

Existing buffalo calf rearing management practices in Jaipur district of Rajasthan in India

Basant Bais and Devendra Singh Manohar

CVAS, India

A research study was conducted on existing buffalo management practices *viz.* breeding, feeding, housing, milking, calf rearing and health care in two tehsils named Phulera and Amber of Jaipur district of Rajasthan from 160 respondents selected randomly. The information regarding the Buffalo Calf Rearing Management Practices in the study revealed that all the respondents in the study attended the buffaloes as well as calf at the time of calving. Majority 94.37 per cent of the respondents were following the practices of cleaning the calf immediately after birth as well as trimmed hooves and allowed the dam to lick her calf immediately. More than 95 per cent buffalo keepers did not follow the practice to cut and disinfect the naval cord. Only around 4.37 per cent buffalo keepers cut the naval cord with new blade or knife and tied with thread. It is due to lack of knowledge about the importance of these practices. It was observed that 11.25, 37.50 and 51.25 per cent of the respondents provided colostrum within two hours of birth, 2 to 4 hours after birth and after fall of placenta, respectively. Quantity of colostrum feeding was *ad lib*, one quarter and half quarter by new born calf were followed by 45, 40.62 and 14.37 per cent of the respondents, respectively. Buffalo keepers disposed of placenta by deep buried 51.25 per cent and throw in out skirt common land about 48.75 per cent. The majority 53.13 per cent of the respondents allowed suckling to their calves up to six months of age, whereas, 45 and 1.87 per cent of the respondents allowed suckling less than four months and above 6 months of age, respectively. None of the respondents practiced weaning system of calf rearing. Majority of the respondents (75 per cent) took control measures of lice and ticks eradication, but the practice of calf deworming was followed by only 5 per cent buffalo keepers. Dehorning and castration of calves were not followed by any respondents.

Biography

Basant Bais is the first lady veterinarian awarded with Ph.D in Animal Nutrition in the state (Rajasthan) in veterinary field. She has worked as veterinary Assistant Surgeon for 6yrs in animal husbandry department and has more than 16 yrs of teaching experience in Livestock Production and Management at college of veterinary and animal science. She has authored 2 books, prepared 19 practical manuals and has published 20 research papers and articles in reputed journals. She has presented 10 papers in International and 25 papers in national conferences. She has guided 5 M.V.Sc. scholars as Major advisor and about 20 scholars as member of advisory committee.

basantbais@gmail.com