

**Government of Jammu and Kashmir (UT)**  
**DIRECTORATE OF SHEEP HUSBANDRY, KASHMIR**

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**(Information and Publicity Wing)**

## Winter Advisory for the Sheep and Goat Farmers of the Valley

### SHELTER

- The shed should be warm (about 20°C) but properly ventilated to avoid accumulation of ammonia gas which predisposes the animals to respiratory ailments.
- The floor of the shed should be clean and dry to prevent foot rot, coccidiosis and other diseases.
- Suitable bedding like dry leaves, rags, bhusa, saw dust etc to a thickness of 4-6 inches should be used to save the animals from cold.
- Adequate space for animals must be provided to prevent overcrowding.
- Compartmentalization of sheds should be done to house different groups of animals separately.
- Sheds should be well drained to avoid pooling of rain water.
- Shelter should provide for gradual changes in the intensity of light from one part to other.

### NUTRITION

- Concentrate feed should be given @ 600gm/adult animal/day and hay should be given @1.5kg/animal/day
- Chopped vegetables like carrots, turnips etc should be given to the tune of 0.5kg /Pregnant Ewe/Doe/day.
- Molasses @ 30-60 gms /day/pregnant Ewe/Doe must be given to prevent pregnancy toxemia.
- Legumes should be mixed with bhusa to prevent bloat.
- Ensure clean, fresh and lukewarm water in adequate quantities to prevent colic and impaction.
- Make sure that the stored winter feed is mould-free and of good nutritional quality.
- Strictly avoid early morning grazing on frosty herbs and snow covered grasses which otherwise cause's huge loss by way of diseases like Braxy/Bradsot.
- Good quality hay and silage should be fed to the animals.
- Ration should be fortified and enriched to meet out the nutritional requirement of animals during winter.

### HEALTH

- Timely vaccination like Enterotoxaemia Vaccine should be ensured to prevent clostridial diseases.
- Proper anthelmintic dosing of animals may be done after seeking advice from veterinarian.
- Ivermectin dosing may be given to prevent contagious ectoparasitic diseases.
- Coccidiostats should be used to prevent coccidial disease.
- Additional feed increments should be provided to pregnant / lactating animals to prevent metabolic disorders.

**Issued by:-**

**Information & Publicity Wing,  
Sheep Husbandry Department Kashmir**