

**STUDY ON BROILER PRODUCTION IN TRINCOMALEE
DISTRICT AND FIND OUT WAYS TO IMPROVE THE
BROILER FARMERS REVENUE**

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2009

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ABSTRACT

Broiler production is a well-known livestock enterprise in Trincomalee district. This enterprise has earned great recognition among Trincomalee broiler farmers by supporting their socio-economic status through harvestable animal protein (meat) and revenue.

A questionnaire survey was conducted to determine the existing broiler production patterns and production performance of broilers in the Trincomalee district during the period of June 2008 to December 2008. One hundred farmers from 4 veterinary ranges of Trincomalee district were randomly selected to collect necessary information using well structured pre-tested questionnaire. Data was analyzed using SPSS statistical software.

Result revealed of the broiler farmers in Trincomalee district that around 56.4% of the farmers are belonging to small flocks (less than 200), whereas 38% of the farmers are belonging to medium flocks (2001-600) and rest of the farmers (5.6%) kept large flock (greater than 600).

Of the 100 household surveyed around 89% of the broiler farmers used family labour for rearing the birds. Most of the farmers in the district use their own money, as source of investment for the broiler production.

The average flock size of the survey area was $100 \pm$ birds per batch. Two types of broiler production system were adopted in the survey area, namely all-in-all-out system and multiple batch system, in the survey area 71% of the farmers adopted under multiple

batch system of broiler production while others (29%) adopted all-in-all-out system broiler production system.

The average marketing age of broilers was 40.3 ± 1.9 days at a live weight of 1.9 ± 0.1 kg. The average feed conversion ratio of broilers in this area was estimated 1.92 ± 0.14 (kg feed/kg live weight) and the average mortality was 2.9 ± 1.32 percentage. Majority of the broiler farmers (91%) in the surveyed area used paddy husk as a litter materials in the broiler houses and 27% of the farmers used the broiler dropping as a organic fertilizer.

The highest percentage of total broiler production cost (73.4%) was for pre-mixed feed. The average cost of production was $\text{Rs.}240 \pm 20.50$ per kilogram live weight and the average profit per kilogram live weight bird was about $\text{Rs.}26.48 \pm 1.32$

Analysis of the broiler litter materials collected from surveyed area resulted that the average percentage of nutrient profile N, P_2O_5 and K_2O was 3.1, 3.2 and 2.75, respectively which is closed to the economical fertilizer

Increased broiler feed cost and increased broiler day old chick cost the major barriers for the broiler industry in the Trincomalee district., Restricted marketing facilities, lack of supportiveness activities and poultry extension services were also observed in this survey.

Keywords: Broiler production, Cost benefit analysis and litter waste analysis, Trincomalee.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT.....	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	v
LIST OF TABLE.....	ix
LIST OF FIGURE.....	xiv
CHAPTER 01.....	1
INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 General introduction.....	1
1.4 Objectives of the study.....	7
CHAPTER-02.....	8
REVIEW OF LITERATURE.....	8
2.1 History of poultry development in world.....	8
2.2 Broiler Production.....	11
2.2.1 Global Broiler Production.....	11
2.2.1.1 Major players in the broiler market.....	16
2.1.2 Broiler production in Asia.....	18
2.2.3 Broiler production in Sri Lanka.....	18
2.2.4 Broiler Production in the Trincomalee District.....	23
2.3 Broiler management.....	24
2.3.1 Broiler management at early period.....	24

2.3.1.1 Brooding.....	24
2.3.1.2 Preparing brooder environment and equipments.....	24
2.3.1.3 Feeding equipments	25
2.3.1.4 Watering equipments.....	25
2.2.1.5 Light/Heat source.....	25
2.3.1.6 Litter.....	26
2.4 Requirements for broilers.....	26
2.4.1 Housing.....	26
2.4.2 Floor space.....	27
2.4.3 Factors that should be considered in providing spacing.....	28
2.5 Environmental requirements for Broilers.....	29
2.5.1 Temperature.....	29
2.5.2 Light.....	30
2.5.3 Ventilation.....	33
2.6 Other management practices.....	33
2.6.1 Feeding for Broilers.....	33
2.6.2 Feed conversion of broiler.....	36
2.6.3 Water requirement for broilers.....	37
2.6.4 Litter material for broilers.....	38
2.6.5 Sanitation and disinfection programme.....	39
2.6.6 Vaccination for Broilers.....	39
2.7 Systems of broiler production.....	40
2.7.1 All in all out system.....	40
2.7.2 Advantages of All in all out system.....	41

