

Original Research Article

Constraints Faced by the Broiler Poultry Owners in Raigad District of Maharashtra State

S.D Raut^{1*}, V. T. Tarange¹, K.V. Tingare² and D. B. Malave³

¹Dept. of Agril. Economics, College of Agriculture, Paniv, Dist.- Solapur, India

²Dept. of Agril. Economics, College of Agriculture, Wadala, Dist.- Solapur, India

³Dept. of Agril. Economics, DBSKKV, Dapoli, Dist.- Ratnagiri
Maharashtra, India

**Corresponding author*

ABSTRACT

Poultry farming occupies a pivotal position due to its enormous potential to bring about rapid economic growth with low investment. Poultry sector is dubbed as the one having highest employability per unit of investment. The Raigad district of Konkan region was selected purposively for the present study. The major problems faced by broiler farmers in Raigad district at overall level was high cost of feed (85.00%) followed by high cost of chicks (76.67%), fluctuation in market prices (76.67%), non-availability of transport and marketing facility (56.67%), non-availability of feed in time (46.47%), high cost of electricity and labour charges (40.00%), incidence of diseases (28.33%), lack of sufficient credit facility (25.00%), non-availability of chicks in time (23.33%) and Lack of supply medical, veterinary aids (13.33%) respectively.

Keywords

Constraints,
Poultry birds and
feed

Introduction

The modern poultry industry aims at high production and better quality at a low cost. This, in addition to an increase in the demand for poultry meat, necessitates constant, efficient and goal-oriented healthcare to prevent the development of diseases. In the future several challenges and problems, in addition to the ones already existing, will face everybody involved in the poultry production chain. These will include: strong global competition; changes in social, political and consumer perceptions in regard to food safety and animal welfare; increase of environmental protection issues; a steady increase in the cost of feed; the emergence of new and unforeseen diseases, and new

legislation that will serve to regulate the related issues. The present paper describes the main challenges face the poultry production.

In Maharashtra, poultry farming assumes special significance in the Raigad district of Konkan region due to increasing industrialization, increasing population growth, changing food habit, urbanization and near to metropolitan city like Mumbai, increased per capita income and awareness about health care etc. are contributing towards rising demand of poultry products. Thus, the growth potential of this sector is bright due to regular flow of income throughout the year. In view of this, an attempt in this paper to study economics of broiler poultry birds was undertaken.

Materials and Methods

The present study was under taken with a sample of 60 broiler farms selected randomly from Raigad district (M.S.). The data were collected by survey method with the help of specially designed schedule by personal interview from selected broiler poultry owners. For analysis and presentation of data, simple statistical tools like averages, percentages and ratios were used.

Composition of sample

The selected broiler poultry owners were classified into three different categories. The stratification was carried out with the help of mean and standard deviation *i.e.*, Arithmetic mean (A.M.) minus half standard deviation (S.D.) for I category, A.M. minus half S.D. to A.M. plus half S.D. for II category and A.M. plus half S.D. and above for III category. The composition of selected broiler poultry owners is given in Table 1.

The composition of broiler poultry owners indicated that, out of 60 broiler poultry owners in Raigad district, 27 (45.00%) belonged to small group, 21 (35.00%) belonged to medium group and 12 (20.00%) belonged to large group on the basis of number of birds reared per batch.

Results and Discussions

Problems faced by the poultry owners

Problems faced by broiler farmers in respect of production and disposal were classified under 10 categories and presented in table 2.

It is observed from the table that, the major problems faced by broiler farmers in Raigad district at overall level was high cost of feed (85.00%) followed by high cost of chicks (76.67%), fluctuation in market prices (76.67%), non-availability of transport and marketing facility (56.67%), non-availability of feed in time (46.47%), high cost of electricity and labour charges (40.00%), incidence of diseases (28.33%), lack of sufficient credit facility (25.00%), non-availability of chicks in time (23.33%) and Lack of supply medical, veterinary aids (13.33%) respectively. Venkatasubramaniam (1998) and Mane (1999) observed similar results for constraints in poultry production in Tamilnadu and Maharashtra state.

It is concluded from the table that, the major problems in broiler poultry production in Raigad district in different size groups was high cost of feed followed by high cost of chicks, fluctuation in market prices, non-availability of transport and marketing facility.

Table.1 Composition of sample broiler poultry owners

Sr. No.	Size of broiler poultry unit	Range (No. of birds)	Number of units
1	Small	Upto 2565	27 (45.00)
2	Medium	2566 to 5295	21 (35.00)
3	Large	5296 and above	12 (20.00)
	Total		60 (100.00)

Table.2 Constraints faced by the poultry owners

Sr. No.	Constraints	Size groups			Overall
		Small	Medium	Large	
1	High price of feed	24 (88.89)	18 (85.71)	9 (75.00)	51 (85.00)
2	High price of chicks	21 (77.78)	17 (80.95)	8 (66.67)	46 (76.67)
3	Fluctuation in market prices	23 (85.19)	16 (76.19)	7 (58.33)	46 (76.67)
4	Non availability of transport and marketing facility	19 (70.57)	14 (66.67)	1 (8.33)	34 (56.67)
5	Non availability of feed in time	8 (29.63)	16 (76.19)	4 (33.34)	28 (46.47)
6	High cost of electricity and labour charges	12 (44.44)	8 (38.10)	4 (33.33)	24 (40.00)
7	Incidence of diseases	8 (29.63)	7 (33.33)	2 (16.67)	17 (28.33)
8	Lack of sufficient credit facility	7 (25.93)	6 (28.57)	2 (16.67)	15 (25.00)
9	Non availability of chicks in time	4 (14.81)	8 (38.09)	2 (16.67)	14 (23.33)
10	Lack of supply medical, veterinary aids	4 (14.82)	3 (14.29)	1 (8.33)	8 (13.33)
	Total	27 (100.00)	21 (100.00)	12 (100.00)	60 (100.00)

(Figures in parentheses are percentages to total)

References

- Ali, S. P. (1992). Economics of broiler production in and around Akola. Unpublished M.Sc. (Agri.) thesis submitted to the M.K.V. Parbhani, Maharashtra.
- Bhandari. D. B. (2001). Economic analysis of poultry farming in Ratnagiri district. Unpublished M.Sc. (Agri) thesis submitted To Dr. B. S K. K.V., Dapoli. (M.S).
- Dake, S. D. (1994). Poultry industry in Ratnagiri district in Konkan region of Maharashtra state. Unpublished M.Sc. (Agri) thesis submitted to Dr. B.S.K.K.V., Dapoli. (M.S)
- Joshi, V. G (1989). Economics of poultry production in Ratnagiri district (M.S) Unpublished M. Sc. (Agri.) thesis submitted to K.K.V., Dapoli Maharashtra state.
- Langade, V. G. (2009) Economic analysis of Emu farming in Marathwada region in Maharashtra state. M. Sc. (Agri.) thesis submitted to MAU, Parbhani (M.S).
- Mane, V. S. (1999). Constraint analysis of poultry farming in Raigad district of Maharashtra state, Unpublished M.Sc. (Agri) thesis submitted to Dr. B.S.K.K.V., Dapoli. (M.S).
- Moreki, C. J. (2001). Challenges in small-scale broiler production in Botswana.

Journal of Agricultural Technology.
7(6): 1579-1587.

Venkatasubramaniam (1998). Training
needs and constraints perceived by

commercial poultry farmers in Tamil
Nadu. *Poultry Guide.* 35(2):152-158.