ASSESSMENT OF THE VILLAGE CHICKEN MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND DEFINING THE BREEDING OBJECTIVES AT RURAL, PERI-URBAN AND URBAN AREAS IN NORTH SHEWA ZONE OF OROMIA REGIONAL STATE, ETHIOPIA

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The study was carried out at urban, peri-urban and rural settings of Wuchalle, Girar-Jarso and Dera districts of North Shewa Zone of Oromia Regional State, Ethiopia. The aim of the study was to investigate and compare the status of village chicken management practices at different settings of the study areas. By using structured questionnaire, a cross-sectional systematic random survey of 180 households was conducted and necessary information was gathered on chicken management practices of different settings. In addition, focus group discussion and personnel observation were also carried out to strengthen the information collected from questionnaire based household survey. Descriptive statistics and index ranking were carried out to analyze the data. Income of the households in peri-urban and rural settings was rated as the primary aim of keeping poultry. Among the challenges, disease was ranked first as a major constraint which hinders the village chicken production in all study areas. Generally, the husbandry practice in urban location is better in terms of feeding and providing separate shelter for chickens, followed by peri-urban and rural areas.

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