

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Rearing of Neat cattle is one of the main livestock activities of the farmers in Kilinochchi district. Poor management practices were the main reason identified for the poor milk production in this locality. Around 5 to 6 liters of milk was recorded in crossbred animals per day. It was very low, comparing with its maximum potential.

The problem was analyzed by using few tools and techniques such as SWOT and Fish Bone diagram. The strengths, weakness, opportunities and threats related to this particular problem were analyzed to identify the suitable mode of intervention to solve this problem. At the same time, the Fish bone diagram also has been used to identify the causes and its effects of this major problem.

The project has been design with the incorporation of fallowing components. Firstly current situation analysis was carried out by direct interviewing of farmers through filling questionnaires filled by the project team. After those analyzing the data, 24 farmers who fulfilled the basic requirements of the project were selected. In selection those who have 4 cross bred milking animals were given the priority. Then farmer training was conducted to upgrade the knowledge of farmers. After that the needed amount of silage issued for each farm (2 animals) according to the feed requirement. That means rests of the two animals were kept as control with normal feeding in each farm. Then in monitoring and evaluation the well trained project team collected the data weekly from the first day of silage feeding started. This data was computerized and the results were shared with the Provincial Director, District and Divisional heads and it was incorporated in the skills project report of PIM.

The results of the study revealed that with silage feeding the quantity and quality of the milk was improved and the income was increased to the farmers who practiced intensive dairy farming with silage feeding.