

RESIDENTIAL WORKSHOP & TRAINING PROGRAMME

THE INDIAN POULTRY SECTOR

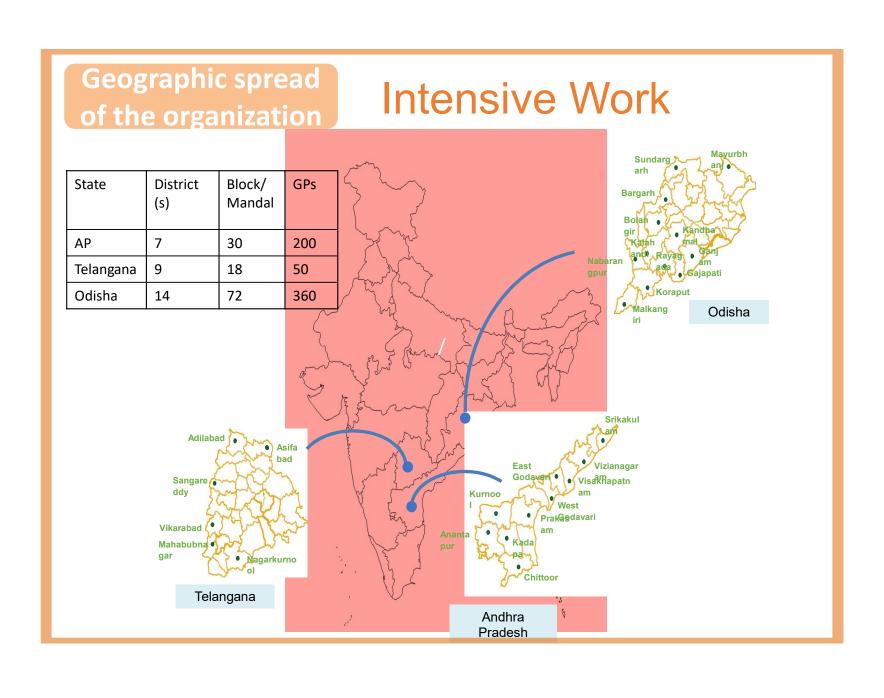
How to scale up preventive approaches to minimise antibiotic use

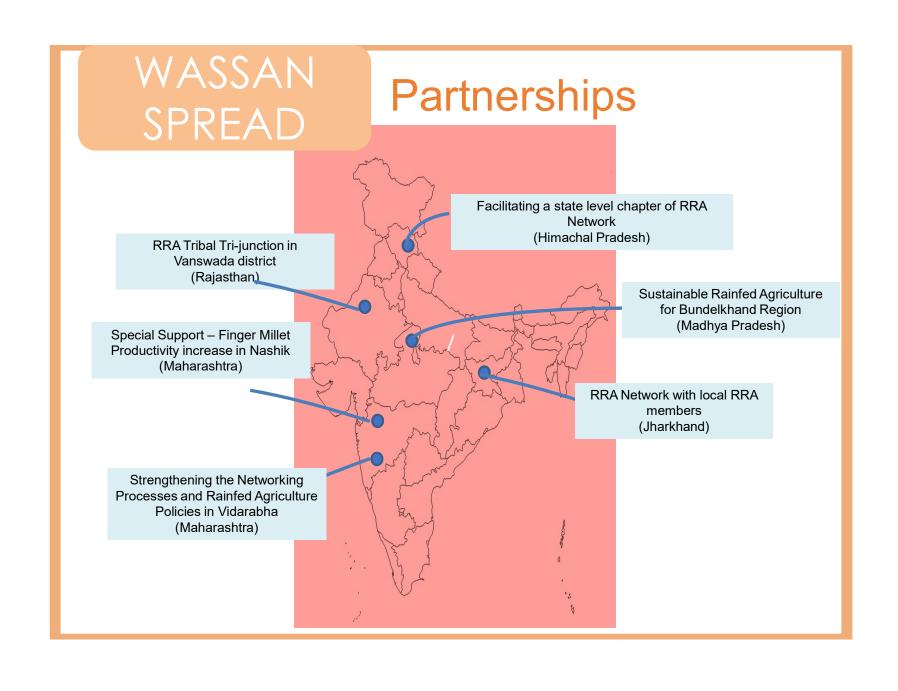


WASSAN Experiences on Rural Desi Poultry Production Systems in India

Training cum Workshop on Scaling up Preventive Approaches in the Indian Poultry Sector to Minimize Antibiotic Use 20th August 2025

