347

- 10.1 Closure of a major proportion of natural pastures and inadequate dissemination of artificial pastures. Coupled with rising costs of forages and concentrates, these problems have resulted in a sharp rise in the cost of feed.
- 10.2 Occasional droughts leading to shortages of drinking water and poor quality pastures, motivating farmers to dispose of a large
- part of their lamb crop at a premature age.
- 10.3 Competition with Israeli poultry and dairy products which are produced much more efficiently and under an elaborate system of subsidies.
- 10.4 Inadequate and erratic supply of baby chicks.
- 10.5 Poor level of veterinary and extension services.
- 10.6 Lack of easy credit facilities, whether from institutional or private sources.
- 10.7 Unsatisfactory level of processing services, most clear in the case of broilers, which are slaughtered and eviscerated by using primitive techniques, and milk products which are processed and distributed in unhygienic ways.

Development Quidelines

In the context of this summary of problems and limitations, the following chapters discuss development guidelines for the major Sectors of rain-fed agriculture.

CHAPTER XI

