

EVALUATION OF INTEGRATED RICE-DUCK FARMING

IN THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF

ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR

A Special Problem

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ABSTRACT

CUADRA ALBERT R., March 2010, JH Cerilles State College Dumingag Campus. "EVALUATION OF INTEGRATED RICE-DUCK FARMING IN THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT of Special Problem. ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR",

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This study aimed to (1) know socio-demographic profile of the respondents (2) evaluate the benefits of Integrated Rice Duck Farming, (3) know the socio-economic and environmental impact of rice-duck farming (4) determine the cost of production and yield per hectare (5) identify the problems encountered and suggested solutions.

The results of the study reveal that majority of the farmer respondents are males aging from 45-65 years old, Roman married, up to elementary level only in terms of educational status, and categorically with big family with 6 to 8 children. Most of them owned the land they tilled with an average of 3 hectares and above.

It further reveals that farmers have more benefits from rice-duck as they are convinced by the Department of Agriculture technicians. They adopted the technology for 3-5 years and above purposely for meat and eggs with maximum number of 21 to 40 heads and few raise below 20 heads.

With the integration of ducks in the ricefield particularly deployed during the tillering stage, the respondents found it advantageous because it is an environment friendly of reducing pest population of rice, minimize the use of fertilizer and chemicals, though it is laborious. Comparing their rice production before and after the integration of ducks, they noticed that duck integration to ricefield increases production from less than 150 cavans to 151-350 cavans per hectare.

As indicated, high mortality of duck due to unfavorable condition, disease, and timing of deployment are the problems met by the farmer respondents. It is therefore suggested that financial support and trainings should be initiated by the Department of Agriculture.