

Impact of improved goat farming practices on Socio-economic status of villages

Bharat Mahto, Anjali Chandra and Ajit Singh

Received April 21, 2014 and Accepted July 13, 2014

ABSTRACT : The present study was conducted to assess the socio-economic impact of the improved goat farming in five adopted villages viz., Baburamdih, Bhuiyadih, Baisnadih, kothadih, and Dimra of block- Tamar, Distt. Ranchi, Jharkhand. Total 90 goat farmers were selected at random from Baburamdih (12), Bhuiyadih (22), Baisnadih (12), kothadih (24), and Dimra (20) . The study was undertaken after conducting transfer of technology programmes on different improved goat production practices in adopted villages. Majority (97.77%) of the selected respondents goat farmers learnt more skill on use of deworming in goats followed by use of vaccine like, PPR, ET, FMD etc., (96.66%), proper housing management for keeping goats (91.11%), use of salt (75.55%), feeding of colostrum to kids in time (91.11%), keeping improved bucks (53.33%), plantation/ keeping fodder trees/grasses (28.88%), use of mineral mixture (24.44%), dipping of goats to control ectoparasite (84.44%), preparation of goat milk paneer (00%), use of berseem culture (8.88%), keeping of appropriate proportion between male and female (64.44%), making of concentrate feed (5.55%) and weeding in fodder crops (6.60%). Goat has been a ready cash riding dependence on high cost private credit, increased share of income from goat to family's total income, increase profit/goat/ annum, increased awareness about commercial goat farming and its advantages, increased access to goat milk for family consumption and increase in employment generation through goats reported by the 94.44, 86.66, 80.00, 73.33, 11.11 and 53.33 per cent selected respondents goat farmers as socio-economic indicators respectively. Similarly, bicycle, construction of house, construction of goat shed, television, radio, scooter/motor cycle, jewellery and phone reported by the 97.77, 87.77, 53.33, 21.11, 82.22, 13.33, 20.00, and 22.22 per cent selected respondents goat farmers as status of family's assets, respectively

Key Words: Socio-economic impact of goat practices; adopted villages, goat farming.