

Research
Paper

Economic analysis of broiler production in Amravati district

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ABSTRACT

Study was conducted in Amravati district from where twenty broiler units of different capacities were selected. Data used were pertaining to the period Jan.2009 to Dec. 2009. It was observed that annual total cost during the year *i.e.* TFC+TVC was Rs.1719558.04, Rs.3465268.4 and Rs.7924092.29 for small, medium and large farmers, respectively. Net return from broiler production was observed Rs.3689.46, Rs.252810 and Rs.1125916.5 for small, medium and large farmers, respectively. B:C ratio estimated was 1:1.002, 1 : 1.073 and 1 : 1.142 for small, medium and large farmers respectively. Average per kg price received by farmer during year was calculated to Rs.44.21, Rs.40.86 and Rs.38.49 for small, medium and large farmers, respectively.

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Key words : Broiler, Cost, Economic analysis, Production

INTRODUCTION

In India, agriculture and allied occupation provide livelihood to about 70 per cent of the population and contribute nearly one half of national income, with the land available for cultivation remaining unchanged *i.e.* 306.5 million hectares. The per capita available land in the context of existing population comes to about 0.45 hectares, (Statistical Survey of India 2006-07).

The value of output and gross domestic product from livestock sector in India is estimated at Rs. 156.08 thousand crore and Rs. 120.94 thousand crore, respectively (Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics, 2004, GOI). The share of livestock sector in the country's GDP remained more or less constant at around 5.5 per cent > since 1995-96. The share of meat (17.4 per cent) in total value of livestock in India has been found to be much less as compared to that of milk and milk product (66.9 per cent). The broiler production in the country is estimated at 1000 million numbers. (Central Statistical Organization, GOI, 2004).

Among different activities in the live stock sector, poultry farming is the fastest growing. What was once started as a novelty business in the 1970's has now turned out to be a highly organized agri-business with an estimated contribution of about Rs. 138 billion to the gross national product (GNP) and employing around 1.5 million people, mostly in rural areas. In 2006 – 07 India produced around

44.0 billion eggs and 32.12 lakh metric tons of poultry meat (G.O.I., FAOSTAT 2008). Currently India stands fourth in egg production and is ranked sixteenth in broiler meat products in the world.

India's share of the world trade in poultry and poultry products is very small. However, the country has come a long way during the last decade increasing its value of exports from nearly Rs.11 crores in 1993-94 to around Rs.441 crores during 2007-08. Poultry sector, besides providing direct or indirect employment to nearly 3 million people is a potent tool for subsidiary income generation for many landless and marginal farmers and also provides nutritional security especially to the rural poor.

In Amravati District total poultry population was 4,44,469. There were 200 broiler and 10 layer units working in Amravati District. (Source: Livestock Animal and Poultry and Fishery Statistic Survey, 2003)

The study was undertaken with following specific objectives are : to study the socio-economic characteristics of broiler poultry farmers, to study cost of broiler production, to study marketing of broilers, to study the problems faced by the poultry farmers in raising and marketing of broilers.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In present study an attempt was made to study the