

## Knowledge of Farm Women about No Cost and Low Cost Technology of Animal Husbandry

B.M.Christian<sup>1</sup> and N.B.Chauhan<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Assistant Professor, College of Agriculture, AAU, Vaso - 387380

<sup>2</sup> Professor and Head, department of Extension Education, BACA, AAU, Anand - 388110

Email : christian\_bindu@yahoo.co.in

### ABSTRACT

*The study was conducted to know Extent of Knowledge of No Cost and Low Cost Technology in Animal Husbandry of the Farm Women of Nadiad Taluka of Kheda. According to the availability of the farm women engaged in animal husbandry as per government census, 10 villages of Nadiad taluka were selected for this study. Total 150 farm women were selected by proportionate random sample method. The data were collected by personal contacts. Majority(84%) of the farm women has knowledge regarding proper ventilation and milking practices followed by 80%of them having knowledge of provide non slippery,impervious,well slopped floor in cattle shed,79% of them knowing cleanliness of milking utensils,78%of them having knowledge of providing adequate fresh and clean water and quick ,regular and accurate milking with full hand,77% of them having knowledge of quick disposal/delivery of milk to the village co-operative/selling place after milking,75%of them are aware of giving chaffed dry and green fodder, and 71.33%of them have knowledge regarding cleaning and washing of udder, teat and hind quarter before milking.*

**Keywords:** No. cost and low cost technology, Animal husbandry, Knowledge

Animal husbandry signifies as the second largest economic activity next to agriculture in rural areas. It provides employment and economic support to rural families. Many of the important tasks in animal husbandry are performed by women besides their responsibilities as home makers. Women play an important role in animal husbandry activities as manager, decision makers and skilled workers. They help in farm operations, take their animals for grazing, look after the sale of milk and in addition, perform the functions related to house management. Rural woman contributes a share of more than 75 per cent in animal husbandry operations like feeding, milking and sale of milk. Considering the importance of role of women in animal husbandry, the present study was carried out.

### OBJECTIVE

To find out the knowledge level of the farm women regarding no cost and low cost technology of animal husbandry

### METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted in Nadiad taluka of Kheda district of Gujarat state. According to the availability of the farm women engaged in animal husbandry as per government census, 10 villages of Nadiad taluka were selected for this

study. Total 150 farm women were selected by proportionate random sample method. The proportionate sample that is from Vaso-20 farm women ,Uttarsanda-19,Sodpur-17,Vadtal-16,Salun(talpad)-14,Piplata-14,Maholel-14,Dabhan-12,Chalali-12,Narsanda-12 farm women were selected. The data of the study was collected by personal interview. The interview schedule was prepared keeping in view the objectives of the study. The statistical measure such as percentage was used to analyze the data.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

It can be observed from the above table that Majority(84%) of the farm women has knowledge regarding proper ventilation and milking practices followed by 80%of them having knowledge of provide non slippery,impervious,well slopped floor in cattle shed,79% of them knowing cleanliness of milking utensils,78%of them having knowledge of providing adequate fresh and clean water and quick ,regular and accurate milking with full hand,77% of them having knowledge of quick disposal/delivery of milk to the village co-operative/selling place after milking,75%of them are aware of giving chaffed dry and green fodder, and 71.33%of them have knowledge regarding cleaning and washing of udder, teat and hind quarter before milking. While only 32% were having knowledge regarding

providing mineral mixture and its required quantity, Care and post bite vaccination in case of dog bite and Purchase of new animal by consulting doctor .Only 45 % of farm women were having knowledge of AI/Natural service after 60-90 days of calving.

