

Feeding

- The backyard bird (vanaraja) receive their daily requirement by scavenging on plants, insects, kitchen waste and thus their requirement for concentrate feed is very less.
- However a daily feeding of 20-50g of concentrate feed is required to prevent deficiency diseases in vanaraja and 80 gm in Kalinga Brown.
- Types of feed for different age groups are as below:
 - a) Chick starter : 0-8 weeks old
 - b) Grower feed : 9-19 weeks old
 - c) Layer feed : 20-72 weeks old



POULTRY FARMING With VANARAJA & KALINGA BROWN



Vaccination schedule

Disease	Vaccine	Age	Dose	Route
Marek,s disease	HVT MD vaccine	Days old	0.2 ml	S/C or I/M
Ranikhet disease	F-1 lasota	7 days old	1 drop	Eye or nostril
	F-1 lasota	28 days old	-do-	-do-
	R2B Mukhetswar	8-10 weeks old	0.5 ml	S/C or I/M
	R2B Mukhetswar	14-16 weeks old	0.5 ml	S/C or I/M
	R2B Mukhetswar	For laying hen or birds kept for more than a year repeated every 6 months	0.5 ml	S/C or I/M
Fowl pox	Chicken embryo adapted	6-7 weeks old	0.5 ml	Wing web

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Poultry farming has been in practice over generations with local varieties of poultry bird being reared. However the production of such desi birds are low which is insufficient to meet the nutritional needs and demands in terms of eggs and meat

Improved breeds of Poultry

There is a need for better varieties of poultry birds to meet the nutritional requirement and to alleviate the economic conditions of the rural poor as the local / indigenous fowl are poor performers. Their production in terms of meat and eggs are significantly below the improved/superior varieties of poultry birds. The advantages of improved/superior breed over local poultry is shown below :

Breeds	Characteristics			
	Body weight (kg) at 6 month	Eggs (nos/year)	Egg size (gm)	Egg (colour)
Vanaraja	Male : 2.6 Female: 2.3	120- 135	55	Tinted
Kalinga brown	Male : 2.4 Female: 2.2	200-220	55	Tinted
Local/Desi	Male : 1.5 Female: 1	65-80	35	Tinted

Housing

- Location: the shed should be preferably constructed on an elevated land with the direction of the shed towards south or south-east to get optimum sunlight.
- height : a height of about 2 to 2.5 m from the surface to the roof top of the shed.
- Flooring : in cold and wet areas ,deep litter flooring with saw dust is recommended at a thickness of about 10 cm from the surface of the floor
- Walls: the upper half of the walls is covered with wire mesh or criss crossed bamboo sticks to ensure maximum ventilation and entry of sunlight. The lower half can be constructed with tin cans/tin sheets or wooden planks. Provison of curtains made from gunny bags in inclement weather condition to keep the birds cozy and dry.

Brooding

- Vanaraja and Kalinga brown birds does not brood their own eggs so local broody hens are generally used for brooding the eggs. About 10 nos of eggs can be brooded by the local hens



Newly hatched vanaraja chicks by local hen