



KADAKNATH POULTRY FARMING – UPLIFT YOUR ECONOMY

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Abstract: Poultry farming is a profit earning business with less expenses. Mainly the chickens are reared for meat and eggs. Kadaknath is a dual purpose breed used for meat and eggs. The kadaknath is resistant to many diseases and well adaptable to any environmental conditions. It is a black flesh fowl. The varieties of kadaknath are jet black, Pencilled and golden black kadaknath. The poultry shed for kadaknath can be established in minimum area of 2000 square feet. The poultry shed should be kept clean and disinfectant must be sprayed twice a month to prevent disease attack. Grinded rava, pre- starter, starter and vegetable wastes are fed to kadaknath chickens. After six months kadaknath hens starts laying eggs and lay 100-120 eggs per annum per hen. The eggs are incubated in automatic incubator upto 17 days and after the embryo developed eggs are then incubated in manual incubator. On 18 -19th day the eggs are hatched out. F1 OR B1, IBD, lazota and fowl pox vaccine are vaccinated to kadaknath chickens. Kadaknath meat and eggs contains vitamins, minerals, protein and amino acids and it has great importance in curing various medical problems like head ache, post-delivery problems, nervous disorder and asthma.

Keywords: Poultry farming, Kadaknath poultry farming, Less expenses, More profit, Easy maintenance and Cure medical problems.

Introduction

Poultry farming is the form of animal husbandry where the birds such as chickens, ducks, turkeys and geese are domesticated to produce meat or eggs for food and for commercial purposes. Mainly chickens are reared for meat and egg. Poultry farming is a profit making business. The main focus of poultry farming is maximum production with less expenditure and quantity and quality production of breeds, meat and eggs. In order to meet the quantity and



quality varieties of breeds are raised nowadays such as Leghorn, Aseel, Kadaknath and so on. Kadaknath is one of the best qualitative and quantitative breed. Kadaknath is an Indian breed of chicken. Kadaknath breed is famous for its taste and medicinal properties. Kadaknath is high in protein and it also contains 18 kinds of amino acids and vitamins B-1, B-2, B-6, B-12, C and E.^[1] Kadaknath poultry farming business is going to be extremely lucrative because of its great demand in market, as well as its high price. The demand for kadaknath chicken is growing nowadays and spread across the most of the Indian states due to their excellent medicinal values. Kadaknath is also called as Black chicken. Kadaknath is one of the rarest poultry breed of India. Kadaknath has good growth performance.^[2] Kadaknath is a dual purpose breed used for egg and meat production. It is popular for its adaptability and its grey black meat^[3] that is believed to be infuse vigor.^[4] The high consumption of breed nowadays leads to decline in breeds. The kadaknath chickens are disease resistant breed and adaptable to Indian environment and can overcome all adverse climatic condition. Kadaknath breed does not require very expensive feed when compared to other breeds. Vegetable waste, azolla and earth worms can be fed to the breed which have no expenses because azollas are rich in protein this make the breed to grow hygiene, healthy and stronger which increases the egg production and meat production.

Kadaknath:

Fowl having black flesh is known as kadaknath. It is an Indian breed of chicken. Kadaknath is also called as Black hen or Kali Masi (fowl with black flesh). Kadaknath is originated from Dhar and Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh. This breed is mostly used by rural and tribal people.^[5] The skin color of kadaknath is greyish black with a turquoise glow. The egg color is creamy white. The weight of the male is 1.8-2 Kg and female is 1.2-1.4 Kg. The black colour of kadaknath is due to presence of melanin. Three varieties of kadaknath – jet black, penciled and golden black kadaknath.



JET BLACK KADAKNATH

Male and Female kadaknath is purely black in colour.



PENCILLED KADAKNATH

Adult birds have white feathers around the neck.



GOLDEN BLACK KADAKNATH

Golden black kadaknath have golden feathers on neck and head region in both male and female.



