

RPF-II-0

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

PART -I: General Information

600 Project Code

6001 Institute project Code No.: EESE 1.04

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: Extension Education and Socio-Economics Section

6013 Location of the Project: CIRG, Makhdoom

602 Research Project-II: Organization of National and International Training Programmes and Provision of Consultancy Services for Improving Goat Production

Sub-Project : A Study on Impact of Various Training Programmes on Commercial Goat Farming

603 Priority Area:

6031 Research Approach: Applied Research/Basic Research

01 02

Process or Tech.Devel./Transfer of Tech.

03 04

604 Specific Area : Impact of Various Training Programmes

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, 2008 to March 2009

606 Total Cost of the Project: : Rs. 18.84 lakhs

Expenditure to date: 7.48 lakhs

Dr. H. S. Sisodia
Mue 2
20/1/09

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Summary/ Achievements:

In all 100 interview schedules were sent to trainees who attended the national training programme on commercial goat farming and scientific goat rearing to get feedback on socio- economic, sources of information, marketing problems, knowledge utilization and constraints in commercial goat farming etc. Out of 100 respondents only 3 respondents have sent their responses. Among three respondents, two were from Uttar Pradesh and one from Gujarat. One respondent of U.P. has started commercial goat farming in year 2006 with 50 Barbari goats at Amroha, J.P. Nagar District. The first season kidding was very good and 70 kids were obtained. At one time flock size was 120 but it got reduced drastically due to mortality. The puberty age of Barbari was reported 11 months at commercial goat farm and age at first kidding was 16 months. This was not good sign of the Barbari breed. Two kidding seasons were reported i.e. February and September- October.

608 **Key words:** Impact, commercial, goat farmers and goat husbandry practices

PART-II: Investigator Profile

609 Principal Investigator

6091 Name : Dr. Khushyal Singh
6092 Designation : 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.)

611 : Co-Investigator

6111 Name : Braj Mohan
6112 Designation : Sr. Scientist

6113 Division / Section : Extension Education and Socio-Economics
6114 Location : CIRG, Makhdoom.
6115 Institute address : CIRG, Makhdoom, P.O. Farah -281122, Mathura (U.P.)

PART-III : Technical Details

620 Introduction and objectives

To enhance the production potential of our goats spread over the length and breadth of the country the only way is to develop superior technologies for mass adoption and to create the critical and necessary infrastructural facilities vital for adoption of the goat husbandry practices. This is a stupendous task, which need dedicated and skilled workers to produce the desirable impact.

It is believed that the goat farmers who have more knowledge about goat husbandry practices are more likely to obtain to higher production from their goats.

6201 Immediate objectives

- To find out the success rate of opening goat farms by the participants.
- To study the extent of knowledge utilized in the goat farming by the participants.
- To study the constraints and suggestions perceived by participants.

6202 Long term objective

The knowledge society demands a different kind of learning; the sort of learning that enhances employability. Employability is closely linked to the capacity of an individual to adapt to change and the ability to combine different types of knowledge and build on them by managing self-learning throughout working life. It would undoubtedly be useful to explore the introduction of the concept into initial training programmes for youth, as well as into retraining programmes, especially those targeting the

unemployed. This study will help in strengthening the training programmes for the better employability of participants.

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

- To find out the success rate of opening goat farms by the participants.
- To study the extent of knowledge utilized in the goat farming by the participants.
- To study the constraints and suggestions perceived by participants.

