

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

From the study it could be found that the environmental temperature and humidity were the most detrimental to dairy cattle and results in the hindrance of feed consumption, decreased milk production and reproductive performance. Current study result revealed that when ambient temperature and humidity in dairy farms increased subjected to decrease milk production. It may be occurred due to hot and humid climate in Bangladesh. Most importantly, farmers are not aware of taking any preventive step to control increased temperature and humidity by using any artificial means. Other Environmental factors like light, use of fan, housing, water source, bedding materials and drainage may also be related with milk production. So a comprehensive study considering all environmental effects is essential to find out efficiency of milk production. Therefore, farmers' training on dairy farm management could be beneficial.

CHAPTER 6

LIMITATIONS

- The study period was short.
- This study was limited to certain parameters and some of the parts of the study were left untouched due to time, so I wish future researchers could elaborate this study by approaching the untouched portion.
- Farmers were not cooperative during the study.