

# THE EFFECT OF LEVELS OF DIETARY ENERGY AND PROTEIN ON THE PRODUCTION OF LAYING BIRDS

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*Received March 18, 2007 and Accepted May 12, 2007*

**ABSTRACT** : Seventy two white leghorn layers were selected at 48 weeks of age and were equally divided into six groups. The experiment was carried out upto the period of 11 weeks based on factorial design viz., 2 energy-2700 and 3100 Kcal ME/Kg, and 3 protein 15%, 18% and 21% levels in feeds. The feed intake decreased significantly ( $P<0.01$ ) with decreasing levels of protein and increasing levels of energy. The energy intake was significantly ( $P<0.01$ ) higher when dietary protein increased from 15% to 18% and 21%. The egg production (31.71 gm/bird/day), size of egg (58.82 gm) and gain in body weight (1.20 gm/day) were significantly ( $P<0.01$ ) higher at higher energy level. Egg production significantly ( $P<0.01$ ) increased with decreasing levels of proteins.

**Key Words** : Dietary energy and protein, production of laying birds.