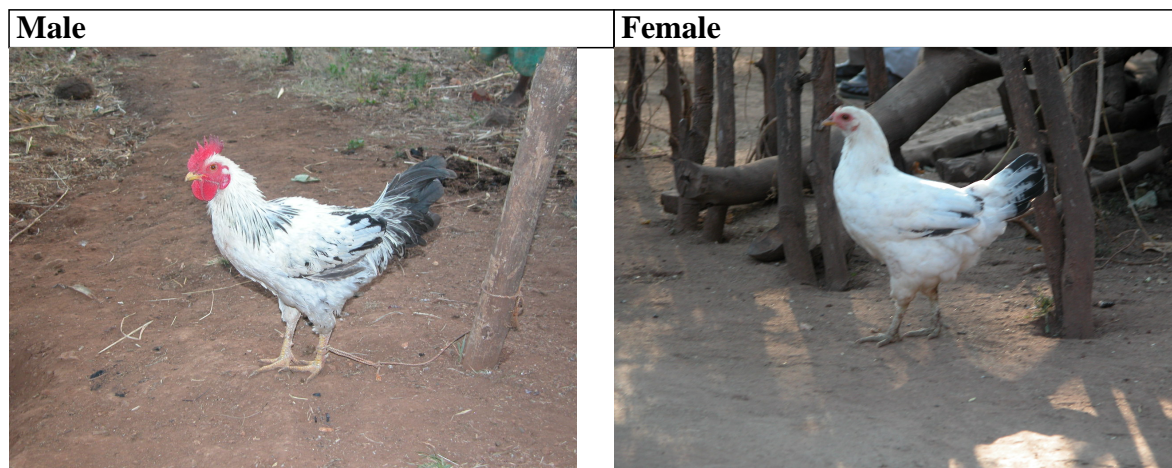


Breed Descriptor of Busra (Poultry-Fowl)



| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|------------|-------------------|
| Breeding Tract | | | |
| State: Gujarat | Surat | | |
| | The Dangs | | |
| State: Maharashtra | Nandurbar | | |
| | Dhule | | |
| | Nashik | | |
| Location | | | |
| Longitude (deg.) | . - . | | |
| Latitude (deg.) | . - . | | |
| General Information | | | |
| Synonyms | Desi | | |
| Origin | Busra nomenclature might have come from Busrawal - a village in Sakri taluk of Dhule district or from the name of a tree Busrawal (Marathi) / Bahawa (Advasi dialect) | | |
| Major utility | Food - meat, eggs | | |
| Comments on utility | These birds are reared for home consumption as well as for sale of live birds and eggs. A hen fetches around Rs.60-70 and a cock around Rs.100-120. | | |
| Comments on breeding tract | Busra breed of chicken is reared by tribal people living all along on either side of boundary line of Maharashtra and Gujarat. It covers Peint and Surgana taluks of Nasik; Sakri taluk of Dhule; and Navapur, Taloda and Dhadgaon taluks of Nandurbar districts of Maharashtra; and Uchchal, Songadh and Nizer taluks of Surat; and Ahawat taluk of Dang district of Gujarat. | | |
| Adaptability to environment | | | |
| Population | | | |
| | Year | Population | Other information |
| | | | |
| Management | | | |
| Management system | Backyard | | |
| Mobility | Stationary | | |
| Feeding of adults | Scavenging | | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------|---------|
| Comments on Management | Birds are kept in the free range system. Flock size varied from 2-25 with an average of 8.6. On an average, a flock is composed of 48 percent chicks, 39 percent hens and 13 percent cocks. Shelter is provided only to chicks in the form of Bamboo baskets. Otherwise the birds remain in the open and spend their nights either on trees or walls. These birds scavenge in the nearby fields eat whatever available in the form of grains, seeds, vegetation, insects, etc. This is supplemented with kitchen waste and grains like Jawar, Rice, Maize, etc. but commercial feed is not fed. Brooding is a usual practice. Mortality is very low. Birds are vaccinated against Ranikhet and Fowl Pox. | | |
| Morphology | | | |
| | Male | Female | Overall |
| Adult weight(avg. kg) | 1.11 | 0.98 | |
| Plumage type | Normal | | |
| Plumage pattern | Spotted | | |
| Plumage colour | White mixed with black or brown | | |
| Comb type | Single | | |
| Skin colour | Pinkish | | |
| Shank colour | Yellow | | |
| Egg shell colour | Light Brown | | |
| Visible character | Small in size and wide variation in body colour. Black feathers on neck, back, tail, and reddish brown on shoulders and wings. Eye ring is Red. Earlobe is white. Wattles are red. | | |
| Performance | | | |
| | Average | Minimum | Maximum |
| Age at first egg (months) | 6.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 |
| Annual eggs production (avg. no.) | | 40.0 | 55.0 |
| Eggs weight (avg. gm) | 31.5 | | |
| Hatching (%) | | 60.0 | 85.0 |
| Dressing (%) | | 65.0 | 70.0 |
| Any Peculiarity of the breed | A poor layer and not much resistant to parasitic and other diseases | | |