A study was carried out to analyse the egg quality parameters of local chicken genotypes such as frizzle chicken and naked-neck frizzle chicken under different farm management systems including extensive, semi intensive and intensive farm management systems. The results of the study revealed that egg quality parameters such as egg fertility, egg hatchability, egg shell weight and egg shell thickness of both chicken population were significantly differed (P<0.05) in all three management systems. Significantly better results found in extensive farm management system for both frizzle and naked neck frizzle genotypes in egg weight (48.47±1.33 and 51.48±0.78 respectively), egg shape index (74.64±1.37 and 76.12±1.37 respectively), specific gravity of egg (1.15±0.01 and 1.17±0.02 respectively), egg shell weight (10.25±0.15 and 10.83±0.78 respectively) and egg shell thickness (0.42±0.001 and 0.47±0.001 respectively). The egg fertility (78.55±2.31 and 79.16±0.79 respectively) and egg hatchability (83.45±2.79 and 85.17±2.11), albumen weight (25.37±0.64 and 26.43±1.92 respectively) and yolk weight (14.31±1.33 and 14.22±1.12 respectively) were significantly higher in the intensive management system for both frizzle and naked neck frizzle genotypes. The calculated yolk: albumen ratio for frizzle chicken was comparatively highest (0.57±0.02) (P>0.05) under semi intensive management system while in naked-neck frizzle chicken it was significantly higher (0.65±0.01) in intensive system. From the results, it was concluded, both the population performed well in extensive and intensive management systems for many egg quality traits. However, it is essential to select the cost of production before selecting a suitable management system for both frizzle and naked neck frizzle chickens.

Key words: Frizzle chicken, Naked-neck frizzle chicken, genotypes and hatchability