> Dr. ML Sanyasi Rao Associate Director WASSAN





Our Approach for BYP Cluster Program for Small Holders

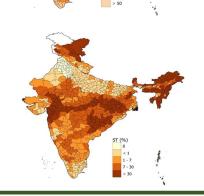


Rainfed Index

Wealth Index < 20 20 - 30 30 - 40

Tribal Density

Poverty Index





Desi Birds Breeding Farm Enterprise

Women Enterprise 50 Hens, 10 Cocks, ½ - 1 ac Land Annual Income: ₹80,000 - ₹1,20,000



Poultry Service Fund

A prepaid service fund collected from households **Supports vaccination, training & awareness**



Households

50–100 Households involved
Annual Income per Household:
₹20,000 – ₹25,000 (for a 10-hen unit)

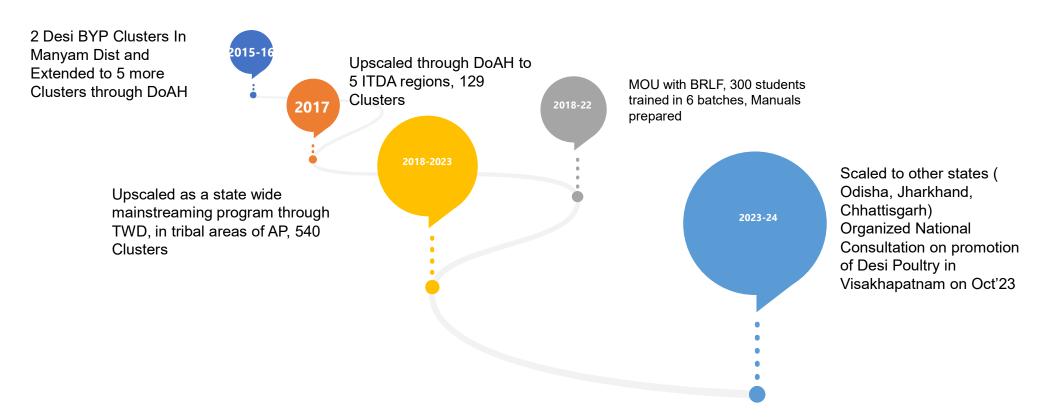


Vaccinators

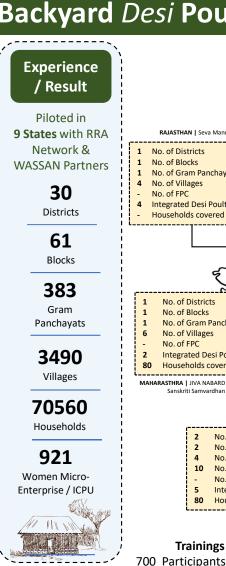
Provide critical poultry health services
Annual Earnings: ₹35,000 – ₹40,000

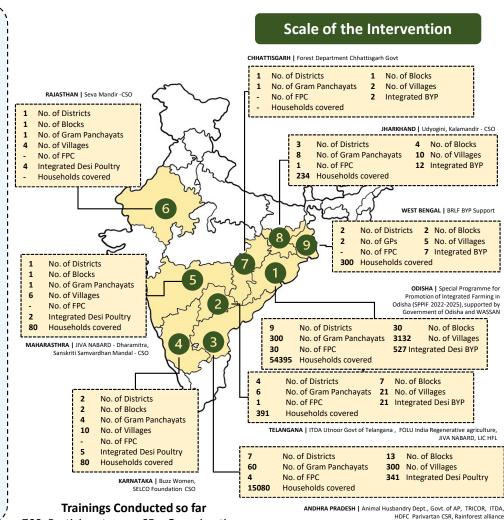
WASSAN Journey on Desi Poultry

Pilot intervention and exchange of knowledge with other NGOs and Institutions. Mainstreaming the program through Govt of AP.



