

## Kidding Percentage and Twinning Ability in Osmanabadi goat in Vidarbha Climatic Condition

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### Abstract

The present study was conducted for the study of kidding percentage and twinning ability in Osmanabadi Goat maintained under farm condition. Kidding percentage and twinning ability was found to be 55.87 % and 10.52 % respectively.

**Keywords:** kidding percentage, twinning ability, Osmanabadi Goat , Vidharbha region.

### Introduction

The Osmanabadi goat is native breed of Marathwada region of Maharashtra, but the breed is reared, bred and well adapted throughout the Maharashtra state including Vidarbha region (Motghare *et al.*,2004). The kidding percentage and twinning ability most the important parameters to investigating reproductive efficiency . It is measure of production and profit point of view in organized and unorganized sector of goat farming.

### Materials and Methods

The present investigation was undertaken on 95 kids born at Osmanabadi goat unit, Nagpur Veterinary College, Nagpur. All goats were maintained under same feeding and management practices followed by strict prophylactic measures.

Year wise data from 1999 to 2004 is investigate kidding percentage and twinning ability. The kidding percentage calculated as number of kids born per doe per year. The twinning ability can be determined as number of twin kidding over number of total kidding per year.

### Results and Discussion

Table no.1 shows details of kidding percentage from 1999 to 2004 in Osmanabadi goat. The kidding percentage in Osmanabadi goat is found to be 55.87 ± 4.26. The range of kidding percentage found to be 27.27 to 76 %. It is observed that the kidding percentage found to be higher during 1999, 2000, and 2002 however, lowest during 2001. Kidding percentage is important parameter which reflects the reproductive efficiency and having low heritability (0 to 0.15). However management plays an important role in

increasing reproductive efficiency. The kidding percentage express during 2001, 2003, and 2004 might be due to some important managerial and climatic factors. The higher kidding percentage expressed during the year 1999 and subsequently in year 2000 indicated that the Osmanabadi goat have potential to show better reproductive efficiency which could be optimized by providing excellent managerial practices.

The kidding percentage of Osmanabadi goat in present study is comparatively lower than reports by Deokar *et al.* (2006) in which they reported kidding percentage ranged between 80 to 90%. However, Joshi *et al.* (2005) reported 60 to 70 % kidding in Marwari goat in farmers flock of arid region of Rajasthan . The lower rate of kidding percentage of Osmanabadi goat in present finding as compared to the earlier workers may be attributed to fact that flock is developed at the farm level as result of selective breeding for 3 to 4 generation in Vidharbha climatic condition.

The twinning percentage (Table-2) in Osmanabadi goat was found to be 10.52 ± 1.98. The year wise twinning percent ranged from 0 to 26.31. The present finding of twinning ability found to be in agreement with Kuralkar *et al.* (2002). The twinning ability in present finding is comparatively lower than; Deokar *et al.* (2006); Joshi *et al.* (2005) and Neeur *et al.* (2004) as they reported higher percentage of twinning in Osmanabadi and Marwari goats. Where as Gaikwad (1999) reported very low percentage of twinning i.e. 5.27 % in Osmanabadi goat. The year wise twinning percentage indicated that the variation may be utilized in future for genetic improvement.

### References

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**Table-1. : Kidding Percentage**

Year	No. of Fema1e	No. of kid born	Kidding %
1999	25	19	76.00
2000	28	21	75.00
2001	33	09	27.27
2002	29	21	72.41
2003	29	11	37.93
2004	30	14	46.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>55.87</b>

**Table-2: Twinning Percentage**

Year	Single	Twins	Triplet	Total	Twinning %
1999	14	5	0	19	26.31
2000	19	2	0	21	9.52
2001	09	0	0	09	0.00
2002	21	0	0	21	0.00
2003	10	1	0	11	9.09
2004	12	2	0	14	16.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>10.52</b>

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## Animal production and food industry processes: a good presence from French sectors at VIV'ASIA

This year, VIV'ASIA will be held from next March 11<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> in Bangkok. Everything about eggs and their production, their packaging and innovations within the industry will be the core of this exhibition. Occupying close to 400 sq. m., the France Pavilion will gather about thirty French companies who will present their livestock-breeding equipment and technology. This encounter will develop business exchanges and partnerships amongst professional players in the sectors concerned.

France devotes some 15 million hectares of pastureland to meat and milk production. Its animal production is highly diversified. An efficient genetic improvement plan guarantees an identification and traceability system that complies with the strictest international standards. With a gross production at 1.8 million tonnes (carcass-weight equivalent) for chicken, turkey, duck and guinea fowl, France is the leading poultry producer in the EU. There are 20,600 poultry farms of 500 or more heads totalling a 2.6b turnover. Exports make up 664,000 tonnes for a 1.1 Md turnover.

Production for the French pork sector is close to 2.1 million tonnes (carcass-weight equivalent), putting France in 3<sup>rd</sup> position as EU pork producer. There are close to 20,000 pig farms with at least 20 pigs or 5 sows, totalling a 2.7b turnover. Close to 680,000 tonnes are exported, worth 1.1b. Cattle livestock holdings of close to 20 million heads in 30 different races-including 8 million cows raised by 245,000 producers-give France the possibility of exporting 1.3 million heads towards about forty countries.

French aqua farming production mainly includes shellfish (oysters and mussels) and fish (fresh and seawater) production. Total French production (mainland and overseas counties) for fishing, fish farming and shellfish farming totals 792,000 tonnes for a 1.7b turnover wholesale. Aqua farming produces 240,000 tonnes (for 532m), with 189,300 tonnes in shellfish production and 50,700 tonnes in fish production.

On the strength of such performance, French industrialists in those sectors are offering equipment, material and consulting towards improving and developing Thai breeding technology. The list of French companies attending at the France Pavilion is available upon request. Come and meet them in Hall 1, Blocks C010, B040 and C040.

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