

Effect of ‘Biovet’ on broilers feed consumption and feed conversion efficiency

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ABSTRACT : The Biovet fed experimental group consumed less feed as compared to control group of broiler. The daily feed consumption of broilers recorded from 1st to 8th weeks of age of control and experimental groups. In between the two groups in the first week of age the feed consumption was almost equal, whereas from 2nd to 8th weeks of age the daily feed consumption of broilers was found to be increased in both the groups under trial. The maximum differences in feed consumption per broiler between the two groups were observed during 7th week of age. The feed consumption was more in experimental group and it was found to be statistically significant over control groups. Among the control and experimental groups was being significant difference in cumulative feed consumption by broilers at the end of experiment. The maximum mean body weight gain of 1341.40 g was recorded for broilers belonging to control group. In ‘Biovet’ fed experimental group the average body weight gain at the age of 8 weeks was found to be 1534.40 g. The ‘Biovet’ fed group gained significantly more weight as compared to control group of broilers during the same period. Feed consumed per kg body weight was found to be 2.09 ± 0.30 and 1.97 ± 0.36 kg in control and experimental groups, respectively. These significant positive influences are probably due to better protein, minerals, vitamin and enzyme content of the biostimulator ‘Biovet’ administered to the pullets along with the basal diet.

Key Words : Biostimulator, Biovet, feed consumption, feed conversion efficiency, Broiler.