Scale Experience - Backyard Desi Poultry with Multi-Layer Eco-Farm WHY DESI? Escape predator easily Easy to handle **Local Knowledge** More disease resistant **Natural regeneration** Decentralized Decentralized Common Diversify Chick Interest Group Income Healthcare Production Sources by Services to Manage (Breeding Integrating **Poultry Service** Promote Farm) in fruits -Fund **Natural Habits** ½ Ac Land vegetables – of Birds for crops foraging





65 Organizsations

Complementary with Natural Farming / Food Systems

Most of the raw materials for BYP forage and feed grown in the Farm - Crops, Waste of Vegetable, Fruits

Poultry waste are used for soil health improvement and fish ponds

> Poultry helps in reducing inspects of vegetables and fruits

Ethno-veterinary practices helped in **flock immunity**

Canopy cover (50%) of plantation helped in **lowering temperature** in summer, helpful for poultry





1/3

Less Cholesterol



1/4

Less Saturated Fat



2/3

More Vitamin A

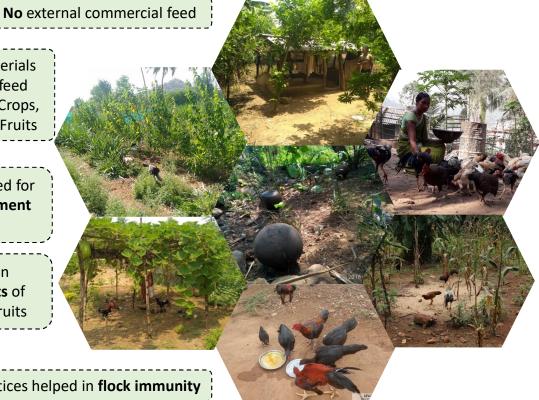
More Vitamin E



Times more Omega-3







Key Components

BYP Breed Farm

- 0.5 acres fenced
- One per 50 HHs/ habitation (up to 100 birds) individual enterprise

Integration of supplementary feed into crop systems

Night shelters at household level (upto 25 birds)

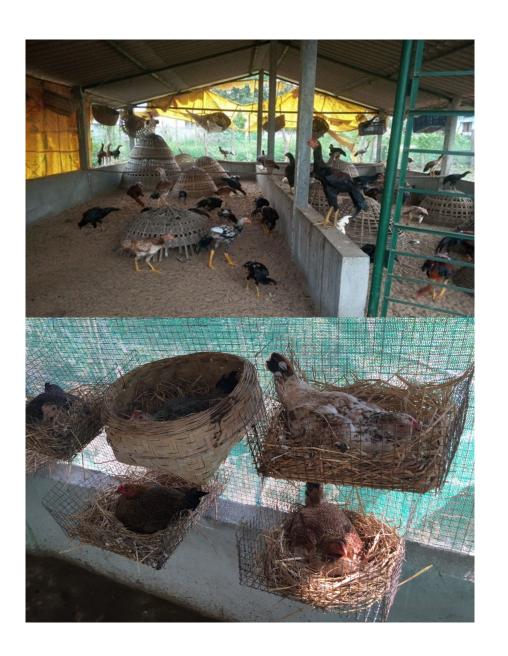
Foraging areas, intensification and azolla

Scheduled vaccination services for the entire village by a trained para worker; linked to AH Dept and a paid service



Intensive training on Improved Management practices & health care

Common interest groups & a **poultry fund** to pay for vaccination services



<u> ခန့်ဆို စီဗ္ဗမာ ခဲာင်က ဗဝ ၏ အဝ ဆိုတာ စ</u>



శుభ్రమైన వెదురు బుట్టలను మంచి ఇసుక లేదా చింతగింజలతో నింపాలి.లేదా బుట్ట అదుగు భాగాన గోనె పట్ట వేసి పైన ఆకులు పరవాలి.