**Table 1 : Knowledge level of the farm women regarding no cost and low cost technology of animal husbandry**

n=150

Sr. No.	Practice	Number	Per cent
<b>A</b>	<b>About improved variety/breed of animal</b>	87	57.00
<b>B</b>	<b>General management and milking practices</b>		
1	Proper ventilation & sufficient light in cattle shed	127	84.66
2	Provide non slippery, impervious, well slopped floor in cattle shed.	121	80.66
3	Regular cleaning of cattle shed	103	68.66
4	Cleaning and washing of udder, teat and hind quarter before milking	107	71.33
5	Cleanliness of milking utensils	119	79.33
6	Quick, regular and accurate milking with full hand	117	78.00
7	Quick disposal/delivery of milk to the village co-operative/selling place after milking	116	77.33
<b>C</b>	<b>About Feeding and watering practices</b>		
1	Chaffed green and dry fodder	113	75.33
2	Providing concentrate and its required quantity	93	62.00
3	Providing mineral mixture and its required quantity	48	32.00
4	Providing Adequate fresh and clean drinking water	117	78.00
<b>D</b>	<b>About Breeding practices</b>		
1	Accurate and timely heat detection	91	60.66
2	Artificial insemination/Natural service at proper time of heat	94	62.66
3	Pregnancy diagnosis at 60-90 days after AI/Natural service	89	59.33
4	AI/Natural service after 60-90 days of calving	68	45.33
<b>E</b>	<b>Healthcare practices</b>		
1	identification and Timely -regular vaccination against contageneous diseases like FMD,BQ,HS	85	56.66
2	Care and post bite vaccination in case of dog bite.	49	32.66
3	Regular deworming of animal at least once in a year	78	52.00
4	Hygienic disposal of placenta & dead body	95	63.33
<b>F</b>	<b>About rearing practices</b>		
1	Provision of bedding material & its regular replacement	59	39.33
2	Cutting and disinfections of naval cord with tincture iodine	62	41.33
3	Feeding of adequate quantity of colostrums to the calf at proper time	89	59.33
4	Dehorning of calf	91	60.66
5	Different diseases and its Time of Vaccination	74	49.33
6	Regular deworming of calf	71	47.33
<b>G</b>	<b>Animal market management</b>		
1	Purchase of new animal by consulting doctor	48	32.00
2-	Checking 2 to 3 time milk production to know true milk production of animal before purchasing new animal.	84	56.00

**CONCLUSION**

It can be concluded from the above table that Majority(84%) of the farm women has knowledge

regarding proper ventilation and milking practices followed by 80%of them having knowledge of provide non slippery,impervious,well slopped floor in cattle shed,79% of them knowing cleanliness of milking utensils,78%of

them having knowledge of providing adequate fresh and clean water and quick ,regular and accurate milking with full hand,77% of them having knowledge of quick disposal/delivery of milk to the village co-operative/selling place after milking,75%of them are aware of giving chaffed dry and green fodder, and 71.33%of them have knowledge regarding cleaning and washing of udder, teat and hind quarter before milking.

#### **IMPLICATION**

Understanding significance of farm woman in to animal husbandry, there is a need of serious efforts should be started to improve their level of knowledge regarding no cost and low cost technology of animal Husbandry so that they can diminish their cost of animal keeping and raise their income.

#### **REFERENCES**

Patel, A. J; Chaudhary M.G, and Patel J.K (2012) Awareness

and Technological Needs of Woman in Dairying, *Guj. J. Ext. Edu.*, Vol. 23 : 74-77.

Patel, R. N; Patel V. T, and Prajapati M.M (2013) Training need of dairy Farm Women in Dairy Farming Practices, *Guj. J. Ext. Edu.* Vol.24 : 39-41.

Prajapati, J.V; Bhatt P.M and Patel J.B(2013)Factors affecting Adoption of No-cost and Low –cost Technologies of Animal Husbandry by Tribal Dairy Farmwomen in *Guj. J. Ext. Edu.*,Vol.24 : 111-113.

Prajapati, J.V; Bhatt P.M and Patel H.B(2011)Adoption of no-cost and Low –cost technologies of animal husbandry by tribal dairy farmwomen, *Guj. J. Ext. Edu.*, Vol.22 : 111-113.

Prajapati, J.V; Bhatt P.M and Patel J.B(2012)Knowledge level of Tribal Dairy Farm Women about No-cost and Low –cost Technologies of Animal Husbandryt, *Guj. J. Ext. Edu.*, Vol.23 : 141-146.

---

*Received : April 2015 : Accepted : August 2015*