Breed Descriptor of Kadaknath (Poultry-Fowl)





Breeding Tract						
State: Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua					
	Dhar					
Location						
Longitude (deg.)						
Latitude (deg.)						
General Information						
Synonyms	Kalamasi					
Origin	The birds are reared by the tribals.					
Major utility	Food - meat; Socio-cultural - religious ceremonies					
Comments on utility	The black flesh is considered not only a delicacy but also					
	of medicinal value. The tribals use Kadaknath blood in					
	the treatment of chronic diseases in human beings and its					
	meat as aphrodisiac. It si considered to be a sacred bird					
	and offered to Goddess after Diwali					
Comments on breeding	Jhabua and Dhar districts of Madhya Pradesh and					
tract	adjoining districts of Rajasthan and Gujarat spreading					
	over an area of al	bout 800 sq mile	s is cor	nsidered to be its		
	home tract.					
Adaptability to environment						
Population						
_	Year	Population	Othe	r information		
Management						
Management system	Free ranging					
Mobility	Stationary					
Feeding of adults	Scavenging					
Comments on Management	These birds are mostly reared by the tribals, adivasis and					
	rural poor under free ranging system. People patronizing					
	Kadaknath do not like to rear any other breed of chicken.					
Morphology						
	Male	Female		Overall		
Adult weight(avg. kg)	1.6	1.125				
Plumage type	Normal					
Plumage colour	Ranges from silver to gold spangled to blue balck					

Skin colour	Dark grey				
Shank colour	Grey				
Egg shell colour	Light Brown				
Visible character	The colour of day old chicks is bluish to black with				
	irregular dark stripes over the back. In the adults, comb,				
	wattles and tongue are purple. The shining blue tinge of				
	the ear lobes adds to its unique features.				
Performance					
	Average	Minimum	Maximum		
Annual eggs production	80.0				
(avg. no.)					
Eggs weight (avg. gm)	40.0				
Any Peculiarity of the breed	Most of the internal organs show the characteristic black				
	pigmentation which is more pronounced in trachea,				
	thorasic & abdominal air sacs, gonads, elastic arteries, at				
	the base of the heart and mesentry. The black colour is				
	due to the deposition of Melanin pigment.				
	(Fibromelanosis). The meat and eggs are reckoned to be				
	a rich source of protein and iron. Resistant to diseases in				
	its natural habitat in free range but is more susceptible to				
	Marek disease under intensive rearing conditions.				