బుట్ట లోపల కానుగ వేప నిమ్మగడ్డి లాంటి పచ్చటి ఆకులు వేయటం వల్ల ఇసుక చింతగింజలనుండి వచ్చే వేడిని నియంత్రిస్తుంది.



పాదుగుడు గంపలమీద నేరుగా సూర్యరశ్తి, పడకూడదు.శబ్ద కాలుష్యం,ఇతర జంతువులు పక్షుల బాలిన పడకుండా చూడాలి.



ವಾನ ಲೆದಾ చరికాలంలో పాదుగుడు గంపలో ಎಂడు గడ్డి లేదా వలపాట్టు ನಿಂపాలి.



గుర్తుపెట్టిన మొదటి ఐదురోజుల గుడ్లను వాడుకోవచ్చు ,లేదా ఇంకో పాదుగుడు కోడికింద పెట్టాలి.



12 నుండి 13 గుడ్లు కోడికింద పాదగటానికి సలిపోతాయి. 15 గుద్దకంటే ఎక్కువ పెట్టకూడదు.



నీక్కు మేత అందుబాటులో ఉంచితే ,కోడి గంప బగినప్పుడు తీసుకొంటుంబి.



చలికాలంలో పాదుగుడు గంపలను మూలన ఉంచి, పైన నైలాన్ సంచిని శ్వాస అందేలా కప్పాలి.



గుడ్లు పెట్టటానికి ఒక నెలముందు తల్లి కోడికి ఎఫ్ పి వ్యాక్సిన్ వేయించాలి.





