

Assessment of farm profiles, knowledge gain and adaptation behaviors of biosecurity practices in small and medium scale commercial poultry farms in Western agro-climatic zones of Tamil Nadu, India



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What & Why we need Biosecurity?

✓ A set of practices designed to prevent the entry and spread of infectious diseases
✓ Reduces the risk of pathogens transmitted diseases from one farm to neighboring farms.

✓ Thus minimizing the negative impact they can have on poultry production.

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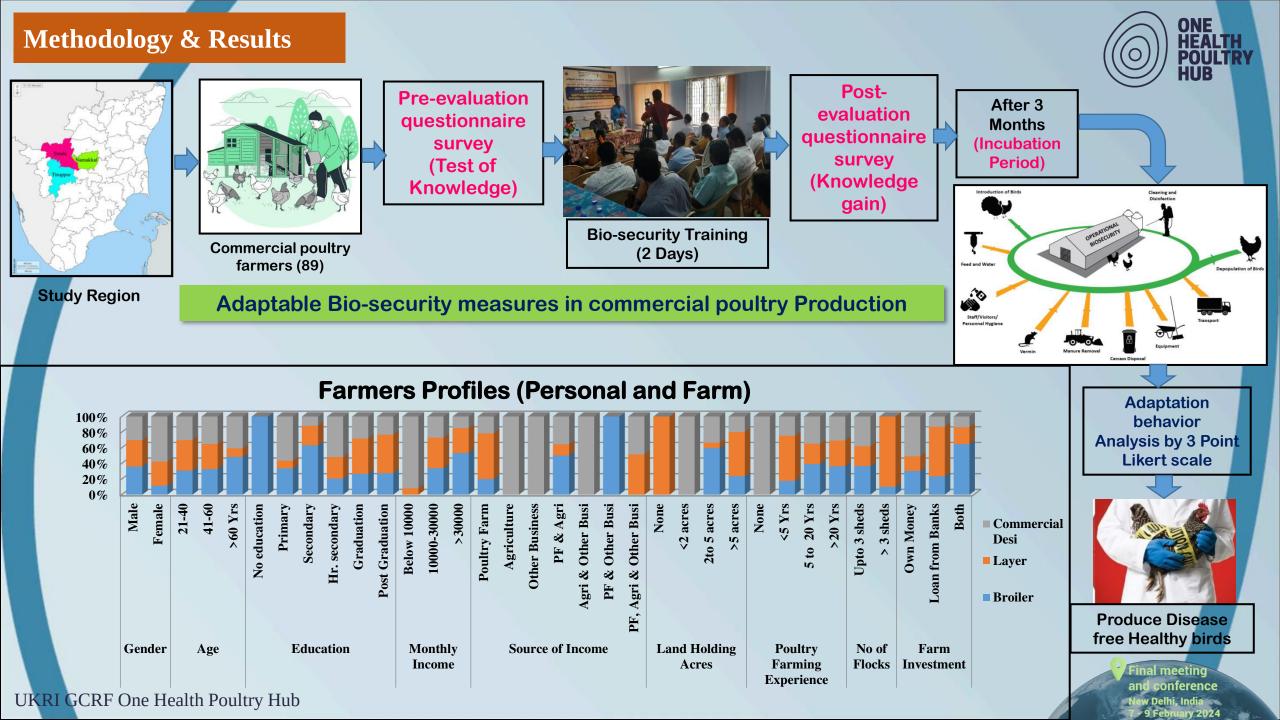
To analyze the current state of farm-level biosecurity measures for disease prevention and adaptation measures within and between chicken farms in Tamil Nadu, India



Hypothesis: Broiler farmers had more concentrated on managemental aspects compared to layer and commercial desi farmers. How is biosecurity achieved?

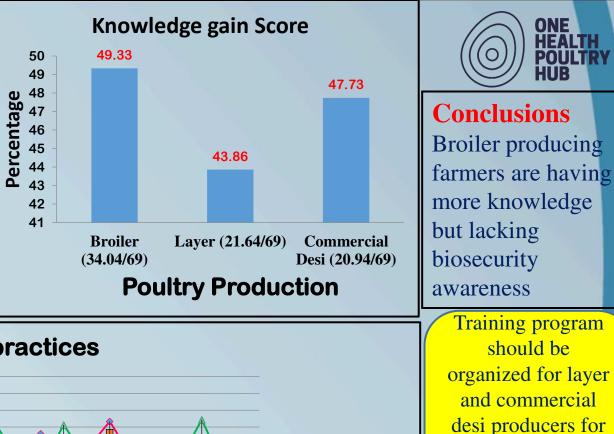


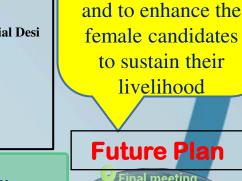
Final meeting and conference New Delhi, India 7 - 9 February 2024



Salient Findings

- Trainees were 89% male and 11% female, between 21-60 years old (90%), with good education level at Secondary and above.
- Experienced (5-20 years) farmers dominated (56.2%) and the major source of income is from poultry farming and agriculture (46.1%).
- Knowledge gain in farm fencing, antibiotic usage, and wild bird management (p<0.05). Broiler farmers acquired more knowledge in dead bird disposal, and chick quality (p>0.05).
- Adaptation behavior increased (p<0.05) except for rodent and pest control.

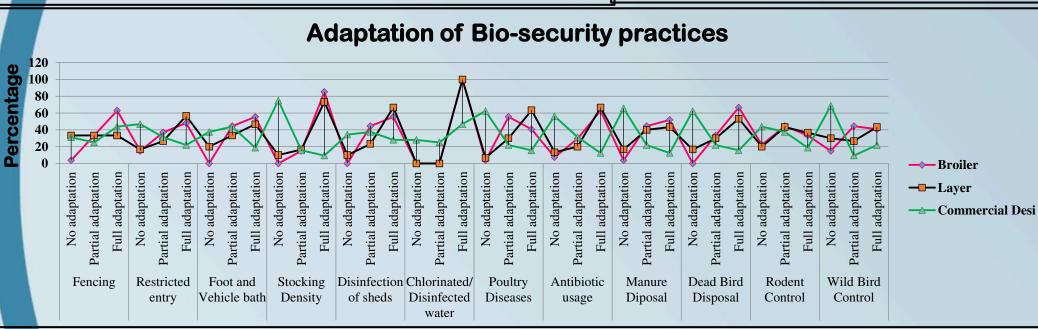




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the creation of bio-

security awareness



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