

A comparative study on economics of broiler production by trained and untrained farmers

S.V. HALAKATTI, C.M. SAJJAN AND K. A. JAHAGIRDHAR

See end of the article for authors' affiliations

Correspondence to :

S.V. HALAKATTI

Department of
Agricultural Extension
Education, College of
Agriculture, University
of Agricultural Sciences,
DHARWAD
(KARNATAKA)
INDIA

ABSTRACT

The study conducted at Haveri district of Karnataka revealed that feed cost was the major expenditure in broiler production, which accounted for nearly 60 per cent of the total cost. The total cost of production for the trained and untrained farmers was Rs. 46.57 and Rs. 54.25, respectively. The cost of feed, total variable cost and total cost was less in case of trained farmers. The total net returns was more than double in case of trained farmers compared to untrained farmers. B: C ratio was also more in case of trained farmers. Both the farmers have faced many constraints in broiler production.

INTRODUCTION

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Hanumanamatti is the first KVK, established in Karnataka during 1977, since then more than 50,000 Training Programmes were organised in agriculture and related aspects. Among them, scientific poultry farming is one of the important training programmes under animal science. The response of the farmers also appeared highly encouraging.

Scientific poultry farming demands skills just as any other industry. Formal training in scientific practices of poultry farming like selection of breed, vaccination, brooding, disinfection of poultry house, insurance coverage, management of birds, preparation of feed etc. are important steps which can help in the establishment and development of poultry as an industry. Also promotion of poultry farming in rural areas helps in reducing rural poverty and unemployment to a great extent. Poultry farming is very popular in Haveri district, the jurisdiction of KVK, Hanumanamatti. Hence, this study was undertaken to analyze the cost of broiler production of trained and untrained poultry farmers, to study the returns from broiler farming by trained and untrained farmers, to compare the economic analysis of broiler farming of trained and untrained farmers and

to elucidate constraints of broiler farming.

METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted in Haveri district of Karnataka, which is the jurisdiction area of the KVK. The sample for the study was 150 randomly selected poultry farmers comprising of 75 trained and 75 untrained poultry farmers.

The required data were collected by personal interview method with the help of pre-tested questionnaire. The information sought for included the quantum of investment for standard size (250 to 500 birds / batch) of broiler farms and cost and returns from such investments. For the present study, variable costs referred to expenditure on chick, feed, medicines, labours and miscellaneous expenditure.

Fixed cost included interest on capital and depreciation on fixed assets such as building and equipments. The collected data were analysed by using averages and percentages.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Cost of broiler production per 100 broilers for 8 weeks is presented in Table 1. It is evident from the table that feed cost was the major expenditure in broiler production in both trained and untrained farmers which accounted for nearly 60 per cent of the total cost. The

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