Leable	Com	Complete	Par	Partial	N	No responsibility	N	Not applicable
				RW	RM	RW	RM	RW	RM	RW	RM	RW	RM	RW	RM	RW	KM	RW	KM,	RW	RM
i.	Fodder mgt.																				
	Growing fodder	100	82	0.00	29.77	0.00	2.29	6.15	38.17	93.85	12.21	0.00	17.56	0.77	53.85	3615	25.38	61.54	3.08	00.0	16.92
	Procuring fodder	100	100	0.00	39.66	0.00	5.34	11.54	50.38	88.46	4.58	0.00	0.00	0.77	69.23	44 62	30.00	53.08	0000	00.0	0.00
	Fodder storage	100	100	2.31	22.90	1.54	19.85	81.54	53.44	14.62	3.82	0.00	0.00	12.31	68.46	8000	31.54	6.15	0000	00.0	0.00
	Feed of animal	100	100	2.31	14.50	0.77	29.77	80.00	19.65	16.92	6.11	0.00	0.00	10.77	69.79	7692	32.31	10.00	00'0	00.0	0.00
5.	Grazing of animal	100	86	0.77	12.21	0.77	3.82	20.77	62.60	69.77	19.85	0.00	1.53	3.08	64.62	5308	34.62	42.31	00.0	00.0	0.77
3,	Care of live st./	100	100	0.77	10.69	2.31	38.17	93.85	48.85	3.08	2.29	0.00	0.00	13.85	66.92	83 08	33.08	1.54	0000	00.0	0.00
	poultry																				
4	Cattle/ poultry	100	100	0.77	7.63	2.31	38.93	93.85	51.15	3.08	2.29	0.00	00.0	14.62	66.92	8231	33.08	1.54	000	000	0.00
	shed mgt.																				
5.	Engagement of	100	88	0.77	29.77	0.77	8.40	71.54	45.80	26.92	3.82	0.00	12.21	3.85	60.77	7000	26.15	24.62	3.08	00.0	10.00
	labour																				
9	Care of sick animal	100	100	0.77	7.63	2.31	35.88	92.31	54.96	4.62	1.53	0.00	0.00	13.08	65.38	8231	34.62	3.08	000	00.0	0.00
7.	Breeding of animal	100	100	0.77	15.27	0.77	6.87	69.71	70.23	80.77	7.63	0.00	0.00	3.08	66.92	4692	31.54	48.46	0.77	00.0	0.00
<u>«</u>	Excreta magt.																				
	i. Fresh	100	100	3.08	3.05	5.38	61.83	80.00	24.43	11.54	69.01	0.00	0.00	45.38	57.69	4077	38.46	5.38	3.85	00.0	0.00
	ii. Processed	100	100	3.08	3.05	5.38	61.83	81.54	22.90	10.00	12.21	0.00	0.00	45.38	57.69	4154	38.46	4.62	3.85	00.0	0.00
9.	Retention of	100	100	0.77	13.74	4.62	57.25	90.77	25.95	3.85	3.05	0.00	0.00	37.69	62.31	5385	37.69	3.08	00.0	00.0	0.00
	produce for																				
	household																				
	consumption																				
10.	Processing of	100	100	0.77	7.63	5.38	61.07	92.31	29.01	1.54	2.29	00.0	0.00	33.85	62.31	5846	37.69	1.54	0000	00.0	0.00
	produce																				
Ξ.	Marketing of	100	100	0.00	24.43	0.77	13.74	59.23	59.54	40.00	2.29	0.00	0.00	6.15	69.23	6231	30.00	30.00	0000	00.00	0.00
	produce																				
12.	Magt. of cash	100	100	0.00	29.01	0.77	27.48	84.62	42.75	14.62	0.76	0.00	0.00	49.7	69.23	71 54	30.00	17.69	00.0	00'0	0.00
	earned from sale of																				
	produce																				
13.	Credit/Ioan																				
٧	Procuring																				
(i)	Source	100	100	00.0	37.40	0.77	27.48	74.62	34.35	24.62	92.0	0.00	0.00	2.3	72.31	5538	26.92	40.77	0000	000	0.00
Ξ	Amount	100	100	0.00	37.40	0.77	27.48	74.62	34.35	24.62	92.0	0.00	0.00	2.31	72.31	5538	26.92	4).77	000	00'0	0.00
В	Repaying																				3
Ξ	Amount	100	100	0.00	37.40	0.77	27.48	74.62	34.35	24.62	92.0	0.00	0.00	2.3	72.31	5538	26.92	40.77	00.0	00.0	0.00
Ξ	Mode	100	100	0.00	37.40	0.77	27.48	74.62	34.35	24.62	92.0	0.00	0.00	2.3	72.31	5538	26.92	40.77	00.0	00.0	0.00