2.7.3 Multiple rearing systems.....	41
2.8. Usage of liter materials.....	41
2.8.1 Broiler Litter as Fertilizer.....	41
2.8.2 Recommendations for Litter as Fertilizer.....	43
2.9 Animal welfare.....	43
CHAPTER 03.....	45
MATERIALS AND METHODS.....	45
3.1 Study area (Trincomalee District).....	45
3.2 Administrative Structure.....	46
3.3 Selection of sample.....	46
3.3.1 Sampling procedure.....	48
3.3.2 Questionnaire preparation and Data collection.....	48
3.4 Tabulation of data analysis.....	49
3.5 Sample collection for the litter analysis.....	49
3.6 Litter Sample analysis.....	50
CHAPTER 04.....	51
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION.....	51
4.1 Size distribution of broiler farmers in Trincomalee District.....	51
4.1.1 Civil status.....	53
4.1.1 .1 Civil status in different flock size broiler production.....	53
4.1.2 Age of the respondents.....	53
4.1.2 .1 Age of the respondents in different scale broiler production.....	54

4.1.3 Education level of respondents.....	54
4.1.3. Education level of respondents on different broiler production.....	54
4.1.4 Family size.....	54
4.1.4 .1 Influences of family size in the broiler production	55
4.1.4 .2.Family size of the respondents in different flock size broiler production.....	55
4.1.5 Source of investment.....	56
4.1.5.1 Source of investment in different flock size broiler production.....	57
4.1.6 Main occupation of farmers.....	57
4.1.6.1 Main occupation of farmers in different flock size broiler production.....	58
4.2 Broiler management.....	60
4.2.1 General information.....	60
4.2.1.1 Type of farming.....	60
4.2.1.2 Labour involvement.....	60
4.2.1.2.1 Labour involvement in different broiler flocks.....	60
4.2.1.3 Experience in rearing.....	61
4.2.1.3.1 Experience in rearing on different flock size broiler production.....	61
4.2.2 Broiler production.....	62
4.2.2.1 System of rearing.....	62
4.2.2.1.1 System of rearing on different flock size broiler production.....	62
4.2.2.2 Average number of broilers.....	62
4.2.2.2.1 Average number of broilers on different flock size broiler production.....	63
4.2.3 Litter management.....	64
4.2.3.1 Type of litter.....	64
4.2.3.2 Utilization of the litter.....	64

4.2.3.2.1 Utilization of the litter on different flock size broiler production.....	65
4.2.3.3 Analysis of litter waste.....	65
4.2.4 Broiler Housing.....	66
4.2.4.1 Type of floor.....	66
4.2.4.2 Type of roof.....	67
4.2.4.2.1 Type of floor and roof on different flock size broiler production.....	68
4.2.5 Space requirement.....	68
4.2.5.1 Floor space.....	68
4.2.5.2 Feeder.....	69
4.2.5.3 Water for broiler.....	69
4.2.6 Light.....	72
4.2.6.1 Source of light	72
4.2.6.2 Source of light in different flock size broiler production.....	72
4.2.7 Source of chicks.....	73
4.2.7 .1 Source of chicks in different flock size broiler production.....	74
4.2.8 Broiler Feeds.....	74
4.2.8.1 Types of feeds.....	74
4.2.8.2 Feed conversion efficiency.....	75
4.2.8.3 Production Index.....	76
4.2.9 Disease Management.....	76
4.2.9.1 Disease Management in different flock size broiler production.....	77
4.2.10 Distribution of vaccine.....	79
4.2.10.1 Distribution of vaccine in different flock size broiler production.....	79
4.2.11 Mortality rate.....	79

4.2.11.1 Mortality rate in different flock size broiler production.....	79
4.2.12 Culling of birds.....	79
4.2.13 Problems faced by broiler farmers.....	80
4.2.13.1 Marketing channel and problem.....	80
4.2.13.2 Availability of day-old-chicks.....	81
4.2.13.3 Veterinary services.....	81
4.2.13.4 Supportiveness activity.....	82
4.2.13.5 Availability of medicines and drugs.....	82
4.2.13.6 Availability of feeds.....	82
4.2.14 Problems faced by broiler farmers in different scale broiler production.....	82
4.3 Cost of production.....	83
4.3.1 Non- recurrent cost.....	84
4.3.1.1 Construction cost of the broiler houses.....	84
4.3.1.2 Cost of utensils.....	84
4.3.2 Recurrent cost.....	85
4.3.2.1 Chick cost.....	85
4.3.2.2 Feed cost.....	85
4.3.2.3 Medicinal cost.....	86
4.3.2.4 Labour cost.....	86
4.3.2.5 Miscellaneous cost.....	86
4.3.4 Income.....	88
CHAPTER 05.....	91
5.1 CONCLUSIONS.....	91