Goat Farming

With very low investments goat rearing can be made into a profitable venture for small and marginal farmers. Following people can start this on small scale

- Small and marginal farmers
- Landless labourers
- Availability of common grazing lands

Benefits of Business

- Low capital investment and quick return
- Simple and small shed is enough
- Profitable under stall fed condition.
- High prolific rate of goats
- Year around job
- Meat is lean & has low fats and is liked by all people
- Can be sold and encashed anytime

BREEDS

Jamunapari

- Fairly tall animal
- Has a strongly arched Roman nose and long pendulous ears which are about 12 inches long in adult Jamunapari.
- Buck weighs about 65-85 kgs and does weighs about 45-60 kgs
- One kid per kidding
- Six months kid weighs about 15 kg

Milk production is about 2-2.5 lit/day.

Tellichery

- Goat are in white, brown and black colors
- Kidding size is 2-3 kids
Buck weighs about 40-50 kgs and does weighs about 30 kgs

Boer

- Rearing for meat all over the world
- Has a fast growth rate
- Buck weighs about 110-135 kgs and does weighs about 90-100 kgs

Kids weighs about 20-30 kgs at 90 days of age

FEEDING MANAGEMENT

- Grazing along with concentrate feeding gives maximum growth rate
- Feeding protein rich green fodder such as acacia, leucerne and cassava and are important sources of dietary nitrogen.
- Farmers can cultivate agathi, subabul and glaricidia trees along the border of the farm and used as green fodder
- Fodders and trees cultivated in one acre of land is enough to feed 15-30 goats
- Concentrate feed can be prepared as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Kid ration</th>
<th>Growing Ration</th>
<th>Lactating Goat Ration</th>
<th>Pregnant goat Ration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maize</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Cakes</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat Bran</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----</td>
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<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Mixture</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common salt</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Kids should be provided with 50-100 gms of concentrate for first 10 weeks.
- For growing ones concentrates should be provided 100-150 gm daily for 3-10 months.
- For pregnant goat concentrates maybe given upto 200 gm daily.
- Milch goats producing 1 kg milk are provided 300 gms of concentrate daily
- Mineral blocks with rich copper (950-1250 ppm) should be provided in the goat stall

**RAISING METHODS**

1. Semi intensive system
   - Places where less grazing lands, goats can be fed intensively with green fodders and concentrates after grazing

2. Intensive system
   - Goats are fed with green fodder and concentrates in the shed.
   - No grazing
   - house maybe of deep litter system or raised platform system

**FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE**

**Financial assistance available from banks/NABARD for Goat rearing**

NABARD is an apex institution for all matters relating to policy, planning and operation in the field of agricultural credit. It serves as refinancing agency for the institutions providing investment and production credit for agriculture and rural development. It promotes development through a well organised Technical Services Department at the head office and Technical Cells at each of the Regional Offices.

Loan from banks with refinance facility from NABARD is available for starting Goat farming. For obtaining bank loan, the farmers should apply to the nearest branch of a Commercial or Co-operative or Regional Rural Bank in their area in the prescribed application form which is available in the branches of financing bank. The Technical Officer attached to or the Manager of the bank can also help/give guidance to the farmers in preparing the project report to obtain bank loan.
For goat rearing schemes with very large outlays, detailed reports will have to be prepared. The items of finance would include costs of assets like Development of land, construction of sheds, purchase of equipments, purchase of breeding stock, rearing cost of animals till it generates income etc. The cost of land is not considered for loan. However, if land is purchased for setting up a goat farm its cost can be treated as party's margin as per the norms.

Contact Agroguide for a detailed project report (DPR) on Goat Rearing