G. D. Countrol (RW-13)1, RM Signature Countrol (RW-13)1, RM RM RW	Tab	Table 3: Distribution of women and men according to access and control over resources in livestock management	en and	men ac	cording	to access	s and cont	rolover	resources	s in livest	ock mans	ngement								
clysitie RW RM Complete Pantal Nonescost Intelement Complete Pantal RW RM RW	ų.	Livestock management	Total	% of			Acces	s (RW=1.	31, RM =	131)					Control	(RW=13	1, RM =	= 131)		
No of minings to be 100 100 676 7481 916 1679 9084 070 0.00 0.00 676 7089 840 2824 anuthaised sold Colder nanagement Procuring of fielder 100 100 075 7481 916 1679 9084 0.00 0.00 0.00 676 7481 1577 488 1470 1470 1470 1470 1470 1470 1470 1470	No.	activities	B W	MA	Ccm	plete	Part	ial	No ac	cess	Irrele	vant	Com	plete	Par	tial	No control	ontrol	Irrel	Irrelevant
No. of minnets to be a contract set of the contract set of the contract sold minnets to be a contract sold minnets to be a contract sold minnets and contract sold minnets and contract sold minnets of contract sold minnets and contract sold minnets of contract sold minnet				TANK I	3W	RM	RW	RM	RW	RM	RW	RM	RW	RM	RW	RM	RW	RM	RW	RM
Productinaced sold Productinaced sold Productinaced sold Productinaced sold Productinaced sold Productinaced sold Productinace of colder Productinaced sold Productin	- i	No. of animals to be	100	100	92.0	74.81	9.16	24.43	80.08	92.0	0.00	00.0	0.76	70.99	8.40	28.24	90.84	0.76	0.00	0.00
Product manigement Product manigement Product manigement Product manigement Product manigement Procuring of folder 9 100 0.00 3.27 1.5.7 4.88 9.14 0.00 0.00 0.75 1.87 9.14 0.00 1.05 9.46 8.92 5.34 7.63 0.00 0.00 1.04 9.00 1.75 4.88 9.15 0.00 1.05 9.15 9.46 8.92 5.34 7.63 0.00 1.05 0.00 1.14 9.15 0.00 1.05 0.00 1.14 9.00 0.00 0.00 1.14 9.00 0.00 0.00 1.14 9.00 0.00 0.00 1.14 9.00 0.00 0.00 1.14 9.00 0.00 0.00 1.14 9.00 0.00<		ourchased/ sold																		
Procuring of fielder 100 100 83.2 91.6 16.79 90.84 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.75 77.86 91.6 14.8 91.8 18.7 4.8 81.8 18.7 4.8 81.8 18.2 14.8 18.0 10.0 0.00 0.75 18.2 18.2 18.2 18.2 18.2 18.2 18.2 18.2	5.	Fodder management																		
Conveying of fodder 100 89 0.00 7.5.7 1.5.7 4.58 84.73 9.16 0.00 10.69 (7.64 4.48 15.77 4.58 84.73 9.16 0.00 10.69 (7.64 4.81 15.73 4.58 6.13 9.00 0.00 0.00 1.53 1.48 9.18 1.57.4 4.88 6.11 9.00 1.00 0.00 3.43 3.13 8.25 6.24 1.68 0.00 <	Θ	Procuring of fodder	100	100	0.00	83.21	9.16	16.79	90.84	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.76	77.86	9.16	20.61	80.08	1.53	0.00	0.00
Storage of Fidder 99 100 34.54 54.56 54.56 54.54	(ii)	Growing of fodder	100	68	0.00	75.57	15.27	4.58	84.73	9.16	0.00	10.69	0.76	74.81	15.27	4.58	83.97	6.11	0.00	4.50
Precising of aimmal 100 100 343 3413 8532 687 7.68 10.00 0.00 35.9 0.00 35.9 0.84 57.25 16.03 25.10 Tracking of aimmal 100 98 13.74 57.02 36.54 11.45 49.62 0.00 0.00 35.9 0.84 57.25 84.0 Tracking of aimmal 100 98 13.74 57.02 36.54 11.45 49.62 0.00 0.00 35.9 0.84 57.25 84.0 Tracking of aimmals 100 100 100 34.35 93.15 85.25 12.43 0.76 0.00 0.00 25.72 44.73 0.76 14.25 14.45 14.25 14.45 0.00 0.00 15.72 44.73 14.45 14.25 14.25 14.45 14.25 14.25 14.45 14.25 14.25 14.45 14.25 14.45 14.25 14.25 14.45 14.25 14.25 14.45 14.25 14.25 14.45 14.25	(iii)	Storage of fodder	66	100	59.01	94.66	80.92	534	7.63	0.00	92.0	00.00	11.45	93.13	77.86	6.11	10.69	92.0	0.00	0.00
Precing of animal 100 100 34.35 33.13 58.02 687 7.63 0.00 0.00 0.35.9 9.084 57.25 8.40 Granton of caracting of animal 100 100 34.35 37.02 36.54 11.45 40.62 0.00 0.00 13.3 11.45 67.2 4.77 11.45 40.62 0.00 0.00 13.3 11.45 67.2 4.77 11.45 40.62 0.00 0.00 0.00 13.3 11.45 67.8 14.70 11.45 67.8 14.30 11.45 67.3 14.3 14.3 14.3 14.3 14.3 14.3 14.3 14	(iv)	Purchase of cattle fd.	100	100	3.05	77.86	15.27	22.14	89.18	0.00	0.00	00.0	3.82	72.52	16.03	25.19	80.15	2.29	0.00	0.00
