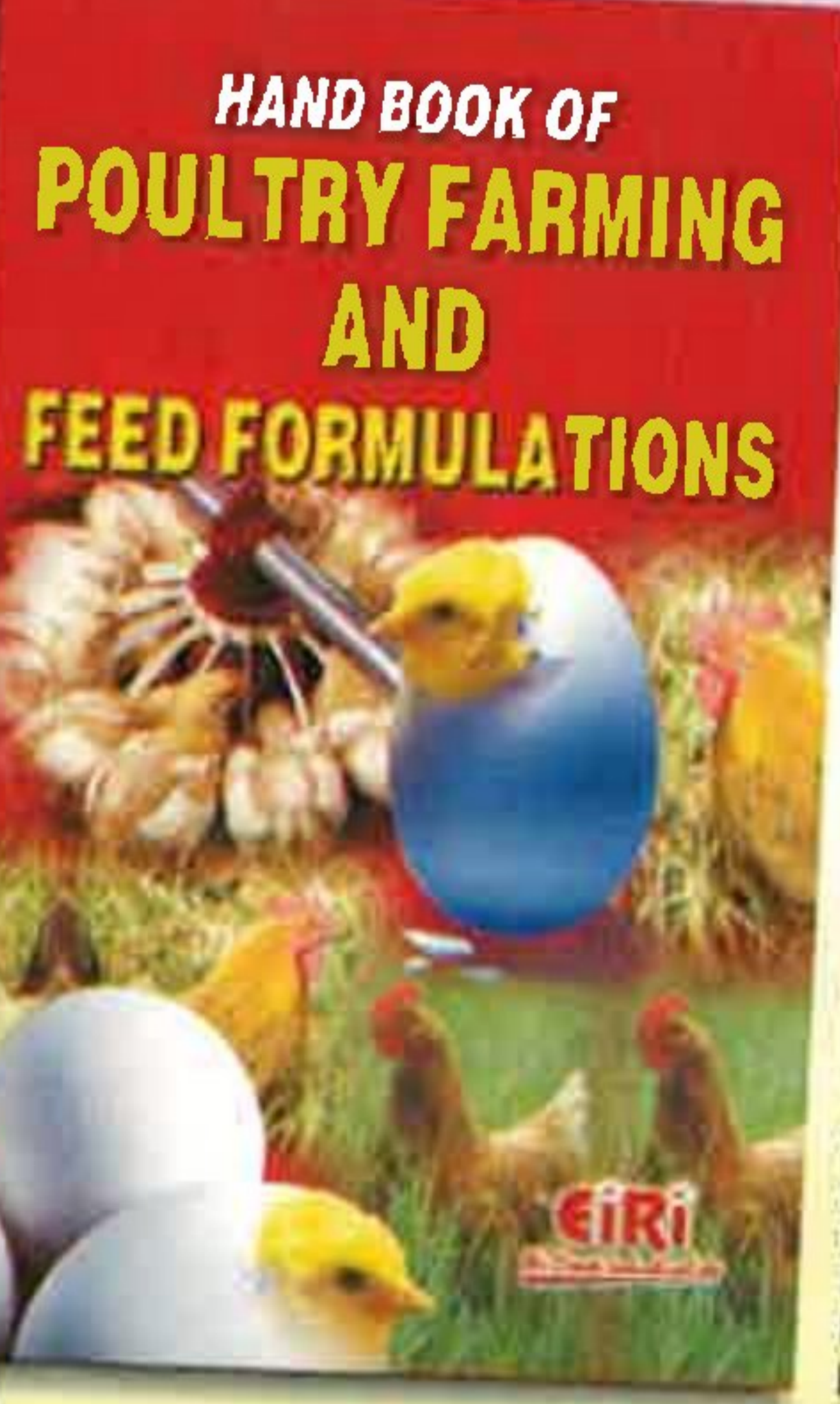


BOOKS ON SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES



About this book

**HAND BOOK OF
POULTRY FARMING
AND FEED FORMULATIONS**
By : EIRI BOARD

ISBN: 81-86732-83-7 #
Book covers Why Poultry farming, General Anatomy of Poultry, Preliminary Informations regarding Poultry Farming, Investment Planning, Housing Requirements, Equipments Needed, Poultry Breeding, Poultry Brooding, Housing & Equipment, Feed formulations, Disease Prevention, Economic Raising of Poultry (Broiler, Layer, Ducks, Quail and Turkey), List of Medicine, Vaccine and Nutrient Manufacturers, List of Poultry Feed Manufacturers, Distributor and Suppliers, List of Important Hatcheries, List of Equipment Manufacturer and Suppliers, List of Some Important Formulation of Poultry Farmers use Antibacterial Drugs, List of Anticoccidials, Anticoccidials Preventive, List of Antiparasitic Formulations, List of Common Vaccines used for Poultry Available in Market, Suppliers of Plant & Equipments for Poultry, Plant Economics of Animal Feed, Plant Economics of Bio Fertilisers from Waste, Plant Economics of Chicken Farming (Hatchery), Poultry & Broiler (Hatchery) Farming, Poultry Farming, Poultry Feeds, Poultry & Broiler Farming etc.

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**HAND BOOK OF
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AND
FEED FORMULATIONS**



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<i>Hand Book of Poultry Farming and Feed Formulations</i>		
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Why Poultry Farming?

The answer is very simple. The first and foremost reason is a high nutritious food in reasonable price. A 50 to 55 g egg which supplements the all essential amino acids of an adolescent or adult, costs between Re. 1.00 to Rs. 1.50, in another words, 1 kg of egg cost between Rs. 24 to 36 only. Similarly, 1 kg of broiler meat would cost only Rs. 50 as compared to 1 kg of mutton, chevon or fish costing around Rs. 90/-. And hence, poultry products have a golden chance to penetrate and cover any animal product market. With the increase in the purchasing power of our increasing population, there is an increase in non-vegetarians of two types. One is the new generation and second from the older generation who are changing towards non-vegetarian diet. The infertile egg is now considered and recognised as an vegetarian food by moderates. Here, we see an ever increasing demand for poultry meat and eggs in years to come.

With the two decades of rapid development of poultry in India, now we are having the best parent stock for production of layer and broiler chicks. We have the know-how and industries to produce scientific and balanced feed formulae for these high producing birds. Our biological products for disease prevention and pharmaceuticals for cure and sustained production, are well advanced to cop up increasing needs. The farm and hatchery appliances can match any standard in the world. From here, now we can take leap to be an exporting country for our poultry products and even of the technology. Such type of development is not even visible with other non-vegetarian products either of sheep, goat or fish.

The time and space required for poultry production is also an important factor to consider it as an occupation for rural upliftment. Shrinking pasture land is a great handicap for sheep or goat raising, although the generation gap is short as compared to large animals. In both respect poultry is unmatched. One thousand broilers can be raised in a space of 35' x 30' and that also within 6 weeks of period, producing not less than 700 kg of edible meat. On the other hand, this very space is required to raise 500 laying birds for one and half year and they will produce not less than 70 quintals of eggs. On an yearly basis, each enterprise is bound to produce