

## **Presentation on constraints and challenges in rearing and marketing of indigenous poultry**



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## **Glimpses on Poultry Farming**

- 1) Tsirang is livestock oriented Dzongkhag as recognized by the Dzongkhag, Department and Ministry
- 2) Since 2004 with the help of RNR ESP the poultry farming has gained momentum
- 3) As of now 2011 we have 150 (semi & commercial) layer farms and 27 broiler farms
- 4) Monthly 20377 eggs are being sold from sale counter and 3585 kgs of chicken is being sold



## Background on Integrated Livestock and Crop Conservation Project (ILCCP) activities

- 1) Implementation of ILCCP activity in Tsirang Dzongkhag started from 2008
- 2) Mendrelgang and Shemjong geogs were selected for conservation of indigenous poultry birds
- 3) In 2008-2009, 19 improved poultry coups were constructed in Mendrelgang and 14 in Shemjong
- 4) Free poultry birds along with feeders and drinkers were provided for the farmers
- 5) Training on Improved management practices were imparted to the farmers
- 6) In 2009-2010 with no financial support nothing could be done, however the farmers were encouraged to replace the stock on their own and asked to maintain their coups
- 7) In 2010-2011 three pure line multiplier farms were established for sustenance of indigenous poultry breeds (2 in Zamlingzhor-Mendrelgang and 1 in Daragang-Shemjong)
- 8) Farmers training, free input, free materials were given to the farmers



## Benefits of rearing indigenous poultry birds

- Helps to appease the local deity during rituals
- Do not have to compromise with layers and broiler birds
- Fetches good amount of money for eggs and meat
- Management easier compared to improved birds
- Disease resistance
- No prophylactic measures have to be taken



**The newly constructed multiplier farms**

## Constraints and Challenges

- Tsirang Dzongkhag flourishing with poultry industry, it is really difficult to convince the farmers to opt for indigenous poultry farming
- Replacement of indigenous birds are very difficult
- No proper documentation of indigenous birds on its performance-facing difficult to advice the farmers on the choice of local birds
- No designated nucleus farm from where can rely upon the source
- Feeding commercial feed seems to be un-economical

## *The way forward...*

- Despite the constraints, Dzongkhag still hopes to promote indigenous poultry farming
- Dzongkhag now plans to have its own nucleus farm from where we could depend upon as source
- With the continuous assistance from the project, Dzongkhag is optimistic about having improved poultry shed for local birds