Cracing of unitnal 100 98 13.74 57.02 56.54 11.45 49.02 0.00 15.31 11.45 66.54 14.51 11.45 66.50 14.51 14.51 16.51 14.52 14.43 0.76 0.70 0.70 0.70 0.70 0.71 14.78 14.51 14.43 0.76 0.70<	\leq	Feeding of animal	100	100	34.35	93.13	58.02	6.87	7.63	0.00	0.00	00.00	33.59	90.84	57.25	8.40	9.16	0.76	0.00	0.00
Care of sick minals 100 100 31.34 89.31 65.55 16.69 3.05 0.00 0.00 5.07 84.75 67.18 1450 Descending Breading 99 100 17.56 83.97 57.25 15.27 24.43 0.76 0.06 6.00 5.02 6.11 41.98 31.30 December December 100 100 56.46 88.55 40.46 91.6 3.05 2.29 0.00 6.00 51.91 8.07 47.98 31.05 Processed 100 100 66.47 30.08 27.48 76.3 3.05 2.29 0.00 6.04 8.64 8.67 9.84 8.87 40.46 91.6 3.05 2.29 0.00 6.00 6.41 8.93 3.13 9.35 9.00 9.00 6.00 6.41 8.93 3.13 9.24 8.84 4.84 3.05 2.29 0.00 6.00 6.641 8.93 4.63 <td< th=""><th>Ŝ</th><th>Grazing of animal</th><th>100</th><th>86</th><th>13.74</th><th>87.02</th><th>36.54</th><th>11.45</th><th>49.62</th><th>0.00</th><th>0.00</th><th>1.53</th><th>11.45</th><th>86.26</th><th>44.27</th><th>11.45</th><th>44.27</th><th>0.76</th><th>0.00</th><th>1.53</th></td<>	Ŝ	Grazing of animal	100	86	13.74	87.02	36.54	11.45	49.62	0.00	0.00	1.53	11.45	86.26	44.27	11.45	44.27	0.76	0.00	1.53
Care of sick animals 100 31.36 89.31 6.55 1.66 3.05 0.00 0.00 0.50 25.72 64.13 67.18 1430 Breeding 90 100 17.56 83.97 57.25 15.27 24.43 0.76 0.00 59.2 64.12 41.98 3130 Fresh 100 100 54.96 87.02 41.38 10.69 3.05 2.29 0.00 59.01 45.01 45.04 91.0 Evel Wigo produce at the 100 100 69.47 90.08 27.48 763 2.29 0.00 65.41 88.53 43.51 9.20 Evel 100 100 69.47 90.08 27.48 763 3.05 2.29 0.00 65.41 89.31 9.27 Wigo of produce at con. 100 100 69.47 90.08 27.48 7.63 2.29 0.00 60.00 65.41 89.21 7.53 Mgt of Ishour <	ë.	Veterinary facilities																		
Exertet management 99 100 17.56 8.377 5.725 1.627 24.43 0.76 0.70 6.90 6.90 6.91 4.198 3.130 Fresh 100 100 54.96 8.702 41.38 10.60 3.05 2.29 0.00 0.00 51.91 8.62 4.3.41 9.70 Processed 100 100 56.47 8.63 2.48 7.63 2.29 0.00 0.00 51.15 7.00 4.54 9.16 Presh 100 100 69.47 9.08 27.48 7.63 2.29 0.00 0.00 6.91 8.70 9.20 Presh 100 100 69.47 9.08 27.48 6.87 3.05 2.29 0.00 0.00 6.91 8.70 9.70 Presh 100 100 69.47 9.08 27.48 6.87 3.05 2.29 0.00 0.00 6.91 8.70 9.70 9.70 9.70	Ξ	Care of sick animals	100	100	31.30	89.31	65.65	10.69	3.05	0.00	0.00	00.00	26.72	84.73	67.18	14.50	6.11	0.76	0.00	0.00
Exercta management 100 100 54.96 87.02 41.98 10.69 3.05 2.29 0.00 61.91 6.25 43.51 9.22 Processed 100 100 54.45 88.75 4.04 916 3.05 2.29 0.00 6.19 6.24 45.40 916 3.05 2.29 0.00 6.01 8.15 7.02 45.40 916 evel Fresh 100 100 69.47 90.88 28.24 687 3.05 2.29 0.00 6.04 8.23 9.24 8.87 3.05 2.29 0.00 6.04 8.37 9.88 3.05 2.29 0.00 6.04 8.93 9.89	(ii)	Breeding	66	100	17.56	83.97	57.25	15.27	24.43	92.0	92.0	00.00	9.92	64.12	41.98	31.30	48.09	4.58	0.00	0.00
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Mgt of produce at hh 100 69.47 90.08 27.48 7.63 2.29 0.00 65.41 88.55 29.77 7.53 Processed 100 100 69.47 90.08 27.48 7.63 2.29 0.00 65.41 88.55 29.77 7.53 Processed 100 100 69.47 90.84 28.24 6.87 3.05 2.29 0.00 65.41 89.31 29.77 6.37 Mgt of produce at con. 100 100 57.25 86.26 35.11 11.45 7.63 2.29 0.00 0.00 65.41 89.31 15.75 Processed 100 100 57.25 87.02 35.51 11.45 7.63 22.9 0.00 0.00 23.44 8.40 Mgt of labour 100 99 35.35 75.25 25.57 14.50 21.37 70.90 56.49 160.3 Assigning of duty 100 99 30.53 79.39 76.31 <th>Ξ</th> <td>Processed</td> <th>100</th> <td>100</td> <td>56.49</td> <td>88.55</td> <td>40.46</td> <td>916</td> <td>3.05</td> <td>2.29</td> <td>00.00</td> <td>00.0</td> <td>51.15</td> <td>87.02</td> <td>45.04</td> <td>91.6</td> <td>3.82</td> <td>3.82</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td>	Ξ	Processed	100	100	56.49	88.55	40.46	916	3.05	2.29	00.00	00.0	51.15	87.02	45.04	91.6	3.82	3.82	0.00	0.00
