Knowledge of goat rearing practices

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted in two blocks of Osmanabad district of Maharashtra State to know the knowledge of goat rearing practices and relation with profile of goat rearers. Data were collected from ten randomly selected villages from two blocks. The sample of 120 respondents was interviewed with specially developed interview schedule. From the study it was found that majority of the goat rearers were from old age group, having Higher secondary education, with small family size and medium level of income, having marginal land holding, ‘goat rearing + farming’ as a main occupation with small flock size. Whereas most of the goat rearers had low social participation, medium use of sources of information and extension contacts. Regarding knowledge, majority of rearers had medium knowledge of improved goat rearing practices. From the relational analysis it was found that all the variables except land holding, shows positive and significant relation with knowledge of goat rearing practices, while age, sources of information, extension contact and flock size were crucial variables in determining knowledge of goat rearing practices.

Key words:
Knowledge level, Goat rearing practices, Goat rearers, Adoption.