

Poultry farming with modern facilities

Poultry farming remains a viable entity for the farmers and the quality and quantity of its products is determined by mode of technology used in production.

As poultry farming being a process of raising domesticated hens for purpose of egg for food, commercial hens begin laying at 16-20 weeks of age and egg production gradually declines soon after 25 weeks of age hence at 72 weeks of age flock is considered economically unviable. Environmental conditions are protected in egg laying systems and egg production occurs only in warmer months.

Modern farming

In modern system of poultry farming, the cage is made of metal housing 3-8 hens and walls are made of either solid metal or mesh and floor is sloped to allow feces to drop while eggs to be collected later.

Additionally, water is provided by overhead labour systems and food in troughs along the front of cage to replenish at regular intervals as per the requirements. Battery cages are arranged in long rows often with cages back to back to allow easy care of birds and easy collection of eggs. Less feed is also required to produce eggs and broodiness is eliminated, internal parasites are treated and labor requirements are generally much reduced. There are also more birds per unit area which allows more productivity and low food costs.

Similarly floor spaces range upwards from 300 sqm/hen. However battery cage does not provide enough space to stand, walk, hatch and and it is widely considered that hens suffer from body and frustration through being unable to perform the

behaviours.

Finally in furnished cage method, hens get more space and more facilities and it is easy to care for the birds, collect eggs and clean eggs.

Finally it requires less feeds to produce eggs, good housing capacity.