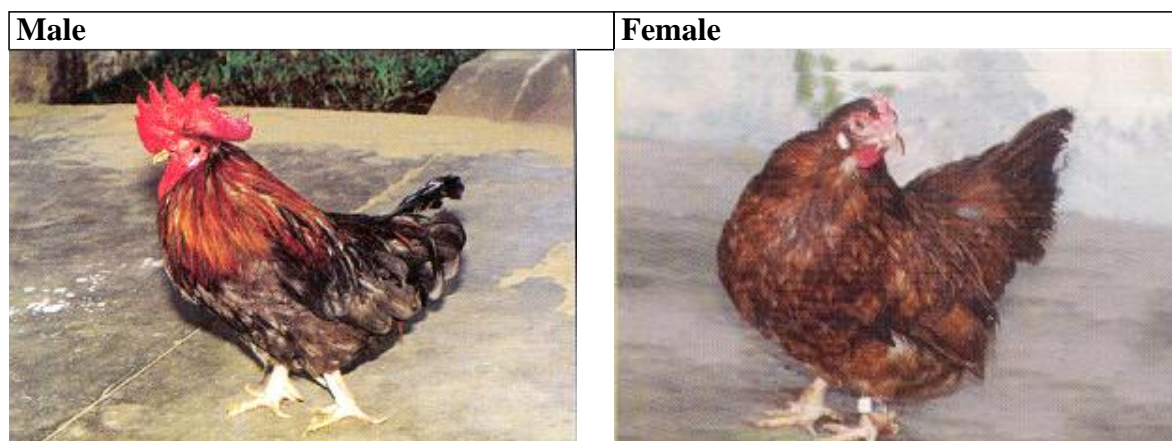


Breed Descriptor of Nicobari (Poultry-Fowl)



Breeding Tract			
State: Andaman & Nicobar		Nicobar	
		Andaman & Nicobar	
Location			
Longitude (deg.)		92.12 - 93.57	
Latitude (deg.)		6.45 - 13.41	
General Information			
Synonyms		Takniet hyum	
Origin			
Major utility		Food - Eggs and Meat	
Comments on utility		Produces more eggs than other indigenous breeds of poultry.	
Comments on breeding tract		Distributed throughout Andaman & Nicobar Islands.	
Adaptability to environment		This breed is adapted to the island eco system having humid climate and is resistant to most of the common poultry disease.	
Population			
		Year	Population
		2001	7500
		Other information CARI, Port Blair under NATP project on Animal Genetic Resource Biodiversity	
Management			
Management system		Backyard	
Mobility		Stationary	
Feeding of adults		Free Ranging	
Comments on Management		In villages, the birds are reared under backyard production system while in Andaman group of Islands the birds are scavengers. Birds are reared under free ranging with supplemental feeding.	
Morphology			
		Male	Female
Birth weight (avg. kg.)			32.6
Adult weight (avg. kg)		1.8	1.3
Plumage type		Normal	

Plumage pattern	Solid		
Plumage colour	Brown		
Comb type	Single		
Skin colour	Yellow		
Shank colour	White pinkish		
Egg shell colour	White or creamy		
Visible character	The birds are short legged. Shank length at 10 weeks of age varies from 3.50 to 3.85 cm.		
Performance			
	Average	Minimum	Maximum
Age at first egg (months)	6.63	4.7	9.21
Annual eggs production (avg. no.)	148.7	112.0	237.0
Eggs weight (avg. gm)	44.01		
Fertility (%)	87.13	62.0	98.0
Hatching (%)	68.87	60.0	86.0
Any Peculiarity of the breed	Nicobari fowl produces highest number of eggs under free ranging condition with supplementary feeding among all the indian breeds.		