



Impact of Leptamilk Forte Liquid on the Production Performance in Layer Birds

ORIGINAL ARTICLE



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Abstract

Leptamilk forte is a herbal based probiotics and it is used as a feed additive for layer bird and effect of Leptamilk forte liquid feed supplement on feed consumption, feed conversion efficiency, egg production, clutch size and laying poses. The liquid feed constituents are expected to maintain the normal growth, good health, and optimum egg production in poultry and increased clutch in layer.

Key Words

Leptamilk, Layer, Production, Clutch, Feed Conversion Ratio.

Introduction

Leptamilk forte is a herbal proprietary product of concept pharmaceuticals characteristics. It is blend of Ca, P, Vitamin B12, D3 and some essential herbs like Shatavari, Jatamansi, Jivanti and Kolongi. The liquid feed constituents are expected to maintain the normal growth, good health and optimum egg production in poultry. Various liver health formulations of herbal origin like Liv-52, Livol, Liv fit vet premix

and Shatavari was being used to improve the production performance of the layer birds by earlier investigators (Singh et al., 1993).

Therefore, the present study was under taken to evaluate the effect of Leptamilk forte liquid feed supplement on feed consumption, feed conversion efficiency, egg production, clutch size and laying poses.

Material and Methods

One hundred twenty white leghorn birds at the age of seven month from the same hatch lot selected randomly and divided into four groups, 30 birds each. Lepta milk forte was fed as @ 0.0, 10.0, 20.0, 30.0 ml./100 birds/day with normal layer ration in the diet of G-1 (Control), G-II, G-III and G-IV respectively. Birds were kept in cages for individual egg production records for 100 days The liquid supplement was provided through drinking water daily Feed conversion efficiency was calculated by their feed intake and egg production The data were statistically analyzed as described by Snedecor and Cochron (1968).

Results and Discussion

The results presented in Table 1 revealed that the individual eggs production is maximum in group iv and minimum in group compare to control group. The feed consumption per day per bird was higher 120.85 gm in group 4 and lower 118.45 gm in group 1 respectively and the feed conversion efficiency was more 230.57

gm in group 1 and less feed conversion efficiency 160.85gm in group 4. The clutch size per bird was recorded maximum 9.41 in group and minimum 6.55 in group 1. The ovipositor condition of per bird per day was recorded higher 6.29 in group 1 and lower 2.08 in group 4 respectively. It may be due to constituents of Lepta milk forte which favorably stimulate the liver function and appetite of birds. Chaudhary (1991) and Singh et al. (1993) observed the Livol used in the diet of layer birds increased egg production.

The feed conversion efficiency in the treatment groups were better as compared to untreated group. Similar results were observed by Sunder et al., 1990, Singh et al., 1993 and Verma et al., 1997, when different feed supplements (Shatavari powder, Calcium and Phosphorus powder and Livfit vet. Premix) were provided to layer birds. The laying pause days were significantly higher ($P < 0.01$) in g-1 (control) as compared to treatment groups. It may be due to feeding of Lepta milk forte liquid which has its beneficial effect on increase in laying days and decrease in pause days.

Table 1: Impact of Lepta milk forte liquid feed supplement on total egg production performance based on various parameters

S.No.	Parameter	Groups			
		Group-I	Group-II	Group-III	Group-IV
1.	Individual percentage of egg production /bird/100 days**	51.30 ±1.75	65.20 ±2.08	73.67 ±1.08	75.13 ±2.18
2.	Feed consumption per day / bird (gm)	118.45 ±0.30	119.23 ±3.50	120.05 ±3.61	120.85 ±1.32
3.	Feed conversion efficiency gm / egg**	230.57 ±1.42	182.10 ±1.28	162.09 ±2.15	160.85 ±1.21
4.	Clutch size/bird (No. of eggs in a sequence) **	6.55 ±0.23	8.09 ±0.26	9.21 ±0.22	9.41 ±0.27
5.	Laying pauses/bird/days**	6.29 ±0.22	4.59 ±0.28	3.28 ±0.23	2.08 ±0.26

** Significant at ($P < 0.01$)

These findings indicate that incorporation of 30 ml./100 birds/day Lepta milk forte has more beneficial effect on egg production, egg size and in laying pause days in white leghorn birds.

Conclusion

The effect of Leta milk forte on the production performance of layer bird is significant at ($p < 0.01$). clutch size reduces due to provided Leta milk as probiotics and increased individually percentages of egg production of per bird. Feed consumption and feed conversion enhance the length of egg production.

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