Kadaknath poultry farm

Kadaknath poultry farm can be established in small areas, home back yard and in garden. The minimum area required for raising kadaknath poultry farm is 2000 square feet. Kadaknath can be raised in shed covered with asbestos or in farm house. The top wall of the poultry shed should be covered with iron nets in order to provide aeration and bottom walls should be fully covered to avoid the entry of predators like rats, snakes and cats which attack and kill the hen, cock and chicks. Inside the poultry shed the racks are arranged with tins or trays to lay eggs and the rods should be placed between two walls because kadaknath chickens like to stand on the rod other than egg laying period. The kadaknath poultry shed should be kept in clean and hygiene condition to avoid disease attack.

KADAKNATH POULTRY SHED





ARRANGEMENT OF TINS -EGG LAYING



Feed for kadaknath

The poultry shed are arranged with feeder and drinker. The feed for kadaknath chicken at different stages.

TYPES OF FEED	STAGES OF CHICKEN
Grinded rava and rice	1-3 days
Pre- starter	4-15 days
Starter	After 15 days

After 1 month vegetable wastes, earth worms and mixed grains also fed to kadaknath chickens and allowed for grazing in garden.



Collection and Incubation of eggs

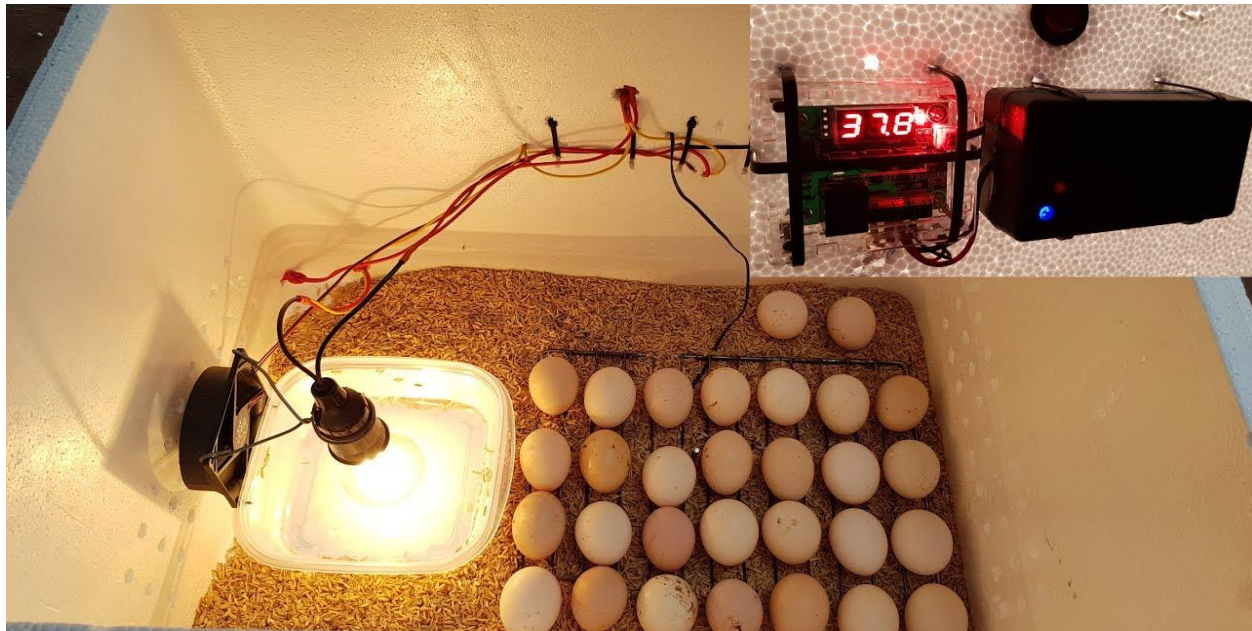
- ❖ After six months kadaknath hens starts laying eggs and lay 100-120 eggs per annum per hen.
- ❖ The eggs are collected from poultry shed, arranged in the boxes and kept in a room temperature or in clay pot.
- ❖ The collected eggs are placed in the automatic incubator and water is kept in the tray to maintain the humidity of the egg. Inside the automatic incubator the eggs are rolled automatically.
- ❖ In 7th or 14th day the eggs are seen in dark room with torch light to check the eggs which has developed embryo.
- ❖ The eggs with underdeveloped embryo are removed from the automatic incubator and discarded in safe manner.
- ❖ Other eggs are allowed for hatching after 17 days the eggs are shifted to manual incubator and water also kept in self-incubator to maintain humidity and the water are sprinkled over the eggs.
- ❖ On 18th day the eggs are hatched and the broods come out.



