An Analysis of Dissemination of Livestock Feed Technology: The Case of Bihar in Eastern India

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Interviewing Farmer

Photo credit: Dhiraj Singh

Introduction

- Dairy farming in Bihar is a major source of income for small and marginal farmers.
- There are constraints to effective transformation of dairy production from a subsistence-oriented to a profitable commercial venture.
- High cost of commercial feed along with low quality of available feed hinders animal productivity and limits economic returns from dairy production.
- ILRI's laboratory analysis indicates quality limitations especially in metabolizeable energy and digestibility of available feed resources.
- To increase availability of quality feed, ILRI has formulated a balanced concentrate feed based on locally available ingredients/resources in 2011-12.
- With support from the Cereal Systems Initiative for South Asia (CSISA) project and in collaboration with national partners, a series of training and demonstration activities was implemented to disseminate this feed technology in CSISA-Bihar hub sites.
- This study presents the results from the analysis of data on adoption and dissemination of this feed technology.

Materials and methods

- Two stage sampling method (stratified and random) was followed to select the 360 farm households in two blocks of Smastipur, Bihar
- Out of 360 surveyed households, 159 participated in training or trials while the others did not.
- ❖ Data were collected using structured questionnaires and processed using SurveyBe software.
- Descriptive statistical analysis was used to analyze the survey data.

Results

The results indicate that the rate of adoption of ILRI-CSISA feed technology is low

Adoption of ILRI-CSISA promoted feed and sources					
Participants	Non-participants				
160	200				
160	55				
30	11				
Sources of information of ILRI-CSISA feed by non-participants					
53					
3					
0					
10					
2					
	Participants 160 160 30 of ILRI-CSISA feed by no				

Dissemination of ILRI-CSISA feed to other farmers				
Technologies	Within Village	Outside Village	Total	
Nutritional requirements	213	109	322	
Chopping straw	25	17	42	
Feeding wheat bhusa	72	28	100	
Feeding maize stover	10	5	15	
About ILRI-CSISA feed	846	460	1306	
How to preparing ILRI-CSISA feed	704	456	1160	

Reasons of adoption/non-adoption of ILRI-CSISA feed				
Reasons for adopting ILRI-CSISA feed	% farmers	Reason for not adopting ILRI-CSISA feed	% farmers	
Low cost technology	27	High cost technology	60	
Easy to follow	39	Difficult to prepare	51	
Can prepared local available resource	83	Resources not available locally	27	
Increase milk yield	93	No change in milk yield	21	
Improved animal health	98	No change in animal health	17	
Low labour requirement	29	High requirement of labour	44	

Farmer's knowledge before and after intervention						
Topics	Participants		Non-participants			
	Before Intervention	After Intervention	Before Intervention	After Intervention		
breeding	Average	Improved	Poor	Improved		
feed management	Average	No change	Average	No change		
nutrition needs for cattle	Average	No change	Average	Improved		
maize Stover feeding	Average	No change	Average	No change		
wheat straw feeding	Average	No change	Average	No change		
detect quality of dry fodder	Average	No change	Average	No change		
growing green fodder	Average	Improved	Poor	Improved		
feeding oil cakes	Average	Improved	Average	No change		
feeding balanced feed	Average	Improved	Average	Improved		
preparing balanced feed	Poor	Improved	Poor	Improved		
feeding mineral mixture	Poor	Improved	Poor	Improved		
how to increase milk yield	Average	Improved	Poor	Improved		
deworming/vaccination	Average	Improved	Poor	Improved		
treat common diseases	Average	No change	Poor	No change		

Conclusion

- ❖ 20% of farmers who have participated in training are using the ILRI-CSISA promoted feed compared to 6% of the non-participants.
- Among non-participant sample farmers, 28% have heard about ILRI-CSISA promoted feed.
- Neighbors are main source of information about the technology among farmers who did not participate in training, followed by CSISA project field staff.
- Participant farmers have shared the information on how to prepare the ILRI-CSISA promoted feed to more than 1200 farmers.
- * Knowledge of most of farmers on concentrate feed has improved after the training.
- Improving awareness of this feed technology through training and demonstration activities will facilitate increased adoption among dairy farmers in Bihar.







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YEARS

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