

Status of Dog owners in Amravati Region of Maharashtra

A.D.Sawaimul, S.S.Ghule, S.Z.Ali, S.V.Kuralkar, M.G.Sahare, L.V.Patil, M.R.Hadge

Department of Animal Genetic and Breeding
Nagpur Veterinary College, M.A.F.S.U.Nagpur-440006 (M.S)

Abstract

The study was conducted to analyze the status of dog owners in Akola, Buldana and Amravati cities of Maharashtra with respect to their profession, income group, purpose of keeping and about residential accommodation of dog owners.

Keywords: -status, dog owner, Amravati region.

Introduction

Now days there is increased interest for pets among in Indian population. This increased interest has also supported the welfare of pet population. From the time being dogs are associated with mankind, they sometime act as guard as well as companion animal. Accordingly Selby *et. al.*, 1981 dog is a primary companion animal. The breeding and management of dogs rearing is dependent upon the socioeconomic status of dog owner.

Materials and Methods

The total of 100 dog owners in 3 cities of Amravati region which comprise of 50 household from Amravati and 25 each from Akola and Buladhan cities. The multistage stratified random sampling procedures are used (Hoshmand, 1998). The district head quarters were selected from Amravati region Akola; Buldana and Amravati cities veterinary hospitals/Dispensaries were selected randomly with the help of local veterinary practitioner. For the status of dog owner were identified randomly and surveyed. A pre-structured questionnaire in the form of an interview was employed to collect data during September 2006 to November 2006. The data collected was subjected to percentage analysis and utilized for estimation of chi-square test. (Snedecor and Cochran, 1994).

Results and Discussion

The present study revealed that government servant were more interested in dog keeping which found to be 35% followed by businessmen (33 %) and other (32%) (Table 1). No farmers in these three cities were interested in dog keeping. While Medical and Veterinary practitioners have shown less interest in dog keeping. 76 % of dog owner in Amravati fall in the income group of more than one lakh rupees. 76 % of dog keepers kept dog as a hobby and protection. The percentage of dog owners was highest (65 %) having

housed followed by bungaloes (22 %), other (farm house and flats) (13 %). The chi square test for profession and income group of dog owner indicated non-significant difference. It is therefore suggested from the present finding that most dog owners in Amravati region of Maharashtra are businessmen, government servant having more than one lakh rupees annual income reside in independent houses and keeps the dog mostly as a hobby and for protection.

References

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Table-1: percentage of dog owner to their profession, income group, purpose of keeping and residential accommodation.

Factor	Part	Percentage
Profession	Government Servant	35
	Businessman	33
	Other	31
Income group	below 1,00,000	24
	More than 1,00,000	76
Purpose	Hobbies and Protection	76
	Breeding	17
	Helper	7
Residential Accommodation	House	65
	Bungaloes	21
	Other (farm House and Flat)	13