Abstract

A survey work was designed to study the present management status, impact of farm sizes on adoptability of various recommended practices and major constraints faced by broiler farmers in adoption of improved broiler farming technologies in Mansa districts of Punjab. To undertake this survey work, total 25 broiler farmers were selected for the collection of data. Analysis of data revealed that 40.00 per cent farmers complained about non-availability of quality day old
chicks. Overall 60.00 per cent farmers expressed their views regarding the high cost and poor quality of inputs including costs of quality day old chicks, constructional material, feed, medicines, equipments and machineries. Total 80.00 per cent farmers also complained about non-availability of loan including rigid procedure for supply of loans. Total 24.00 per cent farmers also complained about high cost of electricity. Total 48.00 per cent farmers faced the problem of oligopsony marketing structure for purchase of quality day old chicks, feed, medicines and sale of broilers including high cost of transportation whereas total 72.00 per cent farmers also showed about their lack of knowledge of scientific broiler farming including construction of shed, winter and summer management, feeding and watering. Total 44.00 per cent farmers criticized the non-remunerative prices of broilers, 24.00 farmers faced the problem of non-availability and higher costs of labours whereas 64.00 farmers also faced the problem regarding incidence of diseases including lack of diseases investigation and monitoring facilities at proper time.

References


Index Terms

Computer Science     Information Sciences

Keywords

Broiler Farming  Adoption  Feeding  Production  Management  Constraint.