

### Vaccination Scheduled for backyard poultry:

Disease	Name of vaccine	Age	Dose	Route
Marek's Disease	HVT MD Vaccine	Day old	0.2 ml	S/C & Intra muscular
Ranikhet disease	F-1/Lasota	4-7 days	1 drop	Eye & Nostril
Fowl pox	Chicken Embryo adapted	6-7 week	0.5 ml	Wing stab method
Ranikhet disease Vaccine	R2B Strain killed Week	8-10 Muscular	0.5ml	S/C on intra

### The performance of Vanaraja in comparison to native fowl in Chandel

Character	Vanaraja	Native fowl
Body Wt. 8 weeks	1600 - 1700	600 -700
Adults male	4.5 kg.	2.5 kg.
Female	4.0 kg.	1.8 - 2 kg.
Livability	98	95
1 <sup>st</sup> age of laying	5-5.5 months	7-8 months
Egg production (one year)	150 - 160	80 - 90
F.C.R.	2:1	1.3:1

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## PACKAGE PRACTICE OF POULTRY REARING



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### Package practice of poultry:

In India poultry farming is considered as an industrial sector and it is in 5<sup>th</sup> position in egg production on among the countries of the world. Backyard poultry farming holds promise for improving the poultry production in the N.E. Hill region as it is low cost less intensive and self-sustaining farming.

### Breed: Giriraja and Vanaraja:

These chicken varieties are hardy, relatively resistant to various poultry disease, thrive well on locally available feed resources, good scavengers and have attractive multicolor plumage.

### Housing:

- ❖ Low cost locally available material like bamboo, wooden pants, thatch, can be used.
- ❖ House are preferably constructed on elevated areas.
- ❖ The floor of poultry house must be pucca durable, easy to clean.
- ❖ The height of the poultry house should be 2.1 to 2.9 m. at sidewall.
- ❖ The roofing materials like tins, asbestos sheets or thatches may be used.

### Brooding Management:

- ❖ Artificial source of heat is used to provide extra heat to chicks to maintain body temperature
- ❖ During first week required temp of brooder is 35°C likewise reducing every week 5° upto 4<sup>th</sup> week around 21°C.
- ❖ The source of artificial heat may be electricity, wood, gas, sawdust, kerosene depend on type of brooder.
- ❖ Brooder house and equipment, waterers, feeders, should be cleaned, disinfected.
- ❖ To the first 7 to 10 days spread old news paper over the litter in order to prevent chicks litter materials.

- ❖ A cardboard on metal sheet of 0.9m. height placed in circular manner at a distance of 0.85 to 0.90m. from the edge of brooder acts as brooder guard.

### Feeding Scheduled:

Since feed alone accounts for 70% of total expenditure. So it is imperative to minimize the cost on feed by incorporating locally available, low cost feed ingredients like household residue.

- ❖ Household waste, crop bi-production, broken grains may offered.
- ❖ Broken rice, rice bran fodder, cabbage cut, banana tree in small quantity, tender grasses, insects, snails.
- ❖ During egg laying period limestone or shell grid may be given to meet extra calcium.

### Three type of Feed:

Type	Growth stage Week	Crude protein %	M.E.(Kcal/Kg)
Chick starter	0-8	20	2800
Grower	9-18	16	2600
Layer	19-72	18	2650

### Health Care:

- ❖ House are preferably constructed on elevated areas.
- ❖ Procure disease free, healthy chicks
- ❖ Poultry houses and equipments like feeders, waterer & hover should be cleaned.
- ❖ Optimum floor space should be provided and no overcrowding.
- ❖ Proper ventilation is necessary
- ❖ Provide plenty of fresh clean water all the time.
- ❖ Birds should be vaccinated and dewormed at frequent intervals.
- ❖ Restrict the entry of visit into the farm and have footbath fill with disinfectant like phenyl.