eve: Seve: Processed 100 69-47 90.08 27.48 7.63 3.05 2.29 0.00 65.41 88.55 29.77 7.53 Processed 100 100 68.77 90.84 28.24 687 3.05 2.29 0.00 65.41 88.55 29.77 7.53 Processed 100 100 68.72 90.84 28.24 687 3.05 2.29 0.00 65.41 89.31 29.77 6.87 Processed 100 100 57.22 86.26 35.11 11.45 7.63 22.9 0.00 0.00 65.41 89.31 29.77 6.87 Processed 100 100 57.22 86.26 35.11 11.45 7.63 22.9 0.00 0.00 65.41 89.31 16.63 Mgt of labour 100 99 30.53 79.39 50.38 76.31 12.21 0.00 0.06 23.43 8.40 Mg	5.	Mgt produce at hh																		
Fresh 100 100 69-47 90.08 27.48 763 3.05 2.29 0.00 65-41 88.53 29.77 7.53 Mgt of produce at com. 100 68.76 90.84 28.24 68.7 3.05 2.29 0.00 65.04 8.93 29.77 7.53 evel 100 68.72 86.26 35.11 11.45 7.63 2.29 0.00 6.00 65.41 89.31 29.77 6.37 Fresh 100 100 57.25 86.26 35.11 11.45 7.63 2.29 0.00 6.00 6.41 89.31 29.77 6.37 17.50 17.50 17.50 6.41 8.77 17.50 <th></th> <th>[eve]</th> <th></th>		[eve]																		
Mgt of produce at com. 100 100 68.7C 90.84 28.24 687 3.05 2.29 0.00 65.41 89.31 29.77 637 Mgt of produce at com. Aug of produce at com. 100 100 57.25 86.26 35.11 11.45 7.63 2.29 0.00 65.41 89.31 29.77 637 Processed 100 100 57.25 86.26 35.11 11.45 7.63 2.29 0.00 23.44 78.61 63.76 16.03 Mgt of labour 100 99 25.95 72.25 87.02 14.50 12.37 12.21 0.00 24.43 78.61 16.03 Hiring 4ssigning of duty 10 99 30.53 79.39 51.91 76.3 12.21 0.00 0.76 25.72 77.86 83.40 Assigning of duty 100 99 30.53 79.39 51.91 75.8 12.21 0.00 0.76 25.72 77.86 37.1	Ξ	Fresh	100	100	69.47	90.06	27.48	7.63	3.05	2.29	0.00	00.00	65.41	88.55	29.77	7.53	3.82	3.82	0.00	0.00
Mgt of produce at com. evel Fresh 100 100 57.25 86.26 35.11 11.45 7.63 2.29 0.00 0.30 23.66 77.10 64.12 17.56 Processed 100 100 57.25 87.22 87.29 16.69 9.16 2.29 0.00 0.30 24.43 78.63 63.36 16.03 Mgt of labour 100 100 57.25 87.22 87.67 14.50 21.37 12.21 0.00 0.07 24.43 78.63 63.36 16.03 Mgt of labour 100 99 25.95 72.52 52.57 14.50 21.21 0.00 0.76 24.43 78.93 16.03 Assigning of duty 100 99 30.53 79.39 51.91 76.3 17.21 0.00 0.76 25.72 77.86 33.44 8.40 Mgt of revenue earned 100 100 21.37 91.60 74.58 0.00 0.00	(ii)	Processed	100	100	08.70	90.84	28.24	6.87	3.05	2.29	0.00	00.00	65.41	89.31	29.77	6.87	3.82	3.82	0.00	0.00
evel Fresh 100 100 57.25 86.26 35.11 11.45 7.63 2.29 0.00 23.66 77.10 64.12 1756 Processed 100 100 57.25 87.02 33.51 11.45 7.63 2.29 0.00 23.43 78.63 63.36 16.03 Mgt of labour Hiring 100 99 35.25 72.52 32.57 14.50 21.37 10.00 24.43 78.63 63.36 16.03 Assigning of duty 100 99 30.53 79.39 51.91 7.63 10.20 0.00 0.76 25.72 77.86 53.44 8.40 Assigning of duty 100 99 30.53 79.39 51.91 7.63 10.26 0.00 0.76 25.72 77.86 53.44 8.40 Assigning of duty 100 99 30.53 79.39 51.91 7.63 10.20 0.00 0.76 25.72 77.86 53.44	.9	Mgt of produce at com.																		
Fresh 100 100 57.25 86.26 35.11 11.45 7.63 2.29 0.00 0.00 23.66 77.10 64.12 1756 Processed 100 100 57.25 87.02 33.59 10.69 9.16 2.29 0.00 0.00 24.43 78.63 63.36 16.03 Mgt of labour Hiring Assigning of duty 100 99 25.95 72.52 52.67 14.50 21.37 12.21 0.00 0.76 24.43 78.63 63.44 84.0 Supervising 100 99 30.53 79.39 51.91 763 17.56 12.21 0.00 0.76 25.72 77.86 53.44 84.0 Mgt of revenue earned 100 100 21.37 91.60 74.05 840 4.58 0.00 0.00 10.69 88.55 77.10 91.6 Frocatifyloan Procuring Source 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Amount 100 100 9.92 69.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Source 100 100 9.92 69.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Source 100 100 9.92 89.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51		evel																		
