

Hatchery



Introduction

Poultry rearing in Kashmir has progressed incredibly well even though having gaps in input technology in terms of providing DOC's and feed indigenously. The presence of growing number of poultry farms has provided sustainable livelihood to not only uneducated but also educated youth of valley through employment and increased income, which has improved the food supply to some extent. Development of poultry industry may further accelerate, if improved variety of layers and boilers are made available to the poultry farmers which would ensure fast growth maximum feed to meet and egg conversion and low mortality among the poultry birds. Therefore, it is essential that hatcheries are set up in different areas especially in the districts where there is mushroom growth of poultry farmers, so that poultry farms may get high yielding varieties of chick which in turn may give well returns to the farmers. This will reduce the pressure of unemployment in rural and sub urban areas.

Hatchery covers the sector which is engaged in production and supply of one day old chicks by artificial incubation. A hatchery can be part of breeding form or it can be a franchiser or sub franchiser for producing parent and day old chicks' broilers or layers.

There are two processes involved in producing day old chicks. Firstly, there is the setting phase where cleaned layer eggs are put in setter incubator for 18 days. Secondly, there is hatching phase of 3 days, where eggs are transferred to holder incubators maintained at a

temperature of 98.9 F and relative humidity of 87%. At the end of 21 days, the chicks come out after breaking egg shells and each chick is checked for its sex. After the sex determination chicks are separated out, vaccinated (marex-D vaccine) and sold to poultry farmers.

Market Potential

It is a highly profitable business and there is a very high demand for chickens in Kashmir. The poultry industry is one of the fastest growing sectors in Kashmir. Chicken meat is the proteineous of all proteins and the demand for poultry meat is ever increasing in Kashmir.

The rapid increase in the number of poultry farms in the valley has multiplied the demand for Day Old Chicks (DOCs') which are wholly being imported from the neighboring states. Thus, setting up of hatcheries across different districts in the non residential areas preferably Industrial Estates has tremendous scope in order to meet the requirements of DOCs'.

Quality controls and standards.

Day old chicks are produced keeping in view the consumers the requirement .The Bureau of Indian standards has laid down specification for day old chicks layers /boilers under the following ISI specification. IS: 9800-1981 basic requirement for day old chicks (layer /boilers)

Entrepreneur's interest in getting ISI mark shall have to abide by the specification laid down. However, it is optional to get ISI mark but the hatchery must maintain the quality of chicks to complete the present day cut -throat competition.

Care has to be taken in maintaining hygiene in and around hatchery with proper disposal facility for dumping of wastes. Dead chicks, spoiled eggs and other wastes should be dumped in disposal pit without any delay. Entrepreneur should get no objection certificate from state pollution control board.

Existing Hatcheries in Jammu and Kashmir

Hariparbat-31000 DOCs' per month

Mattan- Non-functional due shortage of funds 30000 DOCs' per month

Sumbal- Occupied by forces

Shopian-15600 DOCs' per month (Occasionally Functional)

Achbal- Non-functional due shortage of funds

Do's

- Wash and disinfect the floor of the hatchery room every day.
- Remove broken, infertile and spoiled eggs as soon as you see them.
- When chicks start to hatch, remove eggshells and weak or dead chicks immediately.
- After all the eggs have hatched, remove the trays, cloth liners and wash and disinfect them thoroughly.

- A well drained site, minimum 615 sq.m. - making sure there is sufficient, available space to extend your hatchery as required in the future
- Preferably not more than 1800 meters above sea level (unless hatching eggs are produced at the same altitude)
- Ideally more than 500 meters away from other poultry farms: check prevailing wind direction does not carry debris or potential pathogens from other poultry farms in the area
- Reliable supply of electricity for main power and heating
- Reliable, uninterrupted supply of water for cooling, humidifying and cleaning

Don'ts

- Keep the eggs out of incubator for more than 10-15 minutes.
- Allow persons who come into contact with other poultry to enter the hatchery, keep visitors away.
- Hatchery should not be located in high mountains and near railway station

Financials

Total Capital Cost	13.0 Lakh
a) Land	Leased/Owned
b) Building	7.0 lakh
c) Machinery/Equipments	6.0 lakh
Operational Cost for first 3 months	7.0 Lakh
Grand Total	20.0 Lakh

Sales/Earning

Total Returns/Earnings for 3 months	7.0 Lakh
Sale of Day Old Chicks	7.0 Lakh

Checklists

1. Land

- Area:2 Kanal land preferably in Industrial Area
- Nature: Not near railway station and not on high altitude.
- Legal Documentation: Lease Deed from the landlord (if not owned)

2. Building

- Hatchery- cum office building (60'*120') 7200.sq.ft.
- Store (30*60)1800sq ft.

- Layer/ breeder house /sheds (100*30)300sq ft.

3. Equipment/Machinery

- Egg hatcher automatic capacity 4500 eggs
- Eggs setter (capacity 13500 eggs) Automatic
- Electric egg tester
- Electric debeaker
- Egg weighing scale (100gm cap gram)
- Feeder watered and border
- Misc. items like buckets, trays, baskets etc.
- Weighing balance
- Generator 110kw
- Air condition (1.5TR)
- Determinacy clinic instrument equipment
- Refrigerator

4. Money

- Check various financial schemes at JKEDI.

5. Suppliers

- Registered suppliers of hatchery equipments

6. Buyers

- Poultry farmers across Kashmir

7. Relevant Government Departments

- Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology (SKUAST), Srinagar/Jammu.
- Poultry Department
- SIDCO
- DIC
- PHE