

Technological Gap in Poultry Farming

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Introduction

Agriculture in our country has been mainly concentrated on crop production. Having achieved self-sufficiency in cereal production, attention now is being given to nutritional security. Also, the focus is being shifting from quantity to quality of daily diet by enhancing the intake of protein. A good alternate to vegetable protein are that available from egg, meat, etc.

As far as poultry farming is concerned, no considerable development is there in our state. No systematic effort has also been made to find out the reasons for that. To know whether the underdevelopment is due to the economical, marketing or social problems that obstruct the development of poultry in Gujarat, no systematic analysis has been made. Even no study has been made to know the technological gap at the poultry farms that are established in the state. With this in view, the present study is made to

study the technological gap in poultry farming.

Methodology

The present study was carried out in Anand district of Gujarat State. This district has maximum number of poultry farmers. A sample of 70 poultry farmers was selected randomly. The data were collected personally with the help of structured interview schedule. For the measurement of technological gap, a technological gap index was used. Overall technological gap was calculated by considering the technological gap in each practices selected for the study.

Results and Discussion

(A) Practice wise technological gap

The data regarding average technological gap in different practices of poultry farming are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Practice wise technological gap in poultry farming

N= 70

Sr. No.	Practices of poultry farming	Technological gap (Per cent)
1	Feed management	46.83
2	Water management	23.87
3	Lighting	34.26
4	Cooling	19.89
5	Health care	42.24
6	Rearing	36.73
7	Summer and winter management	31.42

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Data presented in Table 1 revealed that the technological gap in different practices varied from practice to practice. The extent of technological gap in all practices ranged from 19.89 to 46.83 percent. The maximum gap was observed in feed management, followed by health care. For the remaining aspects, the technological gap was low.

Conclusion

On the basis of the findings, it could be concluded that over three-fourth (75.71 per cent) of the poultry farmers had medium technological gap in adoption of poultry farming. The maximum gap was observed in feed management, followed by health care. Though, the technological gap is low in some

Table 2: Overall technological gap in poultry farming

Sr. No.	Level of technological gap	Number	Per cent
1	Low (up to 9.0 score)	08	11.43
2	Medium (between 9.0 and 23.0 score)	53	75.71
3	High (above 23.0 score)	09	12.86
Total		70	100.00

(B) Overall technological gap

The data related to overall technological gap are presented in Table 2 which clearly indicates that 75.71 per cent of the poultry farmers had medium technological gap and 12.86 per cent poultry farmers had high technological gap. There are only 11.43 per cent poultry farmers who had low technological gap in poultry farming.

of the aspects, the business being very sensitive to market, for keeping the profitability intact, the entrepreneurs shall adopt all the technologies at their farm. The government machinery shall also concentrate on the aspect.