621 Project Technical Profile

6211 Technical Programme

2008-09

1. Data collection
2. Processing of data
3. Tabulation and compilation of data

6212 Man months involvement of component projects workers for the specified Year

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

622 Progress of work

6221 Achievement in terms of targets fixed for each activity

In all 100 interview schedules were sent to trainees who attended the national training programme on commercial goat farming and scientific goat rearing to get feedback on socio- economic, sources of information, marketing problems, knowledge utilization and constraints in commercial goat farming etc. Out of 100 respondents only 3 respondents have sent their responses. Among three respondents, two were from Uttar Pradesh and one from Gujarat. One respondent of U.P. has started commercial goat farming in year 2006 with 50 Barbari goats at Amroha, J.P. Nagar District. The first season kidding was very good and 70 kids were obtained. At one time flock size was 120 but it got reduced drastically due to mortality. The puberty age of Barbari was reported 11 months at commercial goat farm and age at first kidding was 16 months. This was

not good sign of the Barbari breed. Two kidding seasons were reported i.e. February and September- October. The sources of information used by respondent were television, newspapers, exhibition, B.D.O., Livestock Extension Officer and neighbours. On the basis of sources of information utilization, the respondent was progressive and innovative. The adoption index of the technologies was 0.5. Out of 30 listed goat production technologies, only 15 technologies were adopted by the respondent. Marketing of the animals was on the basis of estimate not on the weight basis. Selling of the animal was to butcher. Some problems of the commercial goat farming were also reported i.e. prevalent dystokia, abortion, stunted growth of kids and high kid mortality. This commercial goat farm was running under loss and returns were negligible.

One respondent from Gujarat has started commercial goat farm with only 8 local goats at Vadodara. He didn't fill other required information.

Another respondent of U.P. has also started commercial goat farming in with 15 local goat Tavkalpur, Deoria. The sources of information used by respondent were television, newspapers, exhibition, B.D.O., Livestock Extension Officer and neighbours. On the basis of sources of information utilization, the respondent was progressive. The adoption index of the technologies was 0.06. Out of 30 listed goat production technologies, only 2 technologies were adopted by the respondent. Marketing of the animals was on the basis of estimate not on the weight basis. Selling of the animal was to butcher. Some problems of the commercial goat farming were also reported i.e. prevalent dystokia, abortion and high kid mortality. This commercial goat farm was also running under loss.

6222 Questions- Answered: Nil

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

6224 Utility of results obtained so far

The present study has been taken up to identify the situational, socio-economic, psychological and extension communication variables related with the extent of knowledge of goat husbandry practices, so that the knowledge could be utilized for increasing the present level of goat production. This is essential to bridge the gap between goat productivity and requirement considering the rise in population of the country. It will be helpful in planning the training programme and identifying the training needs which in turn will help in increasing the level of knowledge in the identified areas in order to motivate them for the adoption of these practices.

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 2008- 09

6301 Salaries :

i. Scientific 7.45

ii. Technical -

iii.	Supporting	-
vi.	Wage	-
Subtotal		7.45

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Consumables:

i.	Chemicals	-
ii.	Glasswares	-
iii.	Others	0.03

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Travel-POL 0.00

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Miscellaneous 0.00

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Sub Total (Recurring) 7.48

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**Non-Recurring Expenditures:
(Equipment)**

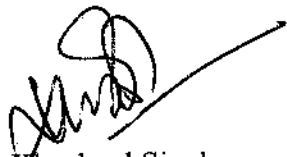
i.		-
ii.		-

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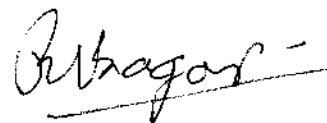
Total (630 and 631) 7.48

Signature of Principal Investigator

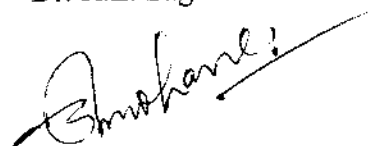
Signature of Co-Investigator



Dr. Khushyal Singh

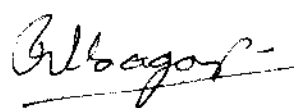


Dr. R.L. Sagar



Dr. Braj Mohan

Signature and Comments of the Head of the Division/ Section

Project is in progress. 

Signature and Comments of the joint Director (Research)

Signature and Comments of the Director