



Constraints experienced by poultry owners in adoption of poultry farming in Anand district of Gujarat state

G. N. THORAT AND S.G. VAHORA

ABSTRACT : The present study was conducted to find out constraints experienced by the poultry owners in adoption of poultry farming in Anand district in Gujarat state. The constraints which are mostly experienced by the poultry owners were low egg price during the summer, birds are costly, high cost of feed, high rate of interest on loan, difficulty in getting loan, wholesale price of eggs is low, high charge of electricity, risk and uncertainty in poultry farming. Majority of the poultry owners had suggested that electricity charges should be kept in low, easily, timely availability of feed with reasonable price and long term credit facilities should be provided.

KEY WORDS : Poultry farming, Constrains, Suggestions

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INTRODUCTION

Today poultry have made a quantum jump to emerge as a dynamic industry, which exist as a backward occupation. During the past decades, our poultry has transformed from a backward activity into a modern, scientific and vibrant industry driven by technology. The Indian poultry industry grows by 10 per cent in case of layers and 15 per cent in case broilers (Choudary and Rao, 2004).

The Gujarat state has occupies 16th position in egg production (Anonymous, 2004). This is due to the reason that the poultry owners do not adopt the improved poultry farming by the poultry owners as desired level. The adoption of these improved poultry farming by the poultry

owners depends upon various constraints. Therefore, the present study has been designed with the following objectives:

- To find out the constraints experienced by poultry owners in adoption of improved poultry farming.
- To invite suggestions of the poultry owners' to overcome constraints in adoption of improved poultry farming.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The present study was undertaken in Anand district of Gujarat state. This district has maximum number of poultry owners. To know the constraints experienced by the poultry owners in adoption of poultry farming, the respondents asked to mention the constraints experienced by them in adoption of poultry farming. A specially designed questionnaire was formed to collect the data. The data were collected personally. It was then tabulated and simple comparisons of data have been made on the basis of frequency and percentage.

MEMBERS OF RESEARCH FORUM

Address for correspondence :

G.N. THORAT, Pashu Vigyan Kendra, Tribal Research Cum Training Centre (A.A.U.), DEVGADH BARIA (GUJARAT) INDIA
Email : gunvantthorat@rediffmail.com

Associated Authors' :

S.G. Vahora, Pashu Vigyan Kendra, Tribal Research Cum Training Centre (A.A.U.), DEVGADH BARIA (GUJARAT) INDIA

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the present study as well as relevant discussions have been presented under following sub heads:

Constrains experienced by the poultry owners :

The constraints experienced by the poultry owners in adoption of improved poultry farming are presented in Table 1.

Constraints regarding availability of birds :

About 62.73 per cent of the poultry entrepreneurs faced the constraints regarding the high death rate of poultry birds. A small proportion (15.45 %) of the respondents pointed the constraints of non-availability of

birds in time.

Personal constraints:

Data presented in the given Table 1 revealed that 21.82 per cent of the poultry entrepreneurs faced Constraints regarding inability to pay constant attention, followed by 8.18 per cent and 5.45 per cent of the respondents who faced religious constraints and lack of supports from the family member, respectively

Situational constrains:

Majority (74.55 %) of the poultry entrepreneurs expressed the Constraints regarding difficulty in getting electric supply while 70.91 per cent were faced Constraints regarding risk and uncertainty. About 42.73

Table 1 : Distribution of the poultry owners by their constraints experienced in adoption of improved poultry farming (n=110)

