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Stud Tribes Tribals, 6(2): 79-81 (2008)

Animal Husbandry Information Sources and Vocational Preferences of a Re-Settled Tribal Community

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KEYWORDS Animal Husbandry. Information Sources. Tribe. Vocational Preferences

ABSTRACT The present study was conducted in a tribal rehabilitated area, which is located in Wayanad district. The study investigated the sources of animal husbandry information as well as the animal husbandry vocational preferences of members of this area. The results of the study indicate that nearly 40per cent of the population came in the categories of no education and lower primary education. The monthly income of nearly one third of the families was a meager Rs.500 or below. The findings of the study also shed light on the meager use of mass media such as T.V, Radio and newspapers. In this traditional social system as is expected, interpersonal relationships are indicated as the source of information sometimes used (Self Help Groups). More than eighty percent of families were interested in taking up some kind of animal husbandry activity. This result points to a favorable attitude on the part of these families towards A.H enterprises. In this context it would be worth while to explore the feasibility of such enterprises in the study area.