Name of project : Egg production

Location : Sophia Practical Institution Centre (S.P.I.C.)

Duration : 54 weeks

Description of Activities :

* Preparation of Pen – creation of place for layers to inhabit
* Addition of Litter – placement of litter in the pen
* Introduction of layer birds – placing layer birds in the pen
* Feeding – provision of feed
* Debeaking – blunting of the beak
* Construction of perches – creation of perches which layer birds sleep on
* Construction of nest boxes – creation of boxes to collect eggs
* Collecting Eggs – collection of laid eggs
* Sorting Eggs – sorting of eggs into trays and baskets
* Grading Eggs – inspection of eggs
* Marketing of Eggs – sale of eggs
* Selling/Culling of Layer Birds – slaughter and sale of layer birds

Materials and equipment :

Record sheets, egg baskets, egg crates, Broom, Bucket, Detergent, Shavings

Schedule of operation :

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Week | Activity | Remarks/Observation |
| 1 | Clean and disinfect pen | The pen should be cleaned at timed intervals when there is too much litter. |
| 2 | Preparation of Brooder | The brooder should be circular so that the birds do not die while crowding in a corner. |
| 3 | Introduction of Layers | The birds should be carefully placed in the brooder. |
| 3-54 | Feeding, Watering | This should be supplied regularly. |
| 4 | Debeaking | This should be done to prevent cannibalism. |
| 8 | Construction of perches | The perch should not be built too high because the bird may experience injuries if it experienced falling. |
| 16 | Construction of nest boxes | These should be made large enough to fit many eggs. |
| 18-54 | Collection, Sorting, Grading, Marketing of eggs | This stage should be carefully done so as to realize the amount of bad eggs and get rid of them. |
| 54 | Culling of layout birds | The birds should be culled so that they can be sold and earn income. |

Projected Income :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Layers | 100 |
| Expected Egg Production | 94% |
| Price | $35 |
| Duration | 1 week/7 days |
| Total Income Weekly | $23030 |
| Total Egg Production Income | $1243620 |
| 90 Layout Birds@$450 | $40500 |
| 55 bags pen manure@$300 | $16500 |
| Total Projected Income | $1300620 |

Projected Expenditure :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 100 pullets@$275 | $27500 |
| 10bags chick starter@$5600  10bags Pullet grower@$5500  108bags egg ration@$5400 | $56000  $55000  $583200 |
| 1185 egg trays@$20 | $23700 |
| 23bags wood shaving@$100 | $2300 |
| 1gal jeyes fluid | $4060 |
| 3pks Antibiotic@$800 | $2400 |
| 10Egg Booster@$600 | $6000 |
| 1Perch | $5000 |
| 1Nest Box | $20000 |
| 6 Bulbs@$500 | $3000 |
| 182kw electricity@$58 | $10556 |
| 550hrs Labour @$100 | $55000 |
| Transportation | $54000 |
| 1 1”sponge | $3000 |
| Miscellaneous | $40000 |
| Total Projected Expenditure | $895716 |

Projected Surplus :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Total Projected Income | $1300620 |
| -Total Projected Expenditure | -$895716 |
| Profit | $404904 |

Actual Income :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Egg Production | 93% |
| Price | $33 |
| Duration | 1 week/7 days |
| Total Income Weekly | $21483 |
| Total Egg Production Income | $1160082 |
| 93 Layouts@$360 | $33480 |
| Total Actual Income | $1193562 |

Actual Expenditure :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 100 Pullets@$330 | $33000 |
| 10 bags chick starter@$5900 | $59000 |
| 10 bags pullet grower@$5800 | $58000 |
| 108 bags egg ration@$5700 | $615600 |
| 1172 egg trays@$25 | $29300 |
| 25 bags wood shaving@$200 | $5000 |
| 1 gal jeyes fluid | $4060 |
| 3pk antibiotic@$800 | $2400 |
| 10pk egg booster @$600 | $6000 |
| 6 Bulbs @$125 | $740 |
| Transportation @$1000 | $54000 |
| Total expenditure | $867110 |

Actual Surplus :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Actual Income | $1193562 |
| -Actual Expenditure | -$867110 |
| Profit | $326452 |

Analysis :

The projected and actual incomes were examined to be $1,300,620 and $1,193,562 correspondingly. Their difference was $107,058.This was so because the layout birds were sold for $360 per layout instead of the projected $450.

The projected expenditure was $895,716 and the actual expenditure was $867,110. The expenditure difference was $28,606 with the reason being that more items were accounted for in the projected and not in the actual.

The project surpluses were $404,904 and $326,452 respectively. Their resulting difference was $78,452 due to the factors that were listed earlier in the previous paragraphs.

General Comments :

A layer is a bird that is primarily reared for its egg production. It generally takes around 6 months for the birds to start laying eggs. Layers should be placed in the brooder and provided with water, heat, food and light. It can be said that in order to manage a brooder for egg production, not much labor force is needed. Sanitation is very important when rearing layers because the environment plays a very important role with regards to egg production. The quality also greatly depends on the surroundings. Therefore, sanitation should not be overlooked and the brooder must be carefully cleaned so as to not cause harm to the birds but only to clean the basic scrapings and rubble. When placing in egg trays/containers, the pointed side of the egg should be placed facing the bottom of the tray so that the contents of the egg are not spoilt. The brooder itself should be disinfected on a timely basis so that outbreak of diseases can be prevented.

Conclusion :

In conclusion, it was learnt that the eggs should be given the right temperature and environment to extract the greatest quality from them. It was also learnt that layer management is in fact, a very long process and any slight blunder in management may show drastic effects. Therefore it is always important to stay cautious while managing layers.

Recommendations :

It can be suggested that:

* The water supply should be better regulated.
* The brooder is cleaned more frequently.
* The size of the brooder be increased.
* The temperature be regulated at timed intervals.
* The sanitation be improved.