

Community Assessment of Practices around Care of Animals in Rural Chhattisgarh

The rearing and caregiving of animals by humans has been in practice since ancient times, primarily to produce animal-based food products and other consumables. This human-animal interaction transmits many diseases, referred as zoonotic diseases. Of every 10 infectious diseases that are identified in humans, six are of ‘zoonotic’ origin. World Health Organization (WHO) has reported 1 billion cases zoonotic origin diseases leading to millions of deaths annually.¹ Further, 75% of newly emerging infectious diseases are of zoonotic origin (WHO, 2020).

Introduction

A rapid assessment was undertaken in 40 villages across 10 blocks in 5 districts of rural Chhattisgarh in Jan-March 2024 to assess the prevalent Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices (KAP) around human and animal interactions and perceived risk of animal caregivers towards zoonotic diseases. Overall, 509 respondents were interviewed by trained interviewers using a structured questionnaire. Responses were recorded digitally.



The overall objective of this assessment was to generate evidence to inform policy makers of the current level of KAP so that appropriate messaging may be designed to generate awareness around hygienic practices that prevent zoonotic diseases.

Respondent Profile

Majority of the respondents were women (70.9%) and almost all were below poverty line (92%)

Among enlisted HHs that reared livestock, majority of HHs (51.5%) had large family size with 6 or more members.

Animal Profile



60-65% Large ruminants



22% Goats



<10% Ducks, Sheep, Pigs



19% Pets

Sickness Profile

Small ruminants had higher frequency (50%) of getting sick in comparison to the large ruminants (40%), but duration of illness was longer for large ruminants.

¹ <https://ncdc.gov.in/WriteReadData/l892s/23469663141632475086.pdf>

Location of Animal Shed



60% in Interior Courtyard



40% in Outer Compound

Access to veterinary services



60% of respondents have access to veterinary services on-call

Vaccination profile of animals



42% of livestock are fully vaccinated



37% of livestock are not vaccinated



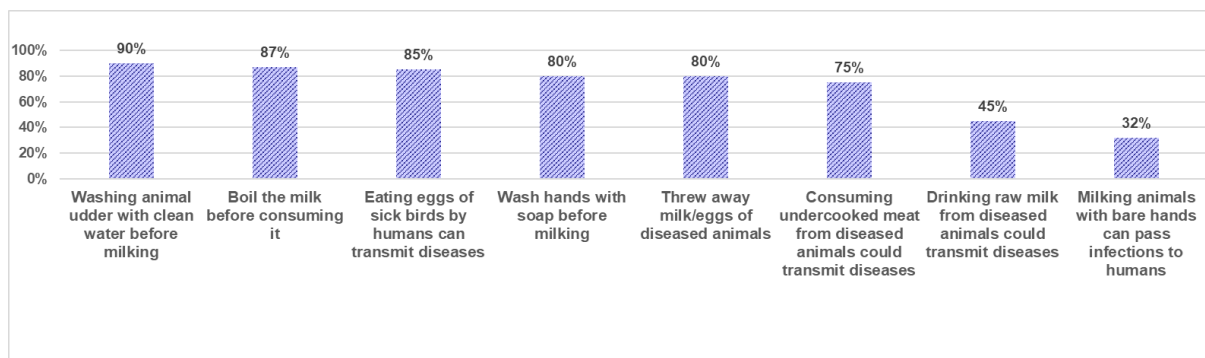
21% of livestock are partially vaccinated



