English Summary:

The study aims at identify the feeding scheme at which the home-raised broilers is economically effective. Data obtained through an investigation of a random sample of 500 households raising broilers at home using different feeding schemes using combinations of concentrated fodders and home food residues. Technical and profitability indicators have been estimated for the different schemes. Large households with females not employed and not educated are likely to use more home food residues in the home-raised broilers. The production index PI, adjusted production index API, and economic indicator EI are shown to be higher in the herds used more concentrated fodders than those used more food home residues although only those in the first scheme are considered good according to the API with API more than 100. The five schemes are shown to be profitable and the net revenue is shown to be high in schemes using concentrated fodders, however, the return on invested EGP is high in schemes using home food residues. Significant increase in households' incomes occurred due to the home-raising of broilers. Incomes of households in scheme 1 are higher than other schemes and decrease as long as we move towards scheme 5 either before the home-raising or after. Up to 114% increase in chickens consumed per household. As a result, the per capita animal protein consumption per day has been increased for the households included in the sample between 17% and 68%.