Processed 100 100 57.25 87.02 33.59 10.69 9.16 2.29 0.00 0.00 24.43 78.63 63.36 1603 Mgt of labour Hiring 100 99 25.92 72.52 52.67 14.50 21.37 12.21 0.00 0.76 25.72 77.86 53.44 840 Assigning of duty 100 99 30.53 79.39 50.38 7.63 12.21 0.00 0.76 25.72 77.86 53.44 840 Assigning of duty 100 99 30.53 79.39 51.91 7.63 12.21 0.00 0.76 25.72 77.86 53.44 840 Mgt of revenue earned 100 100 21.37 91.60 74.05 840 4.58 0.00 0.00 0.76 26.72 77.86 33.44 840 Ifrom sale of produce 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 <th>(i)</th> <th>Fresh</th> <th>100</th> <th>100</th> <th>57.25</th> <th>86.26</th> <th>35.11</th> <th>11.45</th> <th>7.63</th> <th>2.29</th> <th>0.00</th> <th>00.0</th> <th>23.66</th> <th>77.10</th> <th>64.12</th> <th>17.56</th> <th>12.21</th> <th>4.58</th> <th>0.00</th> <th>0.76</th>	(i)	Fresh	100	100	57.25	86.26	35.11	11.45	7.63	2.29	0.00	00.0	23.66	77.10	64.12	17.56	12.21	4.58	0.00	0.76
Mgt of labour Hining 100 99 25.95 72.52 52.67 14.50 21.37 12.21 0.00 0.76 21.37 70.99 56.49 1603 Assigning of duty 100 99 30.53 79.39 51.91 763 19.68 12.21 0.00 0.76 25.72 77.86 53.44 8.40 Assigning of duty 100 99 30.53 79.39 51.91 763 17.56 12.21 0.00 0.76 25.72 77.86 53.44 8.40 Agt of revenue earned 100 100 21.37 31.60 74.05 8.40 4.58 0.00 0.76 26.72 77.86 53.44 8.40 From sale of produce 100 100 21.37 31.60 74.05 8.40 4.58 0.00 0.00 10.69 88.55 77.10 9.16 Amount 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 <th>Œ</th> <th>Processed</th> <th>100</th> <th>100</th> <th>57.25</th> <th>87.02</th> <th>33.59</th> <th>10.69</th> <th>9.16</th> <th>2.29</th> <th>0.00</th> <th>00.00</th> <th>24.43</th> <th>78.63</th> <th>63.36</th> <th>16.03</th> <th>12.21</th> <th>4.58</th> <th>0.00</th> <th>0.76</th>	Œ	Processed	100	100	57.25	87.02	33.59	10.69	9.16	2.29	0.00	00.00	24.43	78.63	63.36	16.03	12.21	4.58	0.00	0.76
Hiring Assigning of duty 100 99 25.95 72.52 52.67 14.50 21.37 12.21 0.00 0.76 21.37 70.99 56.49 16.03 Assigning of duty 100 99 30.53 79.39 50.38 76.3 19.08 12.21 0.00 0.76 25.72 77.86 53.44 8.40 16.03 Ngt of revenue earned 100 100 99 30.53 79.39 51.91 76.3 17.56 12.21 0.00 0.76 25.72 77.86 53.44 8.40 16.00 17.69 18.6	7.	Mgt of labour																		
Assigning of duty 100 99 30.53 79.39 50.38 763 19.08 12.21 0.00 0.76 25.72 77.86 53.44 8.40 Supervising 100 99 30.53 79.39 51.91 763 17.56 12.21 0.00 0.76 25.72 77.85 53.44 8.40 Mgt of revenue earned 100 100 21.37 91.60 74.05 84.0 4.58 0.00 0.00 10.69 88.55 77.10 9.16 From sale of produce Credit/Ican Procuring Amount 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Amount 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Source 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 13.51 29.01 43.51 Amount 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 13.51 29.01 43.51 Source 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 13.51 29.01 43.51 Source 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 13.51 29.01 43.51	Ξ	Hiring	100	66	25.95	72.52	52.67	14.50	21.37	12.21	0.00	92.0	21.37	70.99	56.49	16.03	22.14	11.45	0.00	1.53
