



STUDY OF PRESENT GOAT PRODUCTION
SYSTEM IN BATTICALOA DISTRICT

By

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ABSTRACT

The goat is a versatile animal and can be very useful to small farmers if proper management practices are adopted. Certain inherent qualities such as high efficiency in crude protein, fertility and short generation intervals have made them very popular.

A sample of 90 goat farmers were selected randomly in study area (Batticaloa district) and data were collected by personal interview questionnaires during mid 1989.

Goats were reared by 44% of the full time farmers who generally maintained large flocks and 56% of part time farmers. Three different types of management systems were adopted in which herding (79%) was more popular consisting night paddocking and free browsing and grazing during day time. Productivity of goats under traditional management system in this study area was found to be low due to improper management practices and the constraints such as heavy mortality in young stock (57%), uncontrolled breeding, resulting seasonality in kiddings, inadequate feeding, diseases, poor marketing facilities and the ineffective extension services,

The results of this study indicates the importance and the potential for overcoming these constraints to improve the traditional goat production system in this district.

LIST OF TABLES CONTENTS

	Page
Chapter - 1: INTRODUCTION	
1.1 General	1
1.2 Goats in Sri Lanka	1
1.3 Scope for goat farming in study area	3
1.4 Agro ecology of study area	6
1.5 Objectives of study	9
Chapter - 2: METHODS AND MATERIALS	
2.1 Sampling procedure	10
2.2 Questionnaire preparation and Data collection	10
2.3 Tabulation and Data analysis	13
Chapter - 3: RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS	
3.1 Resources of goat farmer	14
3.2 Management practices	24
3.3 Reproductive performance	31
3.4 Diseases and mortality	37
3.5 Marketing and Extension	42
3.6 Socio economic profile of goat farmer	47
Chapter - 4 Summary and Conclusion	52
Bibliography	55
Appendices	61