

**QUAIL MEAT IS TENDER,
DELICIOUS AND NUTRITIOUS:**

"And We shaded you with clouds and sent down on you Al-Manna and the quails, Eat of the good lawful things We have provided for you,"

(Al-Qur'an, 2:57)

- ☛ In history of Roman script, it is seen that the Quail (batter) meat is a human food from its ancient time.
- ☛ The proper economical age of marketing Quail is about 5 weeks when they weigh nearly 200g with feed efficiency as 3.0.
- ☛ The dressed carcass yield is about 70 percent. Breast and thighs contribute nearly 68 percent of the total carcass. The breast and legs are considered delicious.
- ☛ Quail meat is tender, delicious and nutritious. The breast and legs are considered delicious.
- ☛ The meat of Quail is of high quality. As it contains balanced protein and essential amino acids with less carbohydrate.
- ☛ Less fat content (Low calorific value) with more of phospholipids. No fear of Cholesterol.
- ☛ The meat and eggs of quail birds are good for the health and hence recommended strongly.
- ☛ The quail (butter) meat is having low heat producing capacity which is the advantages for children and pregnant ladies.
- ☛ Quail meat promotes body and brain development in children.
- ☛ Best balanced food for pregnant and nursing mothers.
- ☛ In Kerala State, even today the quail meat is used for Asthama patients to increase their immunity.

(Dr. Bhimashankar Rajmane, 1993, Panda and Srivastava, 1987)

Price: PB Rs. 250/-, USD 10

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Hyderabad -35. A.P., India

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ISBN.NO : 978-81-921-893

GUIDELINES FOR

QUAIL Farming

DR. MAJDOOD AHMAD, PH.D.



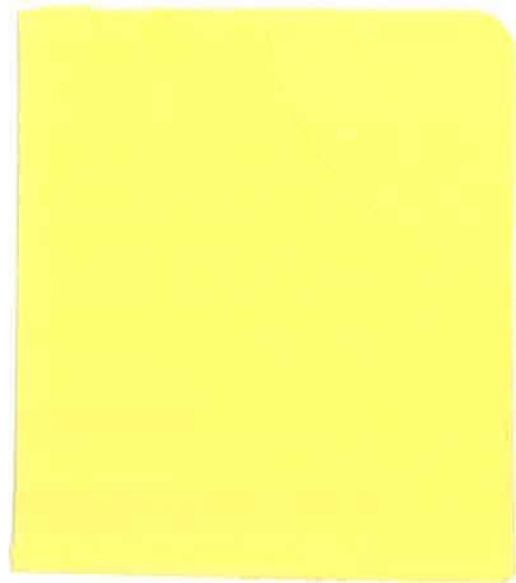
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**GUIDELINES FOR
QUAIL FARMING**

A Practical Guide

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Published By

HIND PUBLICATIONS

204, Plot No. 19, HUDA Complex,
Saroor Nagar, Hyderabad - 500 035. India.
Phone : 040-24042046, Mobile : 09391378805.
E-mail : hindpoultry@hotmail.com ,
Website : www.hindpoultry.com

First Edition : 2013

Price 250/-

ISBN : 978-93-83397-03-7

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Designed by
Smart Multimedia
Dilsukhnagar, Hyderabad.

Printed at
Akruthi Offset Printers
Chikkadpally, Hyderabad.

FOREWORD

The Quail called "bater" in Hindi, is a small type of bird that belongs to the Pheasant family. They were first domesticated in Japan in 1595. There are 45 species of quail all over the world. Although the Japanese quail is the largest species, it is much smaller than pigeon. There are two species of quail in India; the black-breasted quail found in jungle (*Coturnix Coromandelica*). This Indian quail (Wild Life) weighs up to 100 gm and lays 100 eggs a year. This is available in hilly tracts of Indian Forests in a very limited number. During the year 1974 Central Avian Research Institute, Izatnagar, Baraili, India has imported Japanese quail from Davis, California for diversification in India. A lot of improvement has been made in their economic traits and husbandry practices through research. Like chickens, these birds are being used for food purpose in India. This brown-colored Japanese Quail (*Coturnix Japonica*) which is bred for meat and egg production and used for commercial Quail production. This improved Japanese quail weighs up to 200 gm and lays 280 eggs a year.

Few have been embarking on producing quail in a commercial scale because of lack of information and data on it; especially with regards to the management, feeding of quail birds as well as nutritive value and medicinal importance of quail eggs to make it a successful venture.

This Book is highly practical; written as day to day guide for Quail Farming. It includes chapters on Management of quails, their feed, disease control, economics, model project, nutritive as well as medicinal values of eggs and meat and hatching of eggs. Special attention is given to highlight Ways to Cook varieties of egg and meat dishes to encourage consumption by masses. Thus the Book can be boon to students and faculty members, house wives and entrepreneurs willing to venture into quail farming and allied ventures including Ways to Cook varieties of egg and meat dishes in Restaurants/Dhabas. Medicinal properties of Japanese quail eggs can also be exploited in the country in par with other countries like China and France.

India, New Delhi in 2007. He is pioneer to introduce Quail Farming in CPBF, Chandigarh and Mumbai. He is a life member of various national & international societies & has been contributing regularly in various journals.

His contributions includes:

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He is co-author of the book, "The Golden Book of Islam: Religion of Equality, Duties & Peace", by: The Lotus Press, New Delhi, (2009&2012.) and "Human Rights in Islam" (2013)" by: The Lotus Press, New Delhi

Journals – Indian Society of Genetics & Plant Breeding: Golden Jubilee Symposium (1991) XIX th World Poultry Congress, Netherlands (1992) XX th World Poultry Congress, New Delhi (1996) National Symposium on Red Jungle Fowl (2003).

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MAN OF ACHIEVEMENT (1999)

By International Publishing House, New Delhi.

After retirement he finally settled in Nagpur with his family.

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GUIDELINES FOR QUAIL FARMING

INTRODUCTION:

Quail (*Coturnix coturnix*), commonly known as "bater" in Hindi, is a good source of meat & eggs with high biological value. Commercial quail farming is quite popular in France, Italy, Spain, Japan, Korea, Hong Kong, Germany, UK etc. Large processing plants have been set up in France, Singapore, Italy & Spain. Quail is a fast growing bird with short generation interval. The housing requirement is small. About 10 quails can be reared on floor in the same space as is required for one chicken. Mostly, commercial chicks are kept in multitier cages, thereby increasing labor efficiency & better utilization of land-space. Quail generally survive for 3-4 years. The adult male quail will weigh about 140-180 g, while the females are slightly heavier, weighing from 180-200 g. The females are characterized by light tan feathers with black speckling on the throat and upper breast. The males have rusty brown throat and breast feathers. Males also have a cloacae gland, a bulbous structure on the upper edge of the vent that secretes a white, foamy material. This unique gland can be used to assess the reproductive fitness of the males. They start laying egg from their 6-7 weeks age. Eggs weights between 9-11 gram. They lay about 290-300 eggs per year. But 150-175 eggs in second year. They lay eggs in afternoon. It takes 17 days to come out the baby from egg. Newly born quail weights between 6-7 grams. Quail never incubate their eggs. For breeding purpose keep one male quail with three female quails. Baby quail become very sensitive and takes about two weeks to be strong.

Quail egg is very nutritious than other poultry egg because it contains