

Effect of growth promoter on the performance of broiler chicks

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ABSTRACT : 160 (ven cob) were tagged for identification grouped wise in separated pan under identical feeding and management conditions. 1.5ml, 2.5ml and 3.5ml Growth promote Biospark per liter with fresh water was provided in different experimental group. Feed intake, water intake, body weight gain and mortality was observed during experimental period. The Total feed intake/chick was higher in I group (1765 gm) with 1.5 ml of Biospark while it was lower in IV group (1523 gm). The Total feed intake was 1765 gm in group I, 1568 gm in group II, 1657 gm in group III and 1523 gm in group IV, respectively, during first to 5th week of experiment. The data related to feed intake has been statistically analysed with the help of R.B.D. The variation in feed consumption among these five experimental groups was found to be statistically Non-significant. Water intake in all experimental groups has been recorded during this experiment. Similarly, water intake during this experiment has been found 882.00 ml, 741.4 ml, 797.80 ml, and 767.80 ml in I, II, III, and IV group, respectively. It was highest in first experimental group with 1.5 ml of Biospark and water intake was lowest in fourth group (controlled group) found to be significant. Body weight of chicks ranged between 168.00 gm to 181.00 gm. Similarly the live weight of broiler at the end of these experiments ranged between 971.00 gm to 1001 gm. The highest body Weight has been recorded in II group with 2.5 ml of growth promoter while it was lowest in I group with 1.5 ml of growth promoter. The live weight of experimental chicks during this study has been statistically analyzed and found non significant. The highest feed conversion ratio was found in first group (1.78 while it was equal in II and III group (1.57). The lowest feed conversion ratio was also found in II and III experimental group. These two experimental groups show the better growth rate and consumed less amount of feed. During experimental period mortality was also recorded. The data indicated that the only first group having 15 per cent mortality. Other experimental groups having zero per cent mortality during this study. It means the growth promoter having the better effect on the performance of the broiler chicks. On the basis of above results we can say that the growth promoter had the nonsignificant effect on intake and significant effect on body weight. Feed conversion efficiency and mortality of chicks were slightly affected by using growth promoter in this experiment.

Key Words: Broiler chicks, Ven cob, Biospark, growth promoter.