Vgt of revenue earned 100 99 30.53 79.39 51.91 763 17.56 12.21 0.00 0.76 25.72 77.86 53.44 8.40 Mgt of revenue earned 100 100 21.37 91.60 74.05 8.40 4.58 0.00 0.00 10.69 88.55 77.10 9.16 from sale of produce Credit/Ioan Procuring Procuring Procuring 8.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 0.76 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Amount 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Amount 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Amount 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 <t< th=""><th>\equiv</th><th>Assigning of duty</th><th>100</th><th>66</th><th>30.53</th><th>79.39</th><th>50.38</th><th>7.63</th><th>19.08</th><th>12.21</th><th>0.00</th><th>92.0</th><th>26.72</th><th>77.86</th><th>53.44</th><th>8.40</th><th>19.85</th><th>12.21</th><th>0.00</th><th>1.53</th></t<>	\equiv	Assigning of duty	100	66	30.53	79.39	50.38	7.63	19.08	12.21	0.00	92.0	26.72	77.86	53.44	8.40	19.85	12.21	0.00	1.53
Mgt of revenue earned 100 10.50 21.37 91.60 74.05 8.40 4.58 0.00 0.00 10.69 88.55 77.10 9.16 from sale of produce Credit/loan Procuring Source 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Amount 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Repaying 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Source 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Source 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76	(iii)	Supervising	100	66	30.53	79.39	51.91	7.63	17.56	12.21	0.00	92.0	26.72	77.86	53.44	8.40	19.85	12.21	0.00	1.53
From sale of produce Credit/Ican Procuring Source 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Repaying Amount 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Amount 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Source 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Source 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51	×	Mgt. of revenue earned	100	100	21.37	91.60	74.05	8.40	4.58	0.00	0.00	00.00	10.69	88.55	77.10	9.16	12.21	1.53	0.00	0.00
Credit/loan Procuring Source 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Amount 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Repaying Amount 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Source 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51		from sale of produce																		
Procuring Source 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 6.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Amount 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Repaying Amount 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Source 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51	.6	Credit/loan																		
Source 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Amount 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Amount 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Source 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51	Ą	Procuring																		
Amount 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Repaying Amount 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Source	Ξ	Source	100	100	9.92	59.47	60.31	29.77	29.77	92.0	0.00	00.00	4.58	43.51	29.01	43.51	66.41	12.21	0.00	92.0
Repaying Amount 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Source 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51	Ξ	Amount	100	100	9.92	59.47	60.31	29.77	29.77	92.0	0.00	00.00	4.58	43.51	29.01	43.51	66.41	12.21	0.00	92.0
Amount 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51 Source 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51	В	Repaying																		
Source 100 100 9.92 59.47 60.31 29.77 29.77 0.76 0.00 0.00 4.58 43.51 29.01 43.51	Θ	Amount	100	100	9.92	59.47	60.31	29.77	29.77	92.0	00.00	00.0	4.58	43.51	29.01	43.51	66.41	12.21	0.00	92.0
	(ii)	Source	100	100	9.92	59.47	60.31	29.77	29.77	92.0	0.00	00.00	4.58	43.51	29.01	43.51	66.41	12.21	0.00	92.0

