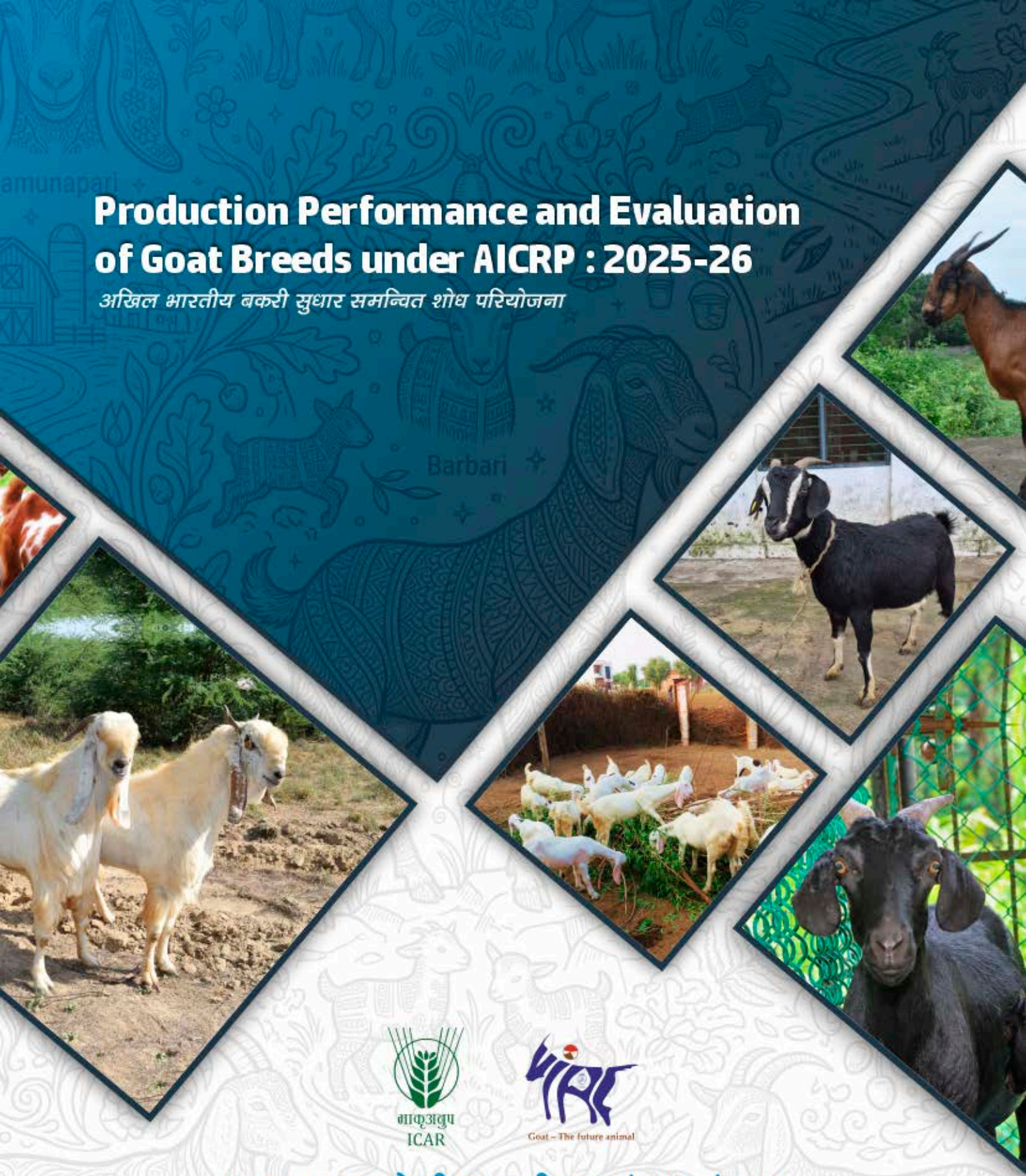
Production Performance and Evaluation of Goat Breeds under AICRP : 2025-26

