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MI Hossen, WA Ritu, UK Rima, T Rahaman and MS Islam

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CAPONIZATION AND ITS EFFECTS ON GROWTH PERFORMANCE AND CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF MEAT IN SONALI BIRDS

1. MI Hossen¹, Lecturer, Department of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics, Hajee Mohammad Danesh Science and Technology University, Dinajpur, Bangladesh.

2. WA Ritu², Former MS student, Department of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics, Hajee Mohammad Danesh Science and Technology University, Dinajpur, Bangladesh.

3. UK Rima³, Professor, Department of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics, Hajee Mohammad Danesh Science & Technology University, Dinajpur, Bangladesh.

4. T Rahaman⁴, Professor, Department of Anatomy and Histology, Hajee Mohammad Danesh Science & Technology University, Dinajpur, Bangladesh.

5. MS Islam⁵*, Professor, Department of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics, Hajee Mohammad Danesh Science & Technology University, Dinajpur, Bangladesh.

*Corresponding author E-mail: (saifulhstu@gmail.com)

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to find out a suitable approach of caponization to increase the survival rate. We also aimed to evaluate the effects of caponization on growth performance and chemical composition of meat of sonali birds. Caponization was done in three groups which were designed according to weight, group-A (500-600gm), group-B (600-700gm) and group-C (700-800gm) containing ten (10) birds in each group. Survival rate was determined among the groups. Another thirty (30) healthy cockerels were randomly distributed into two experimental groups, namely control and caponized group of fifteen (15) cockerels each. Data of body weight, body weight gain, protein, fat, fiber and moisture percentage of meat were analyzed and recorded. Higher survival rate was found in group-A (500-600gm) than in other groups. Average final live weight gain was highest in a caponized group than a control group. Fat percentage was found significantly high (p<0.01) in the meat of caponized birds. Caponization had no significant (p<0.05) effect on the content of moisture, protein and fiber in bird muscle.



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