procuring and repaying of credit/loan (29.77 %), no. of animals to be purchased / sold (24.43 %) and purchase of cattle feed (22.14 %). It was also observed from the same table, that more than half of the rural women had complete control over management of produce for household level – fresh, processed (66.41 %), excreta management – fresh (51.91 %) and processed (51.15 %), while majority of rural men had complete control over storage of fodder (93.13 %), feeding of animals (90.84 %) and management of processed produce at household level (89.31 %) in live-stock management activities.

It was further noticed that remarkable percentage of rural women had partial control over storage of fodder (77.86 %), management of revenue earned from sale of produce (77.10 %) and care of sick animals (67.18 %). Partial control of rural men was observed over procuring and repaying of credit/loan (43.51%), number of animals to be purchased / sold (28.24 and %) and purchasing of cattle feed (25.19 %).

Correlation co-efficient:

Correlation co-efficient of profile of respondents with participation in livestock development activities:

It is observed from Table 4 that the variable occupation (0.309) was positive and significantly related at 0.01 level of significance with participation of male in livestock development activities. No socio-economic variable have shown any relation with participation of female in livestock development activities. It is illustrated from Table 5 that occupation (0.359) and socio-economic status (0.273) were positive and significantly related at 0.01 level of significance whereas education (0.205) was positive and significantly related at 0.05 level of significance with male's responsibility in livestock development. Socio-economic status (0.211) was found to be positively and significantly related at 0.05 level of significance with the female's responsibility of livestock activities.