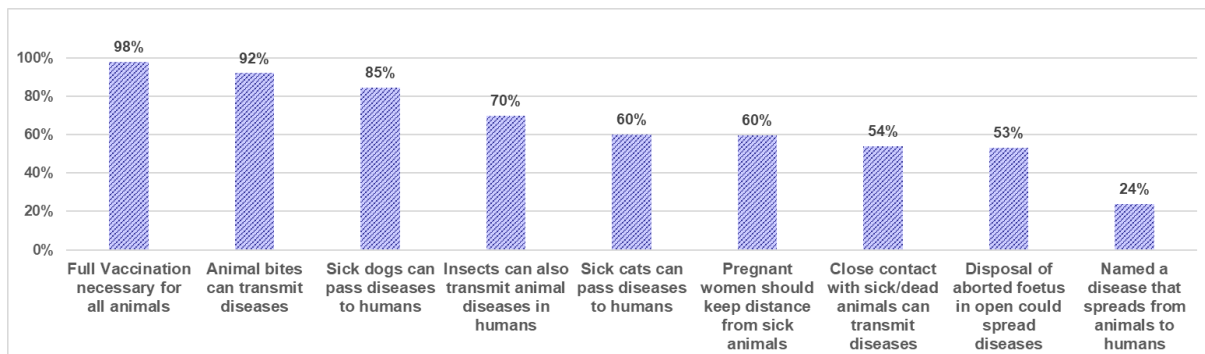
9.3% of pets fully vaccinated

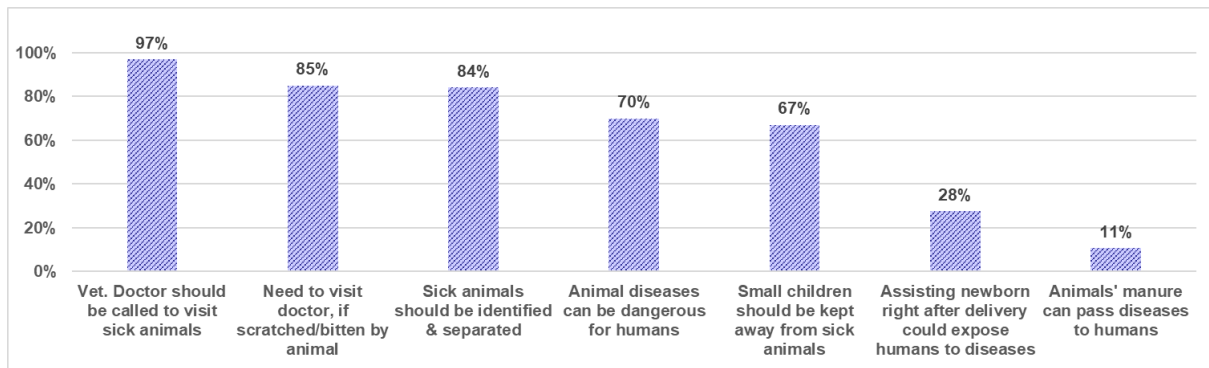
Findings

PRACTICES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSUMPTION OF ANIMAL-BASED FOOD PRODUCTS

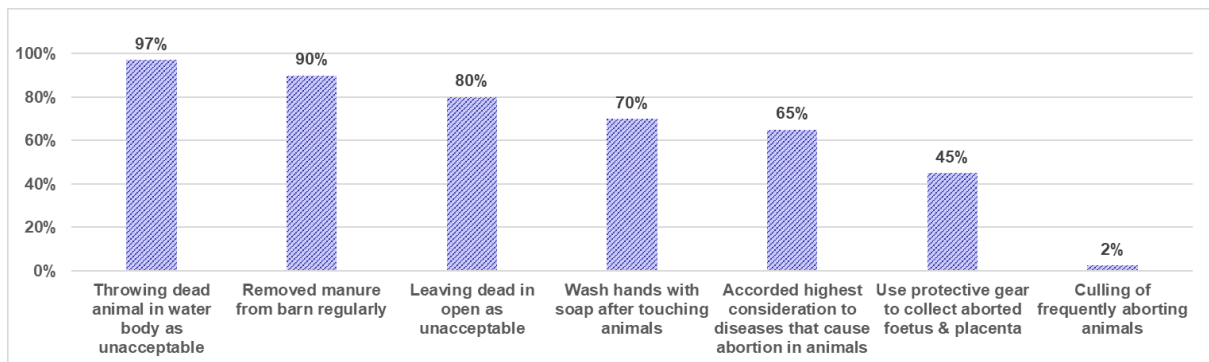


KNOWLEDGE TO PREVENT TRANSMISSION OF ZONOTIC DISEASES





PRACTICES TO PREVENT TRANSMISSION OF ZONOTIC DISEASES



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