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## STATISTICAL IMPACT ON AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES AMONG TRIBAL WOMEN IN CHHATTISGARH

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## **ABSTRACT**

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This review critically examines the role and dynamics of tribal women in agricultural practices in Chhattisgarh as of the year 2010-11. Tribal women have historically played a central role in sustaining traditional agrarian livelihoods through labor-intensive, community-centered farming systems. The review synthesizes empirical studies, governmental and NGO reports, and ethnographic accounts to explore women's forms of participation—from subsistence cropping, seed preservation, and agroforestry to collection of non-timber forest produce (NTFP). It addresses the socio-economic constraints, gendered labor division, access to resources (land, credit, technology), and institutional frameworks shaping their agricultural roles. Methodological frameworks span participatory rural appraisal (PRA), qualitative interviews, and secondary data analysis. Findings reveal that while tribal women are indispensable to household food security and biodiversity maintenance, they face systemic marginalization through limited tenure security, lack of access to extension services, and low recognition in policy. Opportunities are identified in gender-sensitive institutional reforms, capacity building, co-management of resources, and promotion of agroecological innovations. The paper concludes with recommendations to strengthen tribal women's agency and agricultural resilience in Chhattisgarh's tribal zones.

KEYWORDS: Agroforestry, Chhattisgarh's Tribal, Extension Services, NTFP and PRA