CHAPTER- 5

Recommendations

In the study area, a lot of problems and difficulties were found in poultry production. To overcome the difficulties of poultry rising and to make poultry production more profitable in the country as well as uplifting the socio-economic status of the farmers, the following recommendations are put forward for the improvement of existing production of poultry.

* National Poultry Development Policy is required to formulate for the development of present growth of poultry farming.
* Feed standardization and quality control act of poultry feed need to be formulated immediately.
* Regular vaccination is a prerequisite for any improvement in poultry production. Necessary steps should be taken to reduce the losses from diseases.
* The marketing system is generally informal and poorly developed in rural areas.. The existence of a local market offering good sales opportunities and adequate transportation and communication system facilities are an obvious prerequisite for development of poultry industry.
* To get rid of the problem of credit, the provision of short-term loan for chickens business

Should be made with immediate effect on easy terms and conditions.

* The government and non-government organizations should play vital role in making provisions for chicken’s feed in the country, so that the chickens raiser can purchase feed with reasonable price.
* In order to provide necessary veterinary services to the chickens, the government should establish new veterinary care centers with adequate veterinary technicians, field assistants and modern logistic supports.
* The treatment facilities should be extended by arranging effective disease control programs in the country.
* Availability of day old chicks should be ensured.
* Frequent training should be arranged for the poultry farmers.
* Regular supply of electricity should be ensured.
* Price stabilization should be ensured.
* Supply of improved chickens breeds or stains should be ensured to the farmers.
* Provision of financial support to the farmers.
* Farmers need to be trained on chickens health care and management and concerned local NGO can take this responsibility.
* Farmers should establish the biosecurity cheek list, establishment standard for each of the cheek points, strictly maintaining these points and regular correction and standardization of biosecurity steps.