

Production of Sirohi Goat in Benefit for Rajasthan Farmers

Arjun Lal Kakraliya*

*Sam Hingginbottom University of Agriculture Technology and Sciences Prayagraj-211007, Utter Pradesh, India.

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Introduction

Sirohi goat native to Rajasthan is found in abundance in Ajmer, Jalore, Tonk Sirohi, Udaipur, Jaipur, in the cities of Rajasthan. this breed of goats It was the first decision to raise goats for the purpose of selling or supplying stables Goat breeding program Because this breed has the potential to Acquire any breed in India. Named after the source, Sirohi District of Rajasthan, north-western India. It can be defined as a dual purpose, developed for both meat and milk production, or as a type of meat. It is well adapted to the dry climate of Rajasthan.

Body size:

Sirohi goats are medium-sized and large animals with a combined cylindrical to conical body. In general, cylindrical-shaped animals are believed to be the best meat producers and animals with a cohesive body are considered to be good at producing milk. Some older animals may have stress in the thoracic region, making the saddle look backwards. The body is covered with fine, short, coarse hair. Coat colour: Bright brown and brown colours and light brown to dark brown (brown spots). Both brown and brown dots are usually available in three dark, medium and light shades. There are very few completely white animals. The coat is usually shiny naturally, but some animals have a fur coat as well.

Face:

The face of a Sirohi goat is usually straight or sometimes slightly raised.

Ears:

Ears are usually flat and leaf-like, medium and fallen type. They are described as degenerative, downward, leaf-shaped with a slight curve backward. Horn: Both males and females have horns that tend to bend upwards and backwards with sharp tips; but other horn patterns are also evident. Other non-horned (selected) Sirohi animals are also available.

Tail:

The tail is small to medium in length and curved at the top. Wattles and beards: Some Sirohi animals have two holes that hang from the neck and beard below the lower jaw. A study by the Indo-Swiss Goat Project (ISGP) reported that wattles are present in about 30% of animals. True beard is also present in a few animals. Breast aggression: The breast is small and round, with small teats set aside. Some (6%) goats registered under the Indo-Swiss Goat Project (ISGP scheme) have been reported to have more than 10 teats.

Sirohi / Ajmera goats are dual-purpose animals, raised for both milk and meat. Animals are very popular for their weight and lactation even under adverse rearing conditions. Animals are less susceptible to major diseases and are more resistant to various climates, especially in tropical climates. Although large breeds of Sirohi / Ajmera goats are found in the Aravalli hills of Rajasthan, they are widely distributed in a few other provinces of India. On average, 90% of all babies born will result in one child and the remaining 10% will produce twins. Breastfeeding can take up to 90 days and a dose of 0.75-1 kg / day in healthy pups.



Fig: Sirohi goat

Goats are popular additions to small farms and homesteading family's back yards. Goats are versatile animals that can provide, milk, meat, and weed control. Some breeds of goat are raised for fibre that is spun into yarn. They are mostly easy to keep, friendly and comical additions to the family farm.

Advantage of goat farming:

- Less Space Required for Raising Goats
- Many Breeds Available
- Numerous Utilities
- Goats Require Less Feeds
- Caring Process is Easy
- Goats Can Adapt Themselves to Many Climates
- Goats Grow Faster
- Hardy Animals
- Less Caring Costs
- Easy Marketing of the Goat Products
- Less Risks
- Eradicating Poverty
- Creating Employment Opportunities

Profit average annual:

At present the annual gross revenue of the goat farm is Rs. 3 to 5 lakhs and total annual expenditure is Rs. 1 to 2 lakhs giving an annual net income of Rs. 3 to 4 lakhs.

Govt. subsidy:

As per NABARD's scheme, people falling under the poverty line, SC/ST category will get 33% subsidy on goat farming. And for other groups, people who fall under OBC and general category will get 25% subsidy of maximum Rs. 2.5 lakh. And loan repayment duration is up to 12 years.

The AOM (Age of Maturity) of Sirohi goat is 12 to 15 months and this is the best age of breeding. If you are looking to start goat farm then i will suggest you to start with mature goats compared to kids.

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