अखिल भारतीय बकरी सुधार समन्वित शोध परियोजना



भाकृअनुप
ICAR

Goat – The future animal

भा.कृ.अ.प.–केन्द्रीय बकरी अनुसंधान संस्थान

मखदूम, फरह–281 122, मथुरा (उ.प्र.) भारत

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1. INTRODUCTION

AICRP on Goat Improvement is a unique long term, structured programme aimed to bring upon genetic improvement and conservation of goat genetic resources of the country in their respective habitat and development of germ-plasm resource centres. The programme explores genetic variations in local breeds through systematic animal identification and performance recording, selecting superior goats on the basis of their performances, development of breed and region-specific package of management practices, technologies and its validation in farmers' flock. ICAR in the year 1971's under Vth Five Year Plan started a network programme later called ***All India Coordinated Research Project on Goat (*AICRP)** to achieve rapid increase of genetic potential of indigenous goat for improved milk, meat and mohair yield by cross breeding indigenous breeds with high yielding exotic breeds (milk and mohair) and other better-producing indigenous breeds for meat component. The head quarter of project was made NDRI, Karnal from 1970 to1974 thereafter, CSWRI, Avikanagar from 1974 to1976 and CIRG, Makhdoom from 1977 onwards. Alpine, Saanen, Anglo-Nubian and Toggenburg were used as exotic dairy goat breeds whereas Beetal and Malabari goats as indigenous breeds. Gaddi and Sangamneri were used as native breeds and Russian Angora as exotic breed of goats for mohair. Chegu in 1971 and Changthangi in 1973 goats were added to improve pashmina quality and quantity through selection. Later on, in VIth Five-year plan (1976) three units namely Marwari, Sirohi and Kutchi were added for improving meat potential through selective breeding and 3 more breeds namely Black Bengal in 1976 at BAU, Ranchi, Assam Local goat in 1977 at AAU, Bernihat and Shingari in 1983 at Jorethang, Sikkim through crossbreeding with Beetal and Jamunapari as indigenous improver breeds. The crossbreeding with temperate breeds found to be invariably unsuccessful and unsustainable in the long term. The crossbreeding with indigenous breeds was terminated due to increase in age first at kidding, decrease in multiple births and high kids' mortality in crossbreds and unsustainable in the long term.

The AICRP on Goat Improvement was phased out with effect from 31st March 1990 with the experience gained and information generated, it was decided to **abandon crossbreeding and to follow selective breeding in the VIIth Five-Year Plan (1992–97)** and improve meat and milk production through **selective breeding** in indigenous breeds**.** The "Network Project on Goat Improvement" was launched with effect from 1 April 1990 with an aim to define, characterize and improve the productivity of indigenous breeds through selective breeding in their respective breeding tract and natural habitat. Presently, program is covering 18 breeds and 19 centres as funding units and 7 breeds with 11 centres as non-funding units across the country. **Five breeds namely Sojat, Jakhrana, Anjori, Bidri and Salem Black are added from 2026-27. Three new centres of Black Bengal breeds are also added in addition to on-going ICAR-RECR, Patna.** Three breeds namely Barbari, Jamunapari and Sirohi are being improved under semi-intensive farming system at institutional organized farms. Other breeds are being improved under farmer's flock in their respective home tracts. The project is maintaining 500-750 goats under farm unit at Institutional nucleus flock, 100-150 goats of nucleus flock under field units and 3500-5000 goats with adopted farmer's flock. Currently project is focusing on building farmer participatory infrastructure for sustainable genetic improvement and conservation of caprine resources, action plan for breed specific research issues, development of multiplier flocks to ensure superior goat availability for improvement, entrepreneurship and skill of farmers, adoption of technologies, promoting animal welfare and women participation, enhancing employment, income of farmers and goat based livelihood activities for deprived communities and people of disadvantageous regions.

The details of funding and non-funding (Institutional Support) units of AICRP on Goat Improvement are presented below:

Table 1: Coordinating Centers of AICRP on Goat Improvement

S.N.	Centre	Location	Starting Year
1.	**Project Coordinator Cell**	**ICAR-CIRG, Makhdoom, Uttar Pradesh**	**1977**
Farm Units			
1.	Barbari	ICAR-CIRG, Makhdoom, Uttar Pradesh	1993-94
2.	Jamunapari	ICAR-CIRG, Makhdoom, Uttar Pradesh	1993-94
3.	Sirohi	ICAR-CSWRI, Avikanagar, Rajasthan	1993-94
Field Units			
4.	Marwari	RAJUVAS, Bikaner, Rajasthan	1988-89