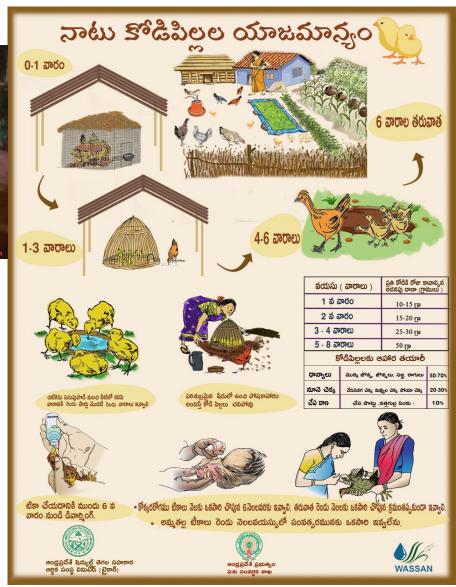




Chicks/ Growers management

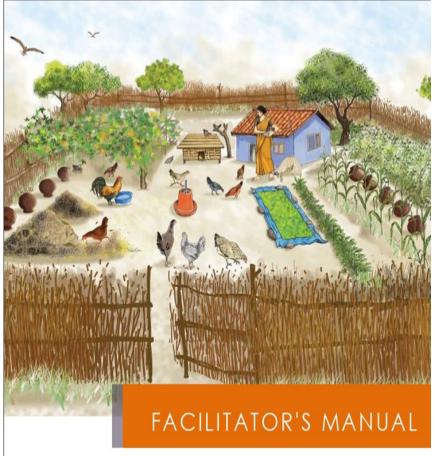






Forage development





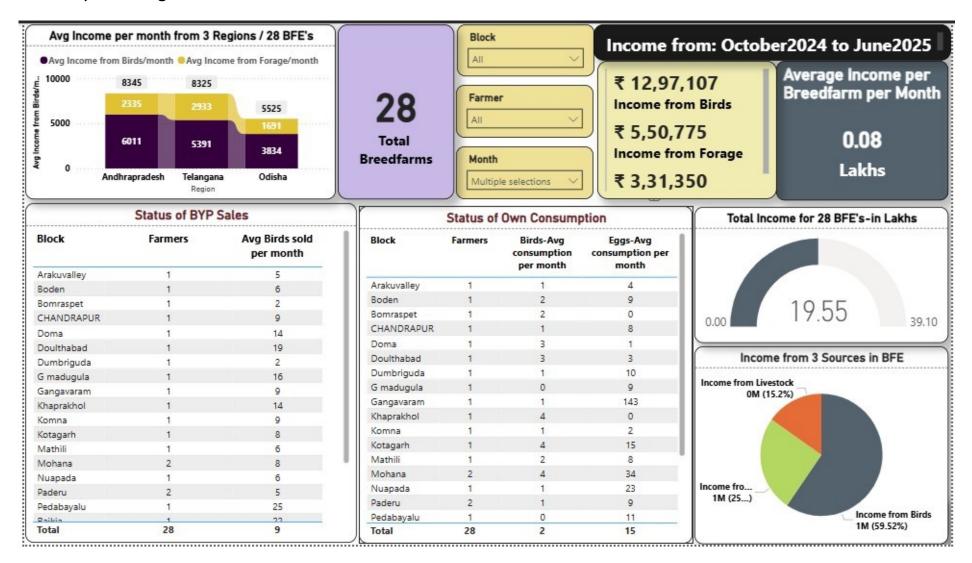


Certificate Program in Rural Livelihoods

MODULE NAME: Strengthening Rural Livelihood through Back Yard Poultry



Poultry Breeding Farm Units Dash Board



Common Ethno-veterinary Practices



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Cold due to sudden change of weather



Turmeric

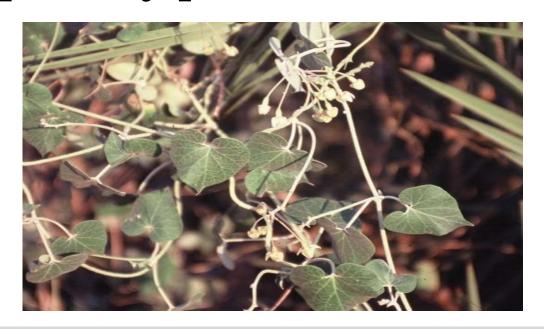




Symptoms: Cough and cold, difficulty in breathing, low immunity.

Remedy: Mix 10g of turmeric powder in to 1ltre water of mix in 1kg of feed. Continue for 3 days.

Respiratory problems in Poultry



Medicine preparation:

Take 10g fresh leaves of Gutaguta (*Pergularia daemia*), 10g leaves of Kakara (*Momordica charantia*) squeeze out the juice and administer orally 5 drops, once a day for 3 days.



For Intestinal worms







Collect herbs in rainy and winter season. Sun dry them to make a powder.

Preparation and use:

- Mix 100g of powder in 1kg of feed.
- Decoction of Nelavemu 5 drops per bird can be administered orally.

Repeat it once in two months to eradicate intestinal worms and diarrhea due to worms.



WATERSHED SUPPORT SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES NETWORK

Intestinal worms





- Collect seeds form Desi papaya fruit. Sun dry them and make powder.
- Administer 1g per bird for one time only. Or 100g can be added in the 1kg feed. Monthly once.

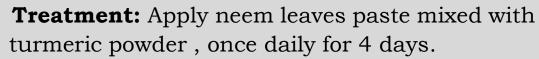
WATERSHED SUPPORT SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES NETWORK



Fowl pox







Wash warts with KMNo4 (Potassium permanganate) water, prepare 2% kmno4 solution for dressing.





Poultry ticks and lice

Telugu: Vasa, Hindi: Bach



Preparation:

Make powder of 10 (Acorus calamus) sticks and mix it into 5 litre of water.

Dip the infected bird in the above prepared solution.

Vasa/bach water can be sprinkled in shed to control lice.

WATERSHED SUPPORT SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES NETWORK

Poultry white diarrhoea

Potassium permanganate



WATERSHED SUPPORT SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES NETWORK

Symptoms: Diarrhoea whitish in colour. Infected birds close each other as group.

