

RPF-II

(PERFORMA FOR SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT OF RESEARCH PROJECTS)

PART –I: General Information

600 Project Code

6001 Institute project Code No.: EESE 1.02

6002 ICAR project Code No.:

601 Name of the Institute and Division

6011 Name and address of Institute: CIRG, Makhdoom, P.O. Farah-281122

Distt. Mathura,U.P.

6012 Name of Division/Section: EESE Section

6013 Location of the Project: CIRG, Makhdoom

602 Research Project -I : Transfer of Technology and its Impact on Improving Goat Production

Sub-Project : Study on Adoption of Goat Production Technology

603 Priority Area : Adoption of goat production technology

6031 Research Approach: Applied Research/Basic Research

01 02

Process or Tech.Devel./Transfer of Tech.

03 04

604 Specific Area : : Adoption of goat production technology

605 Duration of Project: Three Years

6051 Date of Start of Project: April 2007

6052 Likely date of Completion of Project : March, 2010

6053 Period for which report submitted: April, 2007 to March 2008

606 Total Cost of the Project: 14.04 lakhs

6061 Expenditure to date: 4.68 lakhs

607 Summary/ Achievements:

Daulatpur and Fatiha non-operational villages of Farah Block of Mathura District, U.P., were visited to collect basic information. Collected review of literature. An interview schedule was developed on socio-economic and psychological, agro-situational extension communication, awareness, adoption, etc., of improved goat husbandry practices and pre-tested and

standardized interview schedule for data collection from goat farmers in selected 2 operational and 2 non- operational villages namely, Jalal, Barka Nagla, Daulatpur and Fatiha of Farah Block of Mathura District, U.P. Started collection of data on study on adoption of goat production technology and data were collected from 11 goat farmers in operational and non-operational villages through personal interview with the help of structured schedule. The detail is given in **Annexure-I**.

608 Key words: Adoption and goat production technology.

PART-II: Investigator Profile

609 Principal Investigator

6091 Name : Dr. Braj Mohan
6092 Designation : Sr. Scientist
6093 Division / Section : Extension Education and Socio-Economics
6094 Location : CIRG, Makhdoom.
6095 Institute address : CIRG, Makhdoom, P.O. Farah -281122, Mathura (U.P.)

610 : Co-Investigator

6101 Name : Dr. R.L. Sagar
6102 Designation : Principal Scientist
6103 Division / Section : Extension Education and Socio-Economics
6104 Location : CIRG, Makhdoom.
6105 Institute address : CIRG, Makhdoom, P.O. Farah -281122, Mathura (U.P.)

PART-III : Technical Details

620 Introduction and objectives

The Institute is striving its best to boost up goat production through transfer of technology among the goat keepers. The study will reflect on the extent of adoption of goat production technology and adoption behaviour. Socio- economic characteristics may also reveal some facts about the adoption pattern. Further, it is necessary to investigate the communication sources towards improved technologies.

6201 Immediate objectives

1. To study the awareness of the goat farmers in respect of goat husbandry practices.
2. To study the level of adoption of the goat farmers in respect of some selected improved goat production technologies.
3. To study the situational, socio-economic, psychological and extension communication characteristics of the goat farmers.

6202 Long term objective

In order to enhance adoption of the goat husbandry practices by the farmers, it is necessary to find out the factors affecting the adoption and relationship between

dependent variable;. level of adoption and independent variables i.e. situational, socio-economic and extension communication characteristics.

6203 Specific objectives for the year as detailed in RPF- I

1. To study the awareness of the goat farmers in respect of goat husbandry practices.
2. To study the level of adoption of the goat farmers in respect of some selected improved goat production technologies.
3. To study the situational, socio-economic, psychological and extension communication characteristics of the goat farmers.

621 Project Technical Profile

6211 Technical Programme

1. Collection of review of literature
2. Development of interview schedule
3. Pre-testing of schedule
4. Standardization of schedule
5. Data collection

6212 Man months involvement of component projects workers for the specified

Year

Component Workers	Man Months
Dr. Braj Mohan, Sr. Scientist	6.00
Dr.R.L Sagar, Principal Scientist	3.00

622 Progress of work

6221 Achievement in terms of targets fixed for each activity

Daulatpur and Fatiha non-operational villages of Farah Block of Mathura District, U.P., were visited to collect basic information. Collected review of literature. An interview schedule was developed on socio-economic and psychological, agro-situational extension communication, awareness, adoption, etc., of improved goat husbandry practices and pre-tested and standardized interview schedule for data collection from goat farmers in selected 2 operational and 2 non-operational villages namely, Jalal, Barka Nagla, Daulatpur and Fatiha of Farah Block of Mathura District, U.P. Started collection of data on study on adoption of goat production technology and data were collected from 11 goat farmers in operational and non-operational villages through personal interview with the help of structured schedule

6222 Questions- Answered:

1. In spite of transfer of goat production technology among the goat keepers, the adoption is not the desired level.
2. Socio-economic variables have significant role in adoption of goat production technology.
3. Communication variable has an important role in adoption of goat production technology.