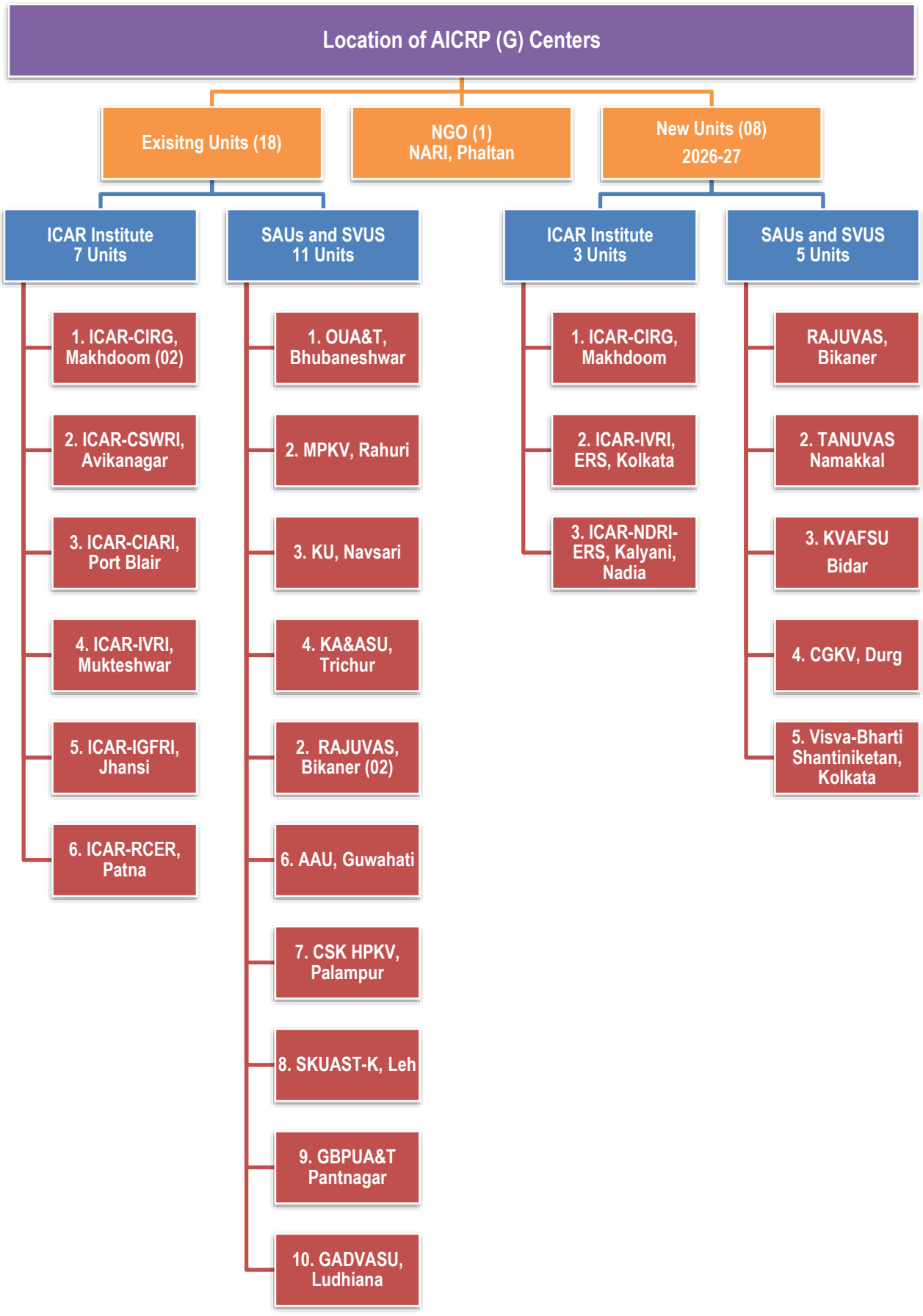
5.	Ganjam	OUAT, Bhubaneswar, Odisha	2001-02
6.	Malabari	KV&ASU Mannuthy, Thrissur, Kerala	2001-02
7.	Sirohi	RAJUVAS, Vallabhnagar, Rajasthan	2001-02
8.	Surti	K.U., Navsari, Gujarat	2001-02
9.	Sangamneri	MPKV, Rahuri, Maharashtra	2002-03
10.	Assam Hill	AAU, Khanpara, Guwahati, Assam	2009-10
11.	Gaddi	HPKVV, Palampur, Himachal Pradesh	2009-10
12.	Osmanabadi	NARI, Phaltan, Maharashtra,	2009-10
13.	Andamani	ICAR-CIARI, Port Blair, A & N Island	2014-15
14.	Changthangi	Krishi Vigyan Kendra-Leh, SKUAST, Kashmir, UT Ladakh	2014-15
15.	Chaugarkha	ICAR-IVRI Campus, Mukteshwar, Uttarakhand	2014-15
16.	Pantja	GBPUA & T, Pantnagar, Uttarakhand	2014-15
17.	Black Bengal	ICAR-RCER, Patna, Bihar	2018-19
18.	Bundelkhandi	IGFRI, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh	2018-19
19.	Beetal	GADVASU, Ludhiana, Punjab	2022-23
20.	Anjori	DSVCKV, Durg, Chhattisgarh	2023-24
21.	Black Bengal	ICAR-IVRI, ERS, Kolkata, West Bengal	2023-24
22.	Black Bengal	ICAR-NDRI-ERS, Kalyani, Nadia, West Bengal	2023-24
23.	Black Bengal	Visva-Bharati University, Santiniketan, West Bengal	2026-27
24.	Bidri	KVAFSU, Nandinagar, Bidar, Karnataka	2023-24
25.	Jakhrana	ICAR-CIRG, Makhdoom, Uttar Pradesh	2023-24
26.	Sojat	RAJUVAS, Vallabhnagar, Rajasthan	2023-24
27.	Salem Black	VCRI, Namakkal, Tamil Nadu	2023-24