Correlation co-efficient of profile of respondents with access to livestock development activities:

It is observed from Table 6 that the independent variables *viz.*, occupation (0.413) and socio-economic status (0.381) were found to be positively and significantly related at 0.01 level of significance while education (0.209) was positively and significantly related at 0.05 level of significance with access of male to livestock development activities. Whereas not a single variable showed any relation with access of female to livestock development activities.

From Table 7 it was observed that occupation (0.438) and socio-economic status (0.418) were found to be positively and significantly related at 0.01 level of significance and education (0.223) was positively and significantly related at 0.05 level of significance with control of male over livestock development

Table	4: Correlation co-efficient participation in livestoc		
Sr.	Categories -	Partici	pation
No.	Categories	Male	Female
1.	Age	-0.1135	-0.0173
2.	Marital status	0.0084	-0.0450
3.	Education	0.0592	0.0886
4.	Occupation	0.3092**	0.1315
5.	Socio-economic status	0.0396	0.1708

^{*} and ** indicate significance of values at P=0.05 and 0.01, respectively

Table	5: Correlation co-efficient responsibility in livestoo		
Sr.	Categories	Respon	sibility
No.	Categories	Male	Female
1.	Age	0.0073	-0.0154
2.	Marital status	0.0000	0.0571
3.	Education	0.2058*	0.1363
4.	Occupation	0.3595**	0.1351
5.	Socio-economic status	0.2737**	0.2110*

^{*} and ** indicate significance of values at P=0.05 and 0.01, respectively

Table 6	: Correlation co-efficient access over livestock de	•	•
Sr.	Catagories	Acc	ess
No.	Categories	Male	Female
1.	Age	0.0683	0.0827
2.	Marital status	0.0019	-0.0121
3.	Education	0.2096*	0.1287
4.	Occupation	0.4137**	0.0464
5.	Socio-economic status	0.3815**	0.3723

^{*} and ** indicate significance of values at P=0.05 and 0.01, respectively

Table	7: Correlation co-efficient control over livestock dev		
Sr.	Categories —	Cor	ntrol
No.	Categories	Male	Female
1.	Age	0.0820	0.0860
2.	Marital status	0.0373	0.0062
3.	Education	0.2230*	0.1232
4.	Occupation	0.4382**	0.0341
5.	Socio-economic status	0.4181**	0.3804**

^{*} and ** indicate significance of values at P=0.05 and 0.01, respectively

activities. Whereas socio-economic status (0.380) was found to be positively and significantly related at 0.01 level of significance with control of female over livestock development activities.

Conclusion:

Independent participation of rural women was found very negligible, whereas independent participation of rural men was noticed in procuring fodder, procuring and repayment of credit/loan, growing fodder and engagement of labour. Joint participation of rural women with female was also observed in excreta management – fresh, processed, processing of produce, retention of produce for household, consumption, care of livestock / poultry shad management and care of sick animals, whereas joint participation of rural men with female was noticed in excreta management – fresh, processed, processing of produce, retention of produce for household consumption. A huge majority of rural women were jointly participating with male in the areas of care of livestock / poultry / cattle, poultry shad management, care of sick animal, processing of produce and retention of produce for household consumption. Joint participation of rural men with male was recorded in breeding of animal, grazing of animal and marketing of produce.

As regards responsibility of livestock management activities, rural women had complete responsibility in fresh and processed excreta management, retention of produce for house hold consumption and processing of produce, where as rural men were completely responsible for procuring and repaying of credit/loan, procuring fodder, marketing of produce and management of cash earned from sale of produce and fodder storage. It was further noticed that rural women were partially responsible for care of livestock / poultry, cattle / poultry shed management and care of sick animal and fodder storage, while rural men were partially responsible for fresh

and processed excreta management, retention of produce for house hold consumption and processing of produce and grazing of animal.

It is clear from correlation analysis education, occupation and socio economic status of rural men were found to be significant with participation, responsibility, access and control over livestock development activities whereas socio-economic status of rural women was found to be significant with responsibility and control over livestock development activities.

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