**PIG REARING SYSTEM AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF TRIBE PEOPLE IN BANDARBAN HILL TRACTS**

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A Production report submitted in partial satisfaction of the requirements for the degree of

**Doctor of Veterinary Medicine**

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University

Khulshi, Chittagong, Bangladesh

**SEPTEMBER, 2018**

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***DEDICATED TO MY BELoved family***

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**ABSTRACT**

The study was undertaken to obtain baseline information on socio-economic status of pig farmers, different management practices of pig rearer and to identify constraints in rural areas of Bandarban Sadar Upazila in Bandarban hill tracts. A base line survey was conducted and a total of 25 pig owning households were interviewed randomly. In the study, it was found that majority of rearers were women (76%) for the purpose of business (64%) in backyard (68%). It was found that free range was the most popular (43.4%) and widely used housing system where pigs scavenged freely. The study also revealed that the likelihood of the pig farming as a profitable business is very good and the found cost benefit ratio was about 4.61. It was concluded that due to lack of awareness, majority of farmers do not follow scientific feeding, breeding and health care practices, there is need to promote extension services on scientific pig farming, proper veterinary services and marketing channel to uplift the pig population.

**Keywords:** socio-economic status, women, free range, tribal