Sr. No.	Constrains	Frequency	Percentage
Availability of birds			
1.	Non-availability of improved birds in time	17	15.45
2.	Death rate of birds is high	69	62.73
Personal constrains			
1.	Inability to pay constant attention	24	21.82
2.	Religious constraints	9	8.18
3.	Lack of supports from family members	6	5.45
Situational constrains			
1.	Risk and uncertainty	78	70.91
2.	Difficulty in getting electric supply	82	74.55
3.	Difficulty for water	47	42.73
Economic constraints			
1.	Lack of finance	70	63.64
2.	Difficulty in getting loan	86	78.18
3.	High cost of feed	95	86.36
4.	High price of medicine	72	65.45
5.	High charge of electricity	82	74.54
6.	High rate of interest on loans	89	80.91
7.	Birds are costly	102	92.72
Marketing constraints			
1.	Low egg price during summer	105	95.45
2.	Irregular payment of sale of eggs	54	49.09
3.	Wholesale price of eggs is low	84	76.36
4.	Breakage of eggs during transportation	23	20.90
Management constraints			
1.	Inferior quality of feed received from feed agencies	33	30.00
2.	Non-availability of prompt veterinary aids	62	56.36
3.	Non-availability of labourers for poultry enterprise	35	31.82
4.	Non-availability of grading equipment	48	43.63
5.	Losses due to change in environmental conditions.	44	40.00

Table 2: Suggestions given by the poultry owners to overcome constraints experience in adoption of improved poultry farming

Sr. No.	Suggestions	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Easily, timely availability of feed with reasonable price	95	86.36
2.	Electricity charges should be low	101	91.82
3.	Egg price should be fixed through government agencies or association	68	61.12
4.	Long term credit facilities should be provided	82	74.55
5.	Effective marketing facility should be made for reasonable returns of poultry products	78	70.91

per cent of the respondents expressed constraints regarding difficulty for water.

Economic constraints :

Great majority (92.72 %) of the poultry entrepreneurs expressed the constraints regarding birds are costly; whereas, 86.36 per cent of the respondents expressed the constraints regarding price of feed is high. Fourth-five (80.91 %) of the respondents expressed the constraints towards high rate of interest on loans. However, large proportion (78.18 %) of the respondents expressed about difficulty in getting loan and about 74.54 per cent were faced high charge of electricity, followed by 65.45 per cent and 63.64 per cent of the poultry owners expressed the constraints high price of medicine and lack of finance, respectively

Marketing constraints :

Almost all (95.45 %) the poultry entrepreneurs expressed the constraints regarding low egg price during summer season, whereas, 76.36 per cent of respondents expressed the constraints towards low wholesale price of egg. Half (49.09 %) of the respondents expressed the constraints regarding irregular payment of sale of eggs, while 20.90 per cent of the respondents expressed the constraints regarding breakage of eggs during transportation.

Management constraints :

About 56.36 per cent of the respondents pointed out the constraints regarding non-availability of prompt veterinary aids and more than two-fifth (43.63 %) of the respondents expressed the constraints regarding the non-availability of grading equipment. Exactly two-fifth (40.00 %) of the poultry entrepreneurs reported the constraints regarding losses due to change in environmental conditions. The finding is in agreement with the finding reported by Patel (1996); Nimbalkar (1998) and Bhattu *et al.* (1999).

Suggestions given by the poultry owners to overcome constraints in poultry management :

The information also collected regarding the suggestions given by the poultry entrepreneurs to overcome the constraints faced by them. The important suggestions are presented in the Table 2.

The data presented in Table 2 reveals that majority (91.82 %) of the respondents had suggested the electricity charges should be kept as low, whereas, 86.36 per cent of respondents suggested easily, timely of feed with reasonable price should be provided. Nearly less than three fourth (74.55 %) of the respondents suggested that long term credit facility should be provided, followed by 70.91 per cent and 61.12 per cent of the respondents suggested that effective marketing facility should be made available for poultry entrepreneurs. The similar result is in conformity with the findings of Patel (1999).

Conclusion :

Based on the finding of the study it can be concluded that majority of the poultry owners had medium level of adoption of improved poultry farming. Low egg price during the summer, birds are costly, high cost of feed, high rate of interest on loan, difficulty in getting loan, wholesale price of eggs is low, high charge of electricity, risk and uncertainty in poultry farming were the major constraints experienced by the poultry owners.

Majority of the poultry owners had suggested that electricity charges should be kept in low, easily, timely availability of feed with reasonable price and long term credit facilities should be provided.

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