

CHAPTER – 7

Preparation of mineral mixture

Objectives:

1. To prepare concentrate mixture as the component to be added in ration for proper growth and milk production at around 2percent.
2. To study the method and percent contribution of each salt in the final mineral mixture.

Introduction

Minerals are inorganic content of the feed, generally supplied through mineral mixture to the animals. Deficiency of minerals not only reduce the production and affect health adversely but also immunity and several other associated complications may develop. So it is necessary to supply 2 percent of mineral mixture in the concentrate mixture for optimum health, production and reproduction. It is observed that minerals are deficient in every corner of India but no uniformity is there for example, more than 50 % of the soil are deficient in Zn but for other minerals deficiency is area specific. So, before preparation of mineral mixture, evaluation of feed, fodder and status in animals is more essential. However, a typical mineral mixture may contain the following components:

Sl no	Component	Percent
1	Di calcium phosphate	54.39
2	Sodium chloride	28.50
3	Chalk powder	10.20
4	Magnesium carbonate	3.00
6	Ferrus sulphate	3.00
7	Copper sulphate	0.50
8	Manganese di- oxide	0.08
9	Cobalt chloride	0.06
10	Potassium iodide	0.01
11	Zinc sulphate	0.26

There are so many salts are used in mineral mixtures and their contribution/ bioavailability is also different, so before preparing any mixtures, it is essential to determine the requirement of the animals, their bioavailability and to which animals these are to be supplemented.

Sample questions

1. Write the importance of mineral mixture in animal body.
2. Why common salt is added to the mineral mixture?