ANNEXURE - I

Questionnaire used to assess the knowledge level of goat keepers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Correct/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Name of the breed</td>
<td>wrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Age of the animal</td>
<td>Correct/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dried ginger can be used to treat bloat</td>
<td>True /False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Diarrhoea may be due to soiled and mouldy feed</td>
<td>True /False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Cumin seeds can be used to treat gastro enteritis</td>
<td>True /False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Pirandai can be used to treat anorexia</td>
<td>True /False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Tonic bolus can be used to improve appetite</td>
<td>True /False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Different parts of the medicinal plants has different uses</td>
<td>True /False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Medicinal plants are economical to treat the goats</td>
<td>True /False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Medicinal plants cause no side effects</td>
<td>True /False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Mixture of castor seeds and water give relief to constipation</td>
<td>True /False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Goats should be periodically dewormed</td>
<td>True /False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Emaciation is a sign of worm load in the kids</td>
<td>True /False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Aloe vera has an excellent anthelmintic property</td>
<td>True /False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Leucas aspera leaves can be used to treat cut wounds</td>
<td>True /False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Latex of Calotropis can be applied on boils</td>
<td>True /False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Nilavembu powder can be used to reduce fever</td>
<td>True /False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Tulsi can be used to treat intestinal worms</td>
<td>True /False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Animals treated with medicinal plants has enhanced immunity</td>
<td>True /False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Vaccination prevents diseases</td>
<td>True /False</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# ANNEXURE - II

Consolidated Questionnaire sheet used to document the details from the respondents of Cuddalore and Nagapattinam Districts

**CATEGORY OF RESPONDENTS**: Livestock Keepers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>DETAILS</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
<th>CUDDALORE DISTRICT</th>
<th>NAGAPATTINAM DISTRICT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Age (Years)</td>
<td>30 - 40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td>41 – 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td>51 – 60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td>61 – 70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Experience in Livestock rearing (Yrs)</td>
<td>10-15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td></td>
<td>16-20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td></td>
<td>21-25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt; 25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Species of animal reared</td>
<td>Bovine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Caprine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ovine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Avian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Status of ethno veterinary practices</td>
<td>Becoming extinct</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sparsely used</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Maintaining</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gaining importance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Reasons for the use of EVP</td>
<td>Non-availability of allopathic drugs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td></td>
<td>EVP are more effective</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Side effects of allopathic drugs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sustainability of herbal medicine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Absence of drug residues in livestock products</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Role of women in EVP</td>
<td>Gathering of medicinal plants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Assisting the traditional practitioner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Preparation of herbal extract</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Feeding of poly herbal extract to animals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Marketing of poly herbal medicines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEXURE - III

Consolidated Questionnaire sheet used to document the details from the respondents of Cuddalore and Nagapattinam Districts

CATEGORY OF RESPONDENTS: Traditional Practitioners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>DETAILS</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
<th>CUDDALORE DISTRICT</th>
<th>NAGAPATTINAM DISTRICT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Age (Years)</td>
<td>30-40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td>41 – 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td>51 – 60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td>61 – 70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Mode of traditional knowledge acquired</td>
<td>Knowledge acquired from father to son</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Knowledge acquired from other senior healers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Through their own observation and experience</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Experience in EVM (Years)</td>
<td>10 – 20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td></td>
<td>21 – 30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td></td>
<td>31 – 40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>EVP as sole income source</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Proximity of EVM practice</td>
<td>within 5 km radius</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td></td>
<td>6-15 km radius</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;15 km radius</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Reason for using EVP</td>
<td>Allopathic treatment is not effective</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Allopathic treatment is effective but it has side effects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Allopathic treatment is very expensive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ethno veterinary medicine is more effective</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Income generation potential is more with ethno veterinary medicine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Treating animals with ethno veterinary medicine gives more satisfaction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td></td>
<td>For practicing ethno veterinary medicine, formal studies are not required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ANNEXURE - IV

Consolidated Questionnaire sheet used to document the details from the respondents of Cuddalore and Nagapattinam Districts

**CATEGORY OF RESPONDENTS**: Veterinary Practitioners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>DETAILS</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
<th>CUDDALORE DISTRICT</th>
<th>NAGAPATTINAM DISTRICT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Age (Years)</td>
<td>35 – 40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>41 – 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>46 – 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Professional experience (Years)</td>
<td>5 – 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11 – 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16 – 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Reason for using EVM</td>
<td>Ethno veterinary medicine are more effective</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ethno veterinary medicine are cost effective</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td></td>
<td>No side effects in ethno veterinary medicine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sustainable method of treatment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Preferred route of medicine administration</td>
<td>Topical application</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oral administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Clinical response to EVM</td>
<td>All systemic diseases</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Anti-inflammatory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bloat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gastroenteritis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Anoestrus condition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mastitis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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