FREQUENCY OF SLAUGHTER OF PREGNANT CATTLE IN BUGIRI MUNICIPAL ABATTOIR AND MEASURES TAKEN TO REDUCE FETAL WASTAGE

BY

MAGUMBYE JOEL

BU/UP/2018/2266

Email: jmagumbye@gmail.com

A RESEARCH DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL SCIENCES IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT FOR THE AWARD OF A ABACHELOR'S DEGREE IN ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT OF BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY

FEBRUARY, 2022

ABSTRACT

In developing Countries, fetal wastage from slaughter of pregnant cattle (cows and heifers) and associated economic loss appear substantial with negative impact on the total meat production and national herd population since most of the cows slaughtered are those in line of reproductive age. This practice constitutes a big drain on the animal protein availability for human consumption in developing countries like Uganda. This motivated a one month (from 15th May-14th June 2021) prospective study to evaluate the magnitude of slaughter of pregnant cattle in Bugiri Municipal Abattoir identifying the gestational period at which they are slaughtered and suggested measures to bring down the practice assessed. This entirely involved visual inspection of the uterus and Crown Rump Length measuring tape to identify the gestational age. This study showed a prevalence rate of 12.3% pregnant cattle slaughtered. It also indicated that 65.4%, 23.1% and 11.5% of the pregnant cattle slaughtered were in the second, first and third trimester respectively. It is therefore recommended that appropriate legislation be put in place and enforced to control the slaughter of pregnant cows. Also a comprehensive ante mortem inspection should be carried out by the inspecting officers in abattoirs on all female animals presented for slaughter for human consumption.

DECLARATION

I MAGUMBYE JOEL declare that this dissertation is an affirmation of the research activities I carried out as a partial requirement for an award of a degree in Animal Production and Management of Busitema University and that this report has never been submitted to any university or other institution of learning for any academic reward.

Signature……Date……

APPROVAL

The research process up to documentation of this report has been developed under the guidance and supervision of an academic supervisor and the approval thereafter.

Supervisor;

Ms. Akurut Immaculate

Lecturer,

Department of Animal Production and Management,

Faculty of Agriculture and Animal Sciences – Busitema University.

Signature……Date……

DEDICATION

I dedicate this report to my be lovely wife Nampera Getrude Nassali, my children Magumbye Morgan, Magumbye Jeremiah and Magumbye Faith Gracious, my brothers Magumbye Fredrick, Magumbye Henry, my sisters Namulumba Joanita and my mother Mutesi Margaret, for their sacrifices and commitment in encouraging and supporting me during the course.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

With utmost sincerity and profound gladness, I express my appreciation to all lecturers in the Department of Animal Production and Management, Faculty of Agriculture and Animal Sciences of Busitema University, I would like to specifically accord my gratefulness to Ms. Akurut Immaculate for her ceaseless dedication in offering guidance to me right from development of a befitting academic proposal, research activities and eventual buildup and production of this book

Equally, my special acknowledgement goes to Dr. Mbogua Joseph, the head of department animal production and management, Busitema University Arapai Campus for his support in making some corrections in my write up before being cleared for data collection. I also extend my gratitude to Dr. Kisige Bumali, Veterinary officer Bugiri Municipal for his support to me during and after data collection.

I also send my sincere thanks to Bugiri Municipality Administration for accepting my request to carry out my research, not forgetting my course mates with whom I joined efforts to overcome challenges during the research process.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECLARATION i
APPROVAL ii
DEDICATION iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT iv
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS vii
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION 1
1.1 Background 1
1.2 Problem Statement 2
1.3. General Objective 3
1.3.1. Specific Objectives 3
1.4. Research Questions 3
1.5. Significance of the Research 3
1.7. Justification 4
1.8 Scope of the study 4
CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW 5
2.1 Introduction 5
2.2 The importance of the animal industry 5
2.3 Demand for Animal Proteins 6
2.4 Extent of fetal wastage 6
2.5 Methods that may be used to isolate pregnant animals 7
2.6 Fetal Aging 7
2.7 Welfare aspects related to slaughter of pregnant animals 8
2.8 Challenges in meeting the demand for animal proteins 8
2.9 Successful pregnancy as a way to boost animal protein production 9
CHAPTER THREE: METHODOLOGY 10
3.1 Study Area 10
3.2 Research design 10
3.3 Study population 10
3.4 Sampling strategies 11
3.5 Sample Size Determination 11

3.6 Data collection methods 12
3.7 Data collection instruments 13
3.8 Statistical Analysis 13
3.9 Ethical Consideration 13
3.10 Environmental Consideration 13
3.11 Limitations 13
CHAPTER FOUR: RESULTS 14
4.1. Pregnant cattle slaughter data 14
4.3 Measures that can be taken to reduce fetal wastage 15
4.3.1 Demography of the respondents 15
CHAPTER FIVE: DISCUSSIONS OF RESULTS 18
CHAPTER SIX: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION 20
6.1 Conclusion 20
6.2 Recommendations 20
References 21
APPENDICES 27
Appendix 1.1: RESEARCH BUDGET 27
Appendix 1. 2: Raw data 27
Appendix 1.3: Questionnaire 28
Appendix 1. 4: Activity schedule 30
Appendix 1. 5: A Map showing Bugiri Municipality in Bugiri district 31

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
PD	Pregnancy Diagnosis
FW	Fetal Wastage
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
BDLG	Bugiri District Local Government
PDM	Parish Development Model
CRL	Crown Rump Length