**CHAPTER: 5**

**SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS**

Most of cattle in peri-urban areas are being reared conventionally on some green fodder andpoor quality roughages resulting in low productive performance. In case of stall feeding due to shortage of land the condition become worst as a result farmers potentially depends on concentrates feeding. Therefore, research may be taken up for monitoring the quality of the concentrate feed to check that the nutrients are not diluted by the addition of more of non-nutritional feed additives and to formulate the balanced ration to meet the demand of dairy animals to ensure their production both in milk and meat.

The study was carried out under the Department of Animal Science and Nutrition of CVASU for a period of 3 months. The result found of this study is as follows:

* It may be summarized that the nutritive values of individual feed ingredients of each farm varied significantly (p<0.01). These differences are found due to the varying ingredients and physical composition of feed ingredients used by individual farmers of the study area.
* The amount of concentrate feed offered in individual farm in regard to milk productionis also significantly (p<0.01) varied from farm to farm.
* In the second experiment the result demonstrated that the weight gain of different animals in different groups varied significantly (p<0.001) among them. It has happened due to the variation of age of different groups along with grazing on free range and difference in amount of feed intake.

Finally, it may be summarized that the concentrate mixture used by the different farmers of peri urban area are different in regards to composition of feed and production of the animal.