**EXPLORING BROILER FARMING MANAGEMENT AT RANGAMATI UPAZILA IN RANGAMATI DISTRICT**

****

**A Report**

**By:**

**Kalpana Chakma**

Roll No.: 12/48

Reg. No.: 00782

Intern ID: E-43

Session: 2011-2012

A production report submitted in partial satisfaction of the requirements for the degree of

**Doctor of Veterinary Medicine**

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University

Khulshi, Chittagong, Bangladesh

**EXPLORING BROILER FARMING MANAGEMENT AT RANGAMATI UPAZILA IN RANGAMATI DISTRICT**

****

**Approved as to style and content by**

**(Signature of Supervisor)**

Associate **Professor Musammat Rasheda Begum**

Department of Agriculture, Economics and Social sciences

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University

Khulshi, Chittagong, Bangladesh

**Table of contents**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name Of The Contents** | **Page** |
| LIST OF TABLES**................................................................................................................** | iv |
| LIST OF FIGURES**...............................................................................................................** | iv |
| ABSTRACT**..........................................................................................................................** | v |
| CHAPTER - I |  |
| INTRODUCTION**.................................................................................................................** | 1 |
| CHAPTER - II |  |
| MATERIALS AND METHODS**..........................................................................................** | 2 |
| 2.1 Study area **................................. .....................................................................................** | 2 |
| 2.2 Study population**.............................................................................................................** | 2 |
| 2.3 Study period**....................................................................................................................** | 2 |
| 2.4 Statistical analysis**...........................................................................................................** | 2 |
| CHAPTER - III |  |
| RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**...........................................................................................** | 3 |
| 3.1 Socio-economic background**...........................................................................................** | 3 |
| 3.2 Factors associated with broiler farming in Rangamati Distrist**.......................................** | 4 |
| 3.3 Production cost and marketing price of live broilers in Rangamati District**...................** | 10 |
| 3.4 Problems and suggestions on rearing and marketing of broiler **.....................................** | 11 |
| CHAPTER - IV |  |
| LIMITATIONS**.....................................................................................................................** | 12 |
| CHAPTER - V |  |
| CONCLUSION**.....................................................................................................................** | 13 |
| REFERENCES**......................................................................................................................** | 14 |
| APPENDIX**...........................................................................................................................** | 15 |
| ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.**.................................................................................................** | 17 |
| BIOGRAPHY**.......................................................................................................................** | 18 |

**LIST OF TABLES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Table 3.1**:** Distribution of respondents according to their age group, education level, occupation and annual income of farmers**.................................................................** | 4 |
| Table 3.2: Factors associated with broiler farming system in Rangamati district**........................................................................................................................**Table 3.3: Status of number of flocks and rearing days of poultry in Rangamati District**…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………**  | 57 |
| Table 3**.**4**:** Factors associated with cost of broiler production and market**............................** | 9 |

**LIST OF FIGURES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Figure 3.1:Prevalence on no. of shed in boiler farm**............................................................** | 7 |
| Figure 3.1:Prevalence of biosecurity in broiler farming system in Rangamati District**.......................................................................................................................** | 8 |
| Figure 3.2: Prevalence of farm profitability in broiler farming system in Rangamati District.**......................................................................................................................** | 8 |

**ABSTRACT**

The experiment was conducted for profiling the existing broiler farming in Rangamati District during the period from March 1 to April 6 and July 5 to August 3,2017. Data were collected using an interview schedule from 20 randomly selected respondents who were involved in broiler farming. Most of the farmers were age between (31-50). Most of the respondents 12 (60%) had large (1001-2000 birds) and 8 (40%) had medium (501-1000 birds). The average number of flocks was 1190 (SD 282.66 ;Range (700 to 1700) and average rearing days were 33 days (SD 1.73; Range 30 to 35) 16 respondents reared Cobb-500 strain, those were purchased from Kazi Farms Ltd. Out of 20 respondents 6 (30%) took necessary suggestions from the experienced farmers and 14 (70%) farmers taken short training on broiler farming. 19 (90%) farmers used ready made feed and 1 (10%) farmers fed on hand made. All farmers collected feed from dealer, had separate feed storage room, used deep well water, used rice husk as litter materials. 16 (80%) farmers collected vaccine from dealer and 4 (20%) farmers collected from Govt. veterinary hospital and 18 (90%) farmers regularly vaccinated their broilers.All the farmers maintained good ventilation but did not maintain footbath . About 15 (75%) respondents considered market weight as 1.5 kg per bird, whereas the rest 5 (25%) sold broiler weighing about 1.8 kg per bird. Most of the respondents 12 (60%) sold broiler at 30-33 days of age and 16 (80%) respondents marketing their broiler at 110-115 taka per kg live bird and reported higher cost of feed. About 6 (30%) respondents had production cost approximately 90-95 taka per kg bird and had lack of training facilities .In conclusion, the result of present study could be considered useful to farmers and researchers to identify the overall problems and their remedies on management and marketing related to broiler production.

**Key words:** Broiler production, Farming system, Rangamati District