6223 Process/ Product/ Technology developed during the year: NA

6224 Utility of results obtained so far

They will help in future planning of strategy for efficient and rapid implementation of goat transfer of technology programmes to fit into socio-economic conditions of the goat farmers.

623 Publications and Material Developed

(One copy each to be supplied with this proforma)

6231 Research Papers: Nil

6232 Popular articles: Nil

6233 Reports: NIL

6234 Seminars and Workshops (relevant to the Project) in which the scientists have participated

Nil

624 Infrastructural facilities developed: None

PART-IV : Project Expenditure

(Summary)

630 Recurring Expenditure : Year 2007– 08

6301 Salaries :

i.	Scientific	2.94
ii.	Technical	1.39
iii.	Supporting	-
vi.	Wage	

Subtotal **4.33**

6302	Consumables:	
	i. Chemicals	-
	ii. Glasswares	-
	iii. Others	0.08
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6303	Travel-POL	0.22
6304	Miscellaneous	0.05
6305	<u>Sub Total (Recurring)</u>	<u>4.68</u>
631	Non-Recurring Expenditures: (Equipment)	
	i.	-
	ii.	-
632	<u>Total (630 and 631)</u>	<u>4.68</u>

Signature of PI

Signature of Co-Investigator

Dr. Braj Mohan

Dr. R.L. Sagar

Signature and Comments of the Head of the Division/ Section

Signature and Comments of the joint Director (Research)

Signature and Comments of the Director

ANNEXURE –I

Conducted preliminary survey in Daulatpur non-operational village of Farah Block of Mathura District, U.P. About 389 hectares irrigated land was available with farmers in Daulatpur village and non-irrigated land was nil. Out of about 305 households (in total), maximum number of households were observed of Jatav community and found to be about 150 families followed by Thakur (about 100), Baghel (about 50), Balmik (04) and Brahmin (01). The highest number of goat keepers were observed in Jatav community and found to be about 100 numbers whereas in Baghel (12), Thakur (03) and Balmik (01). The total goat keepers were about 116. The goat population was observed to be in quite good numbers and found to be about 400 goats of Barbari, Sirohi and non-descript breeds. Big flocks and maximum goats were with Baghel community. Similarly, Fatiha non-operational village of Farah Block of Mathura District, U.P., was also visited to collect basic information for the above project. About 91.53 hectares irrigated land was available with farmers in Fatiha village and non-irrigated land was nil. Out of about 200 households (in total), maximum number of households were observed of Thakur community and found to be about 100 families followed by Jatav (about 60), Baghel (about 30), Koli (04), Balmik (04) and Barber (02). The highest number of goat keepers were observed in Baghel community and found to be about 09 numbers whereas in Thakur (07), Jatav (06), Balmik (04) and Koli (01). The total goat keepers were about 27. The goat population was observed to be in good numbers and found to be about 200 goats of Barbari and non-descript breeds.

Further, collected review of literature on the above project. An interview schedule was developed on socio-economic and psychological, agro-situational, extension communication, awareness, adoption, etc., of improved goat husbandry practices and pre-tested and standardized the interview schedule for data collection from goat farmers in selected 02 operational and 02 non-operational villages namely, Jalal, Barka Nagla, Daulatpur and Fatiha of Farah Block of Mathura District, U.P., for the study. Started collection of data on study on adoption of goat production technology and data were collected from 11 goat farmers in operational and non-operational villages through personal interview with the help of structured schedule. All 11 goat farmers adopted goat husbandry practices such as vaccination like, P.P.R., E.T., F.M.D., H.S., etc., and deworming of animals and 10 treatment with medicine. 7 respondents feeding of colostrum in time (less than 1 hour), 6 concentrate and 5 dry fodder. Again, 5 goat farmers who have cultivated land they produce green fodder mainly for large animals and same offered to their goats as a green fodder. Out of 11 goat farmers, 2 adopted goat milk paneer technology and only 1 feeding of mineral mixture. Nobody used the Burdizzo castrator for castration and artificial insemination was also nil.