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Analysis of the Provision of Artificial Insemination (AI) Services Across the Organisational Structure in Bangladesh: Development of Sustainable AI Service Structure

Mohammad Mohi Uddin¹, Nadira Sultana², Kurt-Johannes Peters³

Abstract

An empirical study was conducted in four districts (Comilla, Brahmanbaria, Narayangonj and Mymensingh) of Bangladesh from March till May 2006 with objective of analysing existing public, private and autonomous service provision to livestock farmers in the study areas towards t development of sustainable Artificial Insemination Services. The data were collected from 165 farmers with the help of a standard questionnaire by face to face interview. A stratified-purposive sampling technique was chosen for this study. Therefore, each of the farmers had an equal option of using at least one of the three AI service provisions. The services provided by the District Artificial Insemination Centre (DAIC), sub-centre and points were considered as public service whereas the services provided by the Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC) and Bangladesh Agricultural University (BAU) Artificial Insemination Centre were considered as private and autonomous service, respectively. The data collected from the survey were subjected to statistical analysis by SPSS version 12.0. The descriptive statistics were done to know the frequency and intensity of provision of AI services. The results indicate that public services are available in all study areas whereas autonomous services are only in Mymensingh district. The services provided by the private organisations are increasing but the access to the services by the remote farmers is not increasing. The results also showed that there is more demand for the services but the existing organisations are not able to provide the service which is a threat for the long term sustainability of AI service provision services across the organisational structure. From this study, it is recommended that farmers' needs should be translated in such a way that they get satisfaction and also has access to their required services, which entail that, public and private organisations are obliged to increase their service provision for sustainable Artificial Insemination Service development.

Keywords: Artificial insemination service, Institution and Organisation, Service provision

¹Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, Department of Animal Breeding in the Tropics and Sub-tropics, Germany

² University of Kiel, IFCN Dairy Research Center, Germany

³ Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Department of Animal Breeding in the Tropics and Subtropics, Germany

Contact Address: Mohammad Mohi Uddin, Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, Department of Animal Breeding in the Tropics and Sub-tropics, Phillip Straße 13 H-9, 10115 Berlin, Germany, e-mail: muddin_bau@yahoo.com