Bacterial infection

Preparation of the Medicine: Mix Kmno4 (equal to one ragi grain size) into 1 glass of water and it turns into light pink colour.

Treatment: 3 drops per adult bird and 2drops per chick and growers daily in the morning for 3 days.(oral administration)

Bacterial white diarrhoea



Symptoms:

- * Birds close their eyes and are dull
- Drowsiness
- Drooping of head
- *Birds huddle together near a source of heat
- Anorexia
- Pasty whitish diarrhoea sticking to vent
- High mortality in young chicks.

Treatment:

Mix 1:1 ratio of lemon juice and desi arrack and give orally 2 drops per chick and 3-5 drops for adult birds.

Twice a day for three days.

Lemons and Country arrack







WATERSHED SUPPORT SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES NETWORK

Growth promoter and maintenance of body temperature

Red onions



WATERSHED SUPPORT SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES NETWORK



- *Feed choped red onions once in a week during summer. Or
- ❖ 100g of onion pieces can be added in 1 kg of feed.



For sunstroke (summer management)

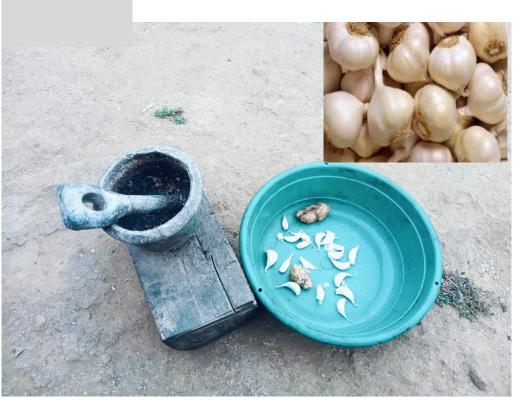


- ❖ Peal the out layer and grind the greenish pulp in mix into water.
- Allow birds to drink Aloe mixed water in summer.
- Practice once a week during summer.
- It cools the body and increase immunity.



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Garlic



- ❖ 40g of chopped garlic to be added in the 1kg of feed.
- *Garlic should be added in the rainy and winter season.
- ❖It builds immunity.

Calcium Deficiency





- *Collect eggshells from nest after hatching.
- ♦ Boil them in above 70° C for 5 min.
- Dry them to make fine powder.
- ♦ 20g of powder should be mixed in the 1kg feed.

WATERSHED SUPPORT SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES NETWORK



Feed supplement



Drumstick leaves

- *Dry leaf powder can be mixed in bran
- * It builds the immunity.

Control flies and mosquitoes from shed











- Neem oil Preparation:
- Collect 4 liters of neem leaf juice and boil it in 1kg coconut oil and continuously stir them until remain 1 liter quantity. Let it be cool and filter it through cotton cloth.

How to use: Add 5ml of neem oil in 1 liter of water and spray in the sheds ground floor as well as wall and roofs to control flies and mosquitoes.

Cuts and Wounds in Poultry



Alum powder



Medicine preparation:

Apply alum powder externally as a wound powder.

ನಾಟುತ್ ಕೈ ಪಿಂಬಕಂಲ್ ಆರ್ ಗ್ಯ ವಿಟ್ಯಾಲು



ఒక టేబుల్ స్పూను పసుపు వేసి కాచి చలాలిన నీటిని, మొదటి ఐదు రోజులు కోడిపిల్లలకు ತಾಗಿಂ-ವಾರಿ.



10 గ్రా పసుపు వెలులి 5 నల మిలియాలు కలిపి పాడిచేసి 3 రోజులు మేతలో కలిపి పెటాలి. ఇది 5 కోళ్యకు సలిపాతుంది.



నేలవేము వేసి కాచిన నీక్కను నెలకొకసాలి 5 చుక్కలు తాగించాలి. బీనివల్ల పేగులలోని పురుగులు చనిపోతాయి.



