





# Feeding management of goats in different life stages

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### Nutrient requirement s and feeds requirement for

- Young / Starter kids
- **▶** Grower kids
- ➤ Finisher kids
- Replacement stock
- Dry goat
- Pregnant doe
- Lactating doe
- Breeding buck
- Pashmina / Angora goats



### Starter or Creep Ration for kids

- From birth up to 3rd day: mother's milk i.e. colostrum.
- After 3rd day Milk 100 ml/day + green tender grasses, pasture or legume fodders
- During 7th 40th days of age: 4 to 5 times creep feeding
- From 40-60 days of age: 3 times creep feeding

At the end of 60 days i.e. weaning age: body weight ranging from 7-10 kg depending on birth weight, breed and nutrition.

### Example of the creep feed is as below

Ingredients	Inclusion level
Ground cereal grains	60 %
Oilcakes	20 %
Rice Bran / Deoiled rice bran	7 %
Fish meal	10 %
Mineral Mixture	2 %
Common Salt	1 %
DCP: 14-18%; TDN: 65-70%	



### **Grower Ration for kids**

- ▶ After weaning period: Fed grower ration containing 9-10% DCP and 60-65% TDN.
- ➤ The grower period is of 1 year duration during this period goat attains about 1/3rd of its natural body weight.
- Expected body weight at the completion of 1 year is 18-25 kg depends up on the breed and nutrition.

Ingredients	Inclusion level
Ground cereal grains	50 %
Oilcakes	30 %
Rice Bran / Deoiled rice bran	10 %
Molasses / Jaggery	7 %
Mineral Mixture	2 %
Common Salt	1 %



Concentrate mixture can be fed up to 1.5 to 2.0% of body weight

### Finisher Ration for kids

- > Finisher Ration for kids
- The finishing period of goat, depends upon the market tendency, so as to sell it at different body weights.
- > Generally goats are marketed at the average body weight of 20-30 kg.
- During finishing period, the rate of growth is very low and that's why the maintenance ration satisfies the nutrient requirement.
- > The DCP content of finisher ration is 5-6% and TDN 60-65%.

Ingredients	Inclusion level
Ground cereal grains	30 %
Oilcakes	20 %
Rice Bran / Deoiled rice bran	40 %
Molasses / Jaggery	7 %
Mineral Mixture	2 %
Common Salt	1 %



For Fatty carcasses, roughage should form 20-25% of total dry matter requirement For Lean meat production roughages should form 30-40% of total dry matter requirement. For producing fatty carcasses, high-energy cereal grains should be included in the concentrate mixture.

### Feeding of Dry Goats

➤ For the non-lactating i.e. dry goats, if sufficient grazing facilities are available, the maintenance requirements get satisfied by sufficient hours of grazing on good quality pasture.

➤ However, during shortage of pasture, 200 g of concentrate mixture with 5-6% DCP and 55-60% TDN should be fed.

For milch type dry goats, 30% of dry matter should be fulfilled by

concentrate mixture.



# Feeding of Pregnant goats

- ➤ During last one third period of gestation, as this is the active period of total development and near about 70-80 % gain in foetus mass in achieved during this period.
- A requirement of protein, calcium and phosphorus are increased during this period.
- ➤ Therefore a ration containing 12% DCP and about 55-60% TDN should be given to about 300-500 g.
- ➤ However for pregnant but lactating goats, 300-400 g of concentrate mixture/kg of milk produced should be given in addition to maintenance amount of 150 g/day.
- > A free choice mineral licks should be made available.



### Feeding of Lactating goats

- ➤ For adult doe in lactation about 400 g of concentrate mixture (9-10% DCP and 60-65% TDN) must be given for every litre of milk produced and over and above that 150 g should be added for maintenance.
- > DM requirement for dairy type goats is 4 to 6% of body weight

### Feeding of bucks

Bucks are the male goats used for breeding purpose.

➤ They require dry matter about 3-3.5% of total body weight.

Averagely breeding bucks need 500 g to 1.0 kg concentrate and yearlings about

250 g.



# Feeding of Pashmina and Angora Goats

- > Goat breeds are well known for their quality hair production.
- The hairs on their body are called as Pashmina fibres which is used for preparation of famous shawls.
- Pashmina goat produces 112 g Pashmina fibres in a year; Also females produces more fibres than males.
- Angora breed of goat, native of Turkistan is known for its long, lustrous fleece called Mohair. A 2-3 clips per annum yields about 2 kg Mohair.
- For Pashmina fibre and Mohair production the protein and energy content of the ration should be high.
- Their native tract is a hilly area which justifies more energy requirement for grazing.
- Also trace minerals like Cu, Zn, should also be provided in the diet in the required quantity.

### Conclusions

- Kid starter / creep feed should be given up to 90 days along with good quality roughages.
- Dry fodder during night in summer months and during rainy days may be provided.
- In poor grazing condition, animals may be supplemented with concentrate mixture @150 350 g of concentrate / animal/day depending up on the age.
- Flushing of breeding age goats by feeding extra ration (25% of maintenance) 2 3 weeks before breeding.
- > Goats are natural browser preferring to eat leaves and twigs.
- In semi intensive system, grazing 4-6 hours and then kept in stalls by feeding roughage and concentrate mixture depending upon their availability.







Thank you