AUTOMATIC INCUBATOR



AUTOMATIC INCUBATOR WITH EGGS

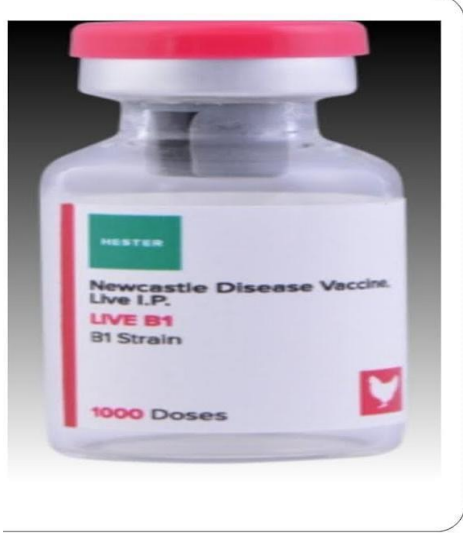



MANUAL INCUBATOR WITH EGGS

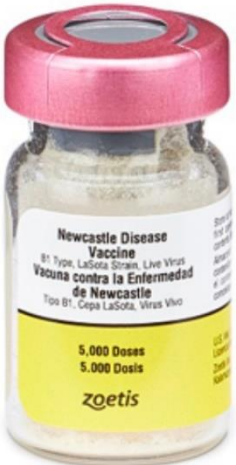

Care and Management of broods

Newborns are kept in a dry brooder house and 250 W infrared lamp are placed for every 100 chicks to maintain settling temperature of 35-37.5 degree Celsius . Kadaknath broods can survive under extreme conditions and can resist several diseases. Overcrowding of broods should be avoided to prevent coccidiosis. The vaccination schedule for kadaknath chicks after hatching are,



Vaccination schedule	Vaccines	Images
7 th day	F1 or B1	
14 th day	IBD	



21 st day	Lasota	
Once in 3 months	Fowl pox	



Income from kadaknath chickens

Sale of kadaknath chicken

1 day chicks – 65 Rs / chick.

2 week chicks - 180 Rs / chick

1 month old kadaknath -250 Rs / chicken.

5 month old kadaknath - 500 Rs / chicken.

Sale of kadaknath eggs

1 Kadaknath egg - 20 Rs / egg.

6 eggs in 1 box – 120 Rs / box.

Advantages of kadaknath

- Essential vitamins, minerals, protein and amino acids are present in kadaknath breed meat and eggs.
- Kadaknath breed meat contains vitamins C, E, B1, B2, B6 and B12.
- Kadaknath has great importance in curing various medical problems like head ache, post-delivery problems, nervous disorder and asthma.
- Kadaknath chickens are resistant to many diseases.
- The blood level in the human body also increased by kadaknath meat due to its medicinal properties.
- High rate of protein content (greater than 30%) is present in kadaknath breed.
- Kadaknath meat and eggs contain less fat.
- Kadaknath breeds grow easily and feed consumption is moderate.
- Taste, texture and flavor of kadaknath meat are very good.



Conclusion

Kadakhnath poultry farming is a simple business with low maintenance. It is a profit earning business and this poultry farming provide lot of job opportunities to many people. Kadakhnath meat and egg contain less fat. Kadakhnath chickens are resistant to many diseases so the losses due to diseases is prevented at the same time the profit is high. The kadakhnath chickens are mainly used to cure medicinal problems such as nervous disorder, asthma and so on. Kadakhnath birds survive in all adverse climatic conditions. The rural and tribal people get more jobs and they can also become the owner of the poultry farm with less expenditure and with their meager knowledge. It also requires less care when compared to other type of breeds. Space requirement is less it can be grown in home backyard, garden and below the stair case by coop construction the kadakhnath can be grown. The income from kadakhnath poultry farming is more when compared to other poultry farming because the meat and egg of kadakhnath have high medicinal values so their meat and eggs are more expensive when compared to other breeds. Grow kadakhnath and earn more.

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