Sahiwal breed in Pastoral production systems in Kenya: Future roles and existing gaps in knowledge and supportive technical logistics; A Review

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Discussion

Background

- The Sahiwal was introduced in late 1930s from India & Pakistan
- Preferred to other zebus due to high milk production, adaptability, good growth and reproductive performance
- National Sahiwal Stud at Naivasha, is the main breeding station, where the Sahiwal is bred

Conclusion

There is considerable potential for genetic improvement of Sahiwal in Kenya given the active role played by both private and government stakeholders in pastoral development initiatives

Recommendation

Government should enforce the already existing policies on institutionalization of livestock off-take, private investment, and access to financial services as key instruments in driving Sahiwal cattle production in pastoral areas

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