

Knowledge on improved fodder production practices of rabi season in Rajasthan : The farmers perspective

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ABSTRACT : The present study was undertaken in Rajasthan. The investigation concerned with Semi-arid zone of Rajasthan, which is the highest livestock and bovine population in zone, 6986.20 and 3287.90 thousands; respectively. Milk production and productivity depend on the quality and quantity of feed and fodder and it's constituted about 60-70 per cent cost of milk production. This feed resource, which consists mainly of grasses, legumes and cereal crop residues vary widely and are spread across the major agro- ecological zones of the Rajasthan. Hence, an investigation entitled "A Comprehensive Study on Fodder Production and Its Utilization Pattern in Semi-Arid Zone of Rajasthan" was conducted on proportionate random sampling, selected 240 dairy farmers of Dausa and Tonk districts in Semi- arid zone of Rajasthan. At least who have one milch animal and grow one fodder crops in a year.

Key Words: Farmers, fodder, knowledge and production.