



Tropentag, September 17-19, 2018, Ghent

“Global food security and food safety:
The role of universities”

Management of Buffalo Products in Rural of South Western Azarbayjan

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Abstract

In this research, the following items were studied: Buffalo breeding status in traditional and rural conditions of West Azarbayjan province in terms of breeding characteristics, reproductive, nutritional, and health status. A researcher-made questionnaire is the main tool of research. According to the mentioned cases, questionnaires were prepared and the required information was collected by referring to the target villages and according to the density of bovine buffaloes in each region in the form of interview with the breeders and then recorded and measured.

The questionnaire consisted of different sections that included questions about personal and professional information of buffaloes, reproductive questions and nutrition questions. The statistical population of the buffaloes was located in south villages of West Azarbayjan province. After determining the amount of buffalo density in the villages and finding the main buffaloes, the herds were surveyed. To do this, 100 questionnaires were distributed among 100 buffaloes in 28 villages from three important breeding areas (including Mahabad, Miandoab, Naghadeh, Mohammad Yar, Sardasht and Piranshahr) and collected through interviews with buffaloes. Information has been provided

In order to study the trends of nutritional changes, reproduction, breeding management, health and position of buffaloes in south of West Azarbayjan province, 100 breeders of buffaloes were surveyed in 82 villages of these areas (3 important breeding areas). For this purpose, a questionnaire The classified data were collected and collected from the breeders and the data were analyzed. The results showed that most breeders use their own personal experiences to formulate and manage nutrition. The number of feeds was three times Most of the breeders stated that they were using There is no problem with the rangeland, the distance between the two births is 12 to 24 months, and the method of conception is naturally occurring. Most buffy breeders are more resistant to cows than bovine animals, and the breeders of this animal have a problem in terms of the sale of products (Milk and meat). According to the results, it can be deduced that there is a positive tendency to breed this animal with the breeders of these areas.

Keywords: Breeding management, buffalo, Nutrition