



Management Practices of Sirohi Goat

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The Sirohi is an Indian breed of domestic goat. It is named for its area of origin, the Sirohi District of Rajasthan, in north-western India. It may be described as a dual-purpose breed, reared for both meat and milk production or as meat breed. It is well adapted to the dry tropical climate of Rajasthan.

Sirohi goats are dual-purpose animals, being reared for both milk and meat. The animals are popular for their weight gain and lactation even under poor quality rearing conditions. The animals are resistant to major diseases and are easily adaptable to different climatic conditions especially in hot places. Though the main breeding tracts of Sirohi goats are situated in the Aravalli hills of Rajasthan, they are also widely distributed in several other Indian states. On average, 90% of all births will result in a single kid with the remaining 10% producing twins. Lactation can last for up to 90 days and average to 0.75–1 kg/day for a good doe.

Commercial Sirohi goat farming business is becoming popular day by day, especially in India. It is an Indian goat breed and very suitable for commercial production. The Sirohi goats are medium to large in size and they are very suitable for commercial production. The Sirohi goat is native to the Sirohi district of Rajasthan state of India. But today the breed is available throughout India and also available in some other South Asian countries.

Production and management: - The Sirohi goat is a medium to large breed with a compact body and strong legs. The colour of the coat is mainly brown and the pieces are dark brown or tan of various shapes and sizes throughout the body. The ears are medium in length, leafy and folded. Both sexes have horns that bend at the top of the head and yard with a pointed head. Some have wattles. Sirohi are good milkers and the udder grows well and is round with long conic teats. The average body length, body height and heart girth are 80, 90 and 80 cm for men and 60, 65, 70 cm for women respectively.

Horn: Both men and women have horns that usually bend at the top and back 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 hanging from the neck and beard below the lower jaw.

Breast aggression: The breast is small and round, with small teats set aside. Some (6%) of goats registered under the Indo-Swiss Goat Project (ISGP scheme) have been reported to have more than enough teats.

Face: The face of a Sirohi goat is usually straight or sometimes slightly raised. The Sirohi goat is famous for its weight gain, even under adverse conditions. They are easily adapted to a variety of climates and are able to withstand severe diseases of goats. They are also adaptable to hot and dry climates.



Management of Sirohi goat: - Buy high quality and healthy animals. Search for any nearby livestock market or farms available. The Sirohi goat is a well-known and highly profitable goat in India because of its rapid weight gain compared to other main-fed breeds, which is why it is considered to produce the best meat of any goat breed. The birth weight of Sirohi goat is 3.5 to 4 kg and it easily reaches 12 kg of body weight when it is 3 months old after which it gains 4 kg every month with regular diet.

Some important features of management

- **Housing:** -A good and clean habitat ensures good growth and health of the animals. So making a nice house that will be comfortable for goats is very important. As a medium to large goat breed, the area for each goat will be 10-15 square feet of housing. Sirohi goats are best suited for a table-feeding system, so if you want to grow them into a table-feeding system you will need about 20-30 square meters to play per animal. Ensure good ventilation system inside the house.
- **Feeding:** - Sirohi goats are best suited for a table-feeding system, so if you want to grow them into a table-feeding system you will need about 20-30 square meters to play per animal. Ensure good ventilation system inside the house.
- **Breeding:** -Breeding Sirohi goats are very simple and easy. Natural breeding is usually done instead of artificial breeding. Usually, one bull is enough to breed 30-35 goats. Breeding seeds often require special care to produce healthy and productive offspring. After successful breeding, the average gestation period for females can be up to 150 days.
- **Care:** - More care and providing better accommodation and nutritious food will ensure the best results. Vaccinate your goats at the right time and try to control both internal and external germs. Contact your local veterinarian for best recommendations. Pay close attention to breeding costs and do. Keep breeding bulls separate from the herd. Also keep pregnant and lactating goats separate.
- **Sales:** - The main advantages of starting a Sirohi goat farming business are good marketing areas. You can easily sell your products at your local or nearby market. Goat meat has a great demand and value in the market. So, you will be able to easily sell your products in the market.

Conclusion

Sirohi 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. The Sirohi goat is a medium to large breed with a compact body and strong legs.