



## Effect of concentrates and probiotics supplementation in periparturient goat on performance and coccidian invasion level of their kids

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### ABSTRACT

The present study has been conducted on pregnant does at Mountain Research Centre for Sheep and Goat (MRCSG) of Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology of Kashmir. 20 selected animals were divided into four groups (T1 Control, T2, T3, and T4) of 5 animals each. The study was conducted in periparturient period. In T1 does were fed normal daily ration. Normal ration consists of 1.2 kg hay and 577.5g of concentrates to achieve TDN of 105g/day and DCP of 918.6g/day according to 3.5% of body weight. T2 Does were fed normal daily ration + extra concentrate @ 150 gram /head/day. In treatment group T3 does were fed normal daily ration + extra concentrate @ 150 gram /head/day and probiotic @  $2.5 \times 10^{10}$  CFU gram/head/day respectively (probiotics = *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) and in T4 does shall be fed normal daily ration + extra concentrate of 150g supplemented + probiotic @ 4 gram/head/day respectively. The aim of this study was to investigate the use of concentrates and probiotics as will affected production performance and coccidian invasions of kids. The fresh kid's individual fecal sample were collected directly from the rectum of kids 45 days after parturition. The Mc Master counting technique was applied for kids respectively. The average birth weight of kids from T4 treatment group was  $(3.37 \pm 0.10)$  which was significantly higher than control group T1  $(2.66 \pm 0.92)$ . However no significant effect was seen between T2, T3 and T4. It could be concluded that the supplementary balanced feeding could has positive impact on birth weight of kids. There is a significant effect of on the mortality of kids. The mortality was higher for T1 (33%) followed by T2 (20%) and followed by T3 and T4 (16%). However there was non-significant effect on the twinning percentage. Also There was non-significant ( $P < 0.05$ ) effect of supplementation non the Oocytes per gram (OPG) and thus prevalence occurrence of Coccidiosis.

**Keywords :** Kids, Does, Periparturient, Coccidia, Mortality