

COMMUNICATIONAL MANNERS OF TRIBAL FARMERS FOR *BADI* FARMING IN BASTER PLATEAU OF CHHATTISGARH

H.K. Patra^{1*}, R.S. Sengar², V.K. Painkra³ and Y.S. Dhruw⁴

¹Department of Agricultural Extension, SGCARS, Jagdalpur (C.G.), IGKV

²Department of Agricultural Extension, CoA, Raipur, IGKV

³Department of Agricultural Extension, CHRS, Jashpur (C.G.)

⁴Department of Agricultural Extension, CHRS, Saja (C.G.)

Email: hk.igkv@gmail.com

Received-03.01.2021, Revised-13.01.2021, Accepted-26.01.2021

Abstract: The presented research work carried out in Baster plateau of Chhattisgarh, the ex-post facto research method used, 320 respondents taken for the study. Respondents got information regarding *badi* farming from different sources, whereas most of the respondents often got information from progressive farmers and 21.25 per cent respondents obtained information some time from progressive farmers. 9.69 per cent obtained information from NGO's and 0.63 per cent respondents obtained information often, while 13.63 per cent got information sometime. 31.25 per cent respondents often believed and 22.19 per cent respondents sometimes believed on progressive farmers. 2nd highest credible source was their own relatives where, 24.06 per cent respondents' often believed, followed by 19.06 per cent respondents sometimes believed on relatives. Respondents had frequently contacted with RHEOs in which 27.81 per cent of the respondents contacted sometime with RHEOs, followed by 23.44 per cent respondents contacted often with of RHEOs.

Keywords: Communicational manners, Tribal farmers, Chhattisgarh

REFERENCES

Gakkhar, A., Kalla, P.N. and Tiwari, P. (2010). Agricultural extension and rural environment: focus on water resource influencing lives and livelihood. Indian Res. J. Ext. Edu., 10(1): 8-11.

Gouda, S.K., Maraddi, G.N., Meti, S.K. and Hiremath, G.M. (2013). Analysis of existing livelihood systems of respondents in rainfed ecosystem of Koppal district in Karnataka. Karnataka J. of Agril. Sci., 26 (4): 519-523.

Meena, N.R., Sisodia, S.S., Dangi, K.L., Jain, H.K. and Chakravarti (2011). Adoption of improved cluster bean cultivation practices by the farmers. Rajasthan J. of Ext. Edu., 19:101-103.

S.K. Patil, Pali, G.P., Patel, S. and Sasmal, S. (2012). Improving rural livelihood security through sustainable integrated farming system model and allied enterprises in Bastar region of Chhattisgarh.

National Agricultural Innovation Project (Indian Council of Agricultural Research). Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur - 492012, Chhattisgarh.

Rathod, A.R. (2007). A study on sustainable livelihoods of lambani farmers in Hyderabad. M.Sc. (Ag.) Thesis, College of Agriculture, Dharwad, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad (Karnataka).

Sharma, K., Dhaliwal, N.S. and Kumar, A. (2015). Analysis of adoption and constraints perceived by small paddy growers in rice production technologies in Muksar district of Punjab State, India. Indian Res. J. of Ext. Edu., 15 (2): 20-23.

Singh, A. and Sadangi, B.N. (2012). Livelihood pattern and resource base of tribals in Koraput and Rayagada District of Odisha. Indian Res. J. of Edu., VI: 307-312.

*Corresponding Author