

Care and Management of Different Categories of Goat

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Livestock Production and Management

Care and Management of Kidding Does

- Shifted to kidding pen
- Pen should be cleaned and disinfected properly at regular interval.
- After kidding hind quarters of doe is washed with disinfectant and place is cleaned, and afterbirth is disposed properly.
- They should laxative diet with salt, mineral mixture and jeggery.
- After two days of kidding she should be provided with normal diet.

Care and Management of Kids

- Immediately after birth clear the mouth and nasal passages of the kid and stimulate respiration by irritating the nasal passages with straw.
- Allow the doe to lick her kid.
- The naval cord should be tied, cut and dip the naval cord in 7% tincture of iodine.

- Check the teats of dam for supply of milk if required place them with foster mother or feed them artificially.
- Feed colostrums as early as possibly, ideally within 2-4 hours(10%).
- Give proper attention to the weaker kid from a multiple birth.

Care and Management of Pregnant Does

- Normal feeding regime during early part of gestation period (about 12 weeks) but during last 4-6 weeks before kidding extra feeding is essential.
- The extra feeding results in low kid and doe mortality, higher birth weight and greater live weight gain in kids

Care and Management of Lactating Does

- Goat have comparatively flat lactation curve than cattle and buffaloes. Due to relatively larger mammary gland and volume of secretory tissue goats produces more milk/unit of live weight compared to cows.

Factors like

- Breed
- Strain
- Suckling
- milking frequency
- litter size
- parity
- Health
- Climate
- nutrition and feeding practices affects milk production from goats.

- A lactating doe weighing 20-40 kg should be given 2-3 kg grass/grass with legume 1.8-2.5 kg
- 300-800 gm of concentrate (16-18% CP)/day.
- In general, for each kg of milk produced 300-500 gm of concentrate should be given to the does.

Care and Management of Breeding Buck

- Buck is the half of band
- Buck should never be overfed or underfed
- Feeding of concentrate 300 gm/day