

## Directorate of Poultry Research



### ABOUT

Directorate of [Poultry Research](#) in Izatnagar, Uttar Pradesh, India but shifted to Hyderabad, Telangana, India in year 1988 and DPR is an autonomous society managed by the Department of Agriculture Research and Education, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India and in year 1970. The main purpose of the Directorate is to organize research at AICRP centres located across the nation and initiate research on the development and enhancement of chicken lines for commercial and [rural poultry production](#). Realizing the slow advancement of poultry production in Eastern and North-Eastern parts of country, a Regional Centre was established at Bhubaneswar on 26 July 1992 to manage research on various topics of poultry, importantly duck production, which are of direct importance to Eastern and North-Eastern region of India. Research programme carried out in centre are mainly Basic and applied research to increase the productivity of poultry, Improvement of new germplasm for [poultry husbandry](#), Capacity formation.

<b>Research Centre Name</b>	Directorate of Poultry Research
<b>Centre Type</b>	Central
<b>Governed By</b>	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
<b>Location</b>	Telangana, India
<b>Topic Cover</b>	Basic and applied research to increase the productivity of poultry, Improvement of new germplasm for <a href="#">poultry husbandry</a> , Capacity formation
<b>Application Mode</b>	Online & Offline
<b>Head</b>	Dr. R.N. Chatterjee
<b>How to Reach</b>	<a href="#">Telangana, India</a>
<b>Founded In</b>	1970
<b>Website Link</b>	<a href="#">Click Here</a>

## **MISSION AND VISION**

DPR is on a vision of Increasing the productivity of [chicken](#) for household nutritional dependability, income and employment creation.

DPR mission is to be evolving and reproducing improved [varieties of chicken](#) for sustainable production under intensive and extensive systems.

## **DIFFERENT PUBLICATIONS FROM CENTRE**

Some of the inhouse and externally funded research work of centre. Some of the titles are listed in below table.

### ***1) In-House Projects***

1	Genetic improvement of rural parent lines and development of promising chicken varieties suitable for free range poultry farming.
2	Genetic improvement of synthetic coloured broiler male line (PB-1) and maintenance of Broiler Control population.
3	Biosynthesis of different nano mineral particles using plant extracts and evaluation of their potential as feed supplement in poultry.
4	Understanding the disease tolerance/resistance in Indian native chicken breeds to Newcastle disease and novel control strategies.
5	Assessment of ICAR-DPR germplasms in the field condition and their impact on food security and livelihood.
6	Poultry rearing with moringa and other feed base - an Integrated Farming System.
7	Evaluation of Insect larva meal as a novel protein source in chicken diet.
8	Generation of whole genome assembly of native Kadaknath chicken and its annotation.

### ***2) Externally Funded Projects***

1	Functional genomics, epigenetics and gene silencing technology for improving productivity in poultry (National Fellow).
2	Understanding the epigenetic methylation and miRNA mediated gene regulation of transcellular calcium transport genes in avian uterus during egg calcification (SERB).
3	Development of Gene Knock out Chicken by Genome Editing with CRISPR/Cas for augmentation of productivity in poultry (SERB).
4	Model Project and Demonstration Unit for Backyard Poultry, Livestock Vermifarming and Moringa Integration (DAHD).
5	Effect of dietary supplementation of biofortified maize (QPM) on productive performance in broilers chickens (ICAR Network project).
6	Evaluation of Shea olein & Lecithinated bypass fat in broiler chicken diet.
7	Evaluation of sea plant extracts as alternative to antibiotic growth promoters in broilers chickens.
8	Chicken or egg: Drivers of antimicrobial resistance in poultry in India.

## **DIFFERENT TECHNOLOGIES DEVELOPED IN INSTITUTE**

### ***1) Vanaraja***

[Vanaraja](#) is a dual-objective variety for free range farming in rural and tribal districts was advanced and progressed further. In Vanaraja, males weigh about 1.2 kg to 1.5 kg at 10 weeks and females lay about 120 eggs to 140 eggs in laying year. The bird is hardy and has superior immunocompetence. Because of its multi-colored plumage and [brown eggs](#), it is well trusted by the rural people across the nation including Andaman & Nicobar islands, Jammu & Kashmir and the north-eastern region.

## 2) *Gramapriya*

[Gramapriya](#) is a layer form of variety which was developed for free range farming in rural and tribal regions. The bird has the production possibilities of 230 eggs to 240 eggs in a year and can lay 160 eggs to 180 eggs in free-range circumstances with minimum [supplementary feeding](#). The male's weight is around 1.2 kg to 1.5kg at 15 weeks of age and satisfactory for tandoori preparations. The bird has colored plumage and lays larger (57-59g) and brown eggs. It is hardy and liveability is very huge. The rural and tribal farmers of many states from country are being profited by this variety.

## 3) *Krishibro*

[Krishibro](#) is a broiler cross originated by this institute ranked third between 9 broiler crosses from both private and public division in the 24th Random sample poultry performance test (RSPPT) for broilers organized during 2005 at Gurgaon. Krishibro weighed 1.44 kg and 1.92 kg at 42<sup>nd</sup> and 49<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> week of age, respectively with the corresponding [feed coherence](#) of 2.05 and 2.13. Dressing percentage was 72.6%.

## 4) *Srinidhi*

Directorate of Poultry Research (DPR) has developed [Srinidhi](#), a latest encouraging dual cause variety for rural poultry production. Srinidhi has ideal body weight and better egg output. It has been selected from the six test crosses produced at PDP. It was estimated twice for full length of production cycle of 72 weeks at the centre farm. Its underage body weight at 6 weeks of age was 650 grams and males weighed 2353 grams at 15 weeks of age. 161 days was the age at sexual maturity. The egg development upto 40 weeks of age was 90 eggs and the yearly [egg production](#) was 228 eggs under intensive system of rearing. 95% is the rate of survival.

## **COPYRIGHT POLICY**

Material featured on this site may be reproduced free of charge in any format or media without requiring specific permission. This is subject to the material being reproduced accurately and not being used in a derogatory manner or in a misleading context. Where the material is being published or issued to others, the source must be prominently acknowledged. However, the permission to reproduce this material does not extend to any material on this site, which is identified as being the copyright of a third party. Authorisation to reproduce such material must be obtained from the copyright holders concerned.