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His area of special interest is Reinventing Kadaknath, Heritage breed of India and making significant effort to popularize it all over India and also Barred Rock. He is due for retirement in 2015 in the month of September after 33 years of Govt. of India Service.

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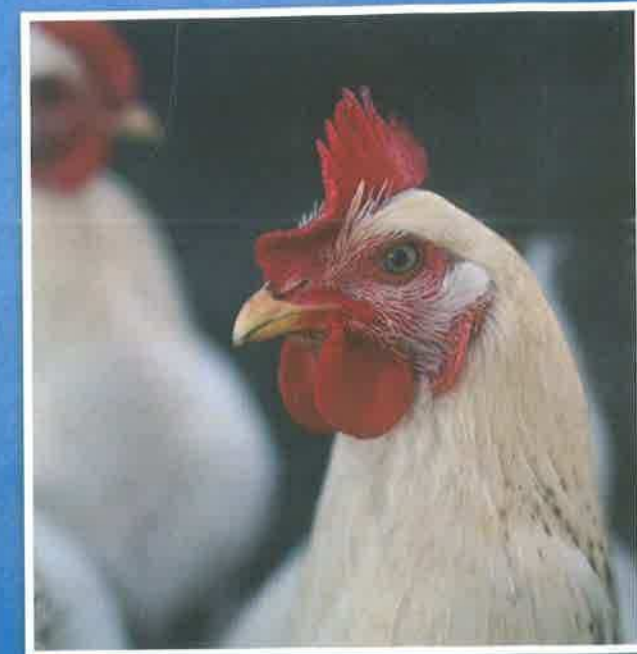
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Poultry Development and Alternative Poultry



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Dr.K. Ravvi Kumarr



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**POULTRY DEVELOPMENT
&
ALTERNATIVE POULTRY**

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Preface

From whom I have learnt poultry plus.
The eleven Great men of Poultry

- **PROF. DEVAGOWDA**, Bengaluru, Karnataka.
Who has initiated me in to poultry during 1974, in 2 credit poultry course during 1 year B.V.Sc.
- **DR. B.S. RAO**, Joint commissioner (POULTRY),
New Delhi, 1983-1990.
Discipline in official life, amicability and hard work. Who has chairman of Govt. of India selection Committee.
- **DR. A. MITRA** management specialist (CPTI Bangalore).
Who has selected me for the farm work in CPBF Hesserghatta, Bengaluru encouraged me to sustain in poultry field with wisdom and knowledge.
- **DR. K.A. REDDY**, Joint commissioner (POULTRY) 2004-2005.
He taught me poultry and people management.
- **DR. S.C. MISHRA**, PROF & HEAD P.G. Deptt. of poultry Science
O.U.A.T Bhubaneswar.
Dynamism, leadership and he was my guide in Master's degree in poultry science.
- **DR. S.C. MAHAPATRA**, EX- Director of C.A.R.I and
P.D.P. (Hyderabad) I.C.A.R.
He is my Guru of Gurus, who taught me quantitative genetics, Breeding and How to write, thesis and conclude in appropriated manner in both master and doctorate level.

- **DR. P.K. MOHANTY** PROF & HEAD P.G. Deptt. of Zoology, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar.
Source behind starting of guinea fowl unit at CPDO(ER) Bhubaneswar and making it popular as diversified poultry in all over India.
- **DR. IQBALUDDIN**, Joint Commissioner (POULTRY), New Delhi, 2004-2006.
Art of survival in Poultry management and Ministry job.
- **DR. M. AHMED** Deputy Commissioner (POULTRY), New Delhi, 2004-2006.
How to survive in extreme hot and cold climate of Northern region and who is responsible for assigning work as superintendent CPPTC, Gurgaon and Director of CPDO(NR) Chandigarh.
- **DR. PRABHAKARAN** Vice Chancellor, TANUVASU, Chennai.
He was responsible for encouraging humble poultry farmer to take up alternate poultry species and make them millionaire (SRS Groups).
- **DR. P.K. SHUKLA** Joint Commissioner (POULTRY), New Delhi, 2007-2012.
Who taught positive poultry who was responsible for changing the destiny of CPDO'S of Govt. of India for surviving another 50 years in Poultry development. He made CPDO's are not more farms but knowledge information bases, at a apex level in the poultry sector catering to regional and national requirement.

*Hope this book will be beneficial to
all the farmers of diversified Poultry and who
needs diversification in life too*

- K. Ravvi Kumarr



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WHICH CAME FIRST

1

CHICKEN OR EGG?

Apparently about 150 millions years ago, the fowl had its beginning in the first known bird, called the *Archaeopteryx* (ancient winged creature). Other bird like creature may have preceded the *Archaeopteryx*, but it is first one of which there is any definite record. The fossil remains of two specimens embedded in the deposits of the Jurassic age have been recovered.

The *Archaeopteryx* was about the size of a crow but had certain features not possessed by any birds now extinct. Instead of the broad, fan-shaped tail of modern bird, the *Archaeopteryx's* tail was lizard like in appearance and was fringed with feathers. Each half-made wing had three entirely free digits, each armed with a claw, and its skin-covered jaws were furnished with teeth, which no modern bird has. There were several bits of evidence clearly indicating the reptilian origin of modern birds. The teeth of the earliest known birds have taken place; it is beyond question that the warm-blooded, feathered birds of today have evolved from the cold-blooded, scaly creatures of bygone days (Thomson, 1922).

It is believed that human beings evolved from apes. However, a male and female ape did not reproduce to give birth to a human child. As per Darwin's Theory 'struggle for existence and the survival of the fittest; nature always chooses the fittest form of a species, allows it to exist and reproduce further. Due to this competition, a continuous gene mutation and development occur in every living being until and unless a stable form is achieved. This happened among birds too, whose output is genetically different and these laid eggs. Finally, an egg was laid after