

Goat Rearing and Commercialization: Makes Life Better

Dharmendra Kumar¹, Harsh Wardhan Dhakad^{2} and Durgesh Nandan³**

¹Ph.D. Research Scholar, Sangam University, Bhilwara,Raj.

²Asst. Prof., Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam University, Indore (M.P)

³Ph.D. Research Scholar, C P University, Kota, Raj.

Email-harshwardhan134@gmail.com

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Abstract-

Animal husbandry has been in place for centuries along with agriculture as a subsidiary business, but its importance is being used commercially today, apart from purely domestic use. At present honey bee keeping, cow, buffalo, sheep, camel, chicken, fishery, goat rearing etc. are the main ones. This has a direct impact on the income of the farmer and its dual use is in crop production. In this view, the importance of goat farming becomes more important, because we do not have to do any special care to maintain them and separate their feeding and living. There is no need to spend a lot in arranging. Therefore, this small size animal can be reared very easily, marginal and landless farmers mainly rear it for milk and meat, also their hair and skin have commercial importance which gives good income and Fertility of fields can also be increased by making use of their excreta as a fertilizer. At present, there is also a provision for grant of 60% by the central government and 30% by the state government to open goat farming as a business. Goat farming can be made the best business through proper training.





Introduction

Along with agriculture, animal husbandry has been happening since time immemorial, goat rearing is done easily in various areas of the country, whether it is a desert or a hill or whether it is a plain part. The main purpose of rearing goats is to obtain milk and meat from them and to earn income by selling them, and at the same time it is helpful in the development of agriculture, it is linked to the livelihood or employment of crores of people in the country and it is available in every climate of the country. Can be reared in every part and it can be reared easily only through the care of family at home. Due to the ease and rearing of goats, its popularity has increased so much today that it is not only reared by marginal farmers but also businessmen and today, goat rearing is being done in big farm houses. At present, small size animals like goat are contributing a lot in increasing the economy of the country and the income of the farmer. Many breeds of goats have the ability to produce more than one kid, it is ready for reproduction soon after kidding. Goat meat is ubiquitous compared to other animals, so people of all religions eat its meat, due to which its demand increases.

The biggest feature of goats is the ability to convert non-useful substances for humans and animals into very useful products such as milk and meat, by-product fibre, hair, skins, manure etc. Their milk has medicinal properties because it eats various types of grass chaff and leaves of trees and their green-dried legumes. To make goat rearing economically beneficial, it is necessary to raise 95 goats and 5 male goats. On average, a goat requires an area of 1 sqm.

To make any type of animal husbandry successful, the cycle of birth is very important, The number of children of that animal and the quantity of milk obtained is determined through the correct reproduction cycle. At about 1.5 years of age the goat is able to give kid in 5 to 6 months. Normally a goat gives birth to two to three months. The most suitable period of their breeding is from the second week of May to July. These goats produce kids from the second week of October to the first week of December. Similarly, the season of November and December is favourable for breeding. The goat that conceives in this season gives birth to the kids by March-April. If the whole generation is treated as a circle, then the processes related to it can be divided mainly into four phases.



Reproduction

It is considered as the first phase of the birth cycle, ensuring the success of breeding business in animal husbandry, it would not be wrong to call it the key of success because everything from milk to the birth of new progeny depends on it. Which is necessary to take the business forward. Goats have a good lifespan of 2 to 5 years of age, and after 7 years the fertility starts to decline, till about 10 years of age, goats are capable of producing kids. Male goats remain able to conceive from the age of 2 to 6 years.

Heat Cycle

Healthy goats keep coming in a regular cycle at an interval of 17 to 21 days if not pregnant. In goat rearing, breeding should be given importance when there is suitable climate and climate for kids and proper arrangement of food. Goats have a heat cycle for 24 to 28 hours. During this limited period, it gives goat an opportunity for intercourse and we can also resort to artificial insemination. To detect the goats in the heat cycle, a teaser goat is rotated an hour in the morning and evening in a group of 50 to 60 goats.

Care during pregnancy

Pregnancy is the third stage of kidding. The time of pregnancy is when the goat has to nurture the fetus that grows in the womb along with her. It is very important to give proper feed to the pregnant goat in the last 45 days of pregnancy. Goat milk should not be milked during this period. Each pregnant goat has to be provided with a mix 150-250 grams of granule mixture and pigeon straw daily. If green fodder is not available, vitamin K should be given. Some preparations should be done before a fortnight of prospecting. Let the enclosure (4' x 4') which is used for them to be cleaned, dried and whitewashed with lime on it and after a week laying the straw. Keep a box of 21' x 21' x 21' size of grill partition for every goat that nearing to kidding. Put dry grass and straw in it too. Goat handler needs to observe the goat in the early morning to know the estimated time of kidding.

Parturition/Kidding

Labor pain initially mild and later intense. This symptom is a sign that the goat is going to give birth soon. Goat gives birth to kid within 3 to 4 hours of normal labor. The kid



should be right side up with the front feet first, with legs extended and the head lying between the knees and pasterns in a “diving” position. After the water sac breaks, the doe should start to give birth within 30 minutes to one hour. If the doe is pushing very hard for longer than 30 minutes and a water sac or kid does not appear, it may be necessary to assist the doe yourself or contact a veterinarian for further assistance. Generally, if the doe is still in active labor and is pushing after having a kid and does not pass placenta or another kid within 30 minutes to one hour, assistance may be needed. Some does may take longer between kids without problems. If they are up cleaning a kid and appear comfortable, longer than one hour may be acceptable. Goats may have three, or rarely, more kids. The process will repeat with each kid.

Disease, Treatment and other Precautions

It is necessary for goat rearing to be healthy and disease free. The common diseases of goat in the country are- Khurpaka-Muhpaka (FMD), stomach worms, itching etc. Normally, these diseases occur in the rainy season, so as soon as the rain comes, appropriate measures should be taken to prevent these diseases. Indigenous treatment is also effective in these diseases, but treatment should be done only after consulting the veterinarian. It is also necessary to have other precautions to protect the goats from predatory animals, to keep the kids away from the dogs and also from the green fields, because they are rushing to graze which creates controversy.