ముఖ్యంగా ఎండాకాలంలో శలీరం చలగా ఉండటానికి కలబంద గుజ్జును నీటిలో కలిపి ತಾಗಿಂ-ವಾರಿ.



గుప్పెడు కాకరాకుల పాడిని లీటర్ నీటిలో కలిపి రోజుకు ఒకసాల 15 రోజులు ತಾಗಿಂದಾವಿ.



గాయాలు కురుపులు ఉంటే 'పటిక' పాడిని పూసి కటు కటాలి. రెండో రోజు నుండి పసుపు పాడిని వేప నూనెలో కలిపి పూయాలి .



కోడి ఎందకి నీరసించినపుడు ఓ ఆర్ ఎస్ (ORS) నీటిలో లైవ్ 52 (live 52) అనే మందును కలిపి 5 రోజులు ತಾಗಿಂದಾವಿ.





ఎండాకాలంలో వారానికి ఒకసాలి ఉలిపాయను సన్మగా తలగి తినిపించాలి.

పారుడు సమస్యని తగ్గించాలంటే 5 చుక్కల

పాలకొడిస కొమ్మ రస్తోన్ని రోజుకు రెండు సార్లు



కాల్పియం తక్కువ ఉన్న

కోళ్ళకు ఒక కేజ్ దాణాలో

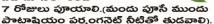
100 ් ලා සයීපීට එන රාය

3 ರೌಜ್ಲಲು ಇವ್ಯಾಶಿ.

పెంకు పాడిని కలిపి పెటాలి.

పేలు పోయేవరకు ఇలా చేసూ ఉండాలి.

దగర పసుపు పాడి లేదా దుంప పేస్టును వేప నూనెలో కలిపి





100 గ్రా నాటు బొప్పాయి గింజల పాడిని కేజీ దాణాలో కలిపి తినిపిస్తే నులి పురుగులు పెరగకుండా ಅపాచు.

తెల డయేలియాకి 0:1 పదతిలో ನಿಟಿನಿ ತಾಗಿಂ-ವಾವಿ. ಕೌಕ್ಯಕಿ 5 చుక్కలు, పెద్ద పిల్లలకీ 3 చుక్కలు, చిన్న పిల్లలకి 2 చుక్కలు రోజుకి 2 సార్లు 3 రొజులు ఇవ్వాలి. ఒక గ్లాసు నీళ్యలో ఒక రాగ్ గింజంత పలిమాణం లో kmno4 కలపాలి.

వేప నూనె తయాలి:-వేపాకుల రసంలో కొబలి నూనెను 4:1 పదతిలో **කා**වෆීට ය. ජපාව කියි දසු **မ**పဲလာဂီဝ ဘ^{က္က ပ}

අඩ 6 බිවව ක්ර්ඡා බ්වාක් සිට්ඩාටඩ.









Guiding Principles on Cluster Model Development





This integrated cluster approach promotes sustainable rural livelihoods by combining traditional backyard desi poultry with multi-layer eco-farming. The model is designed to enhance productivity, reduce input costs, and improve market access—particularly for women farmers.

High-density clusters to reduce cost of participation

Community-based poultry units grouped in close proximity reduce transaction and logistical costs.

Repeatability of clusters with low friction

Standardized locally adaptable models ensure smooth scale-up across geographies.

Robust Last-Mile Delivery

Veterinary care, vaccinations, and input supply chains are localized and community-driven.

Increased Consumer Rupee Share

Shorter value chains ensure higher earnings for rearers, bypassing multiple intermediaries.

Women-Centric Market Linkages

Women-led Self Help Groups (SHGs) manage production, value addition, and collective marketing, ensuring empowerment and financial inclusion.

Eco-Farm Synergies

Integrates poultry with vegetable cultivation, composting, and water conservation for circular resource use.











Key Challenges in up scaling Desi Poultry

- There is no clear definition for Desi Poultry
- Indigenous Poultry breeds registration
- Dosages of vaccines
- Inclusion of Desi Poultry under National Livestock Mission





THANK YOU