AICRP is also working in remote and disadvantageous region such as Changthangi at Leh-Ladakh, Gaddi breed at Palampur, Chaugarkha at Mukteshwar and Andamani goat at Andaman & Nicobar Island.

Distribution of 27 AICRP (G) centres in different Agro-climatic Regions



	State / Union Territory	Total Centers	Goat Breed(s) Included
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island	1	Andamani
2	Assam	1	Assam Hill
3	Bihar	1	Black Bengal
4	Chhattisgarh (Durg)	1	Anjori
5	Gujarat	1	Surti
6	Himachal Pradesh	1	Gaddi
7	Jammu & Kashmir / Leh Ladakh	1	Changthangi
8	Karnataka	1	Bidri
9	Kerala	1	Malabari
10	Maharashtra	2	Osmanabadi, Sangamneri
11	Odisha	1	Ganjam
12	Punjab	1	Beetal
13	Rajasthan	4	Marwari, Sirohi, Sojat
14	Tamil Nadu	1	Salem Black
15	Uttar Pradesh	4	Barbari, Bundelkhandi, Jakhrana, Jamunapari
16	Uttarakhand	2	Chaugarkha, Pantja
17	West Bengal	3	Black Bengal


Location of AICRP (G) Centers
Exisitng Units (18)
NGO (1)
NARI, Phaltan
New Units (08)
2026-27
ICAR Institute
7 Units
SAUs and SVUS
11 Units
ICAR Institute
3 Units
SAUs and SVUS
5 Units
1. ICAR-CIRG, Makhdoom (02)
2. ICAR-CSWRI, Avikanagar
3. ICAR-CIARI, Port Blair
4. ICAR-IVRI, Mukteshwar
5. ICAR-IGFRI, Jhansi
6. ICAR-RCER, Patna
1. OUA&T, Bhubaneshwar
2. MPKV, Rahuri
3. KU, Navsari
4. KA&ASU, Trichur
2. RAJUVAS, Bikaner (02)
6. AAU, Guwahati
7. CSK HPKV, Palampur
8. SKUAST-K, Leh
9. GBPUA&T Pantnagar
10. GADVASU, Ludhiana
1. ICAR-CIRG, Makhdoom
2. ICAR-IVRI, ERS, Kolkata
3. ICAR-NDRI-ERS, Kalyani, Nadia
RAJUVAS, Bikaner
2. TANUVAS Namakkal
3. KVAFSU Bidar
4. CGKV, Durg
5. Visva-Bharti Shantiniketan, Kolkata

2. OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES OF THE AICRP ON GOAT IMPROVEMENT

The improvement and conservation of goat genetic resources are necessary to ensure sustainable income, employment, nutrition and rural entrepreneurship particularly for women. The genetic improvement programme has been undertaken through structured and in systematic manner by adopting cluster approach with farmers participation in the habitat of breed. The objectives are as follows:

Objectives

1. Genetic improvement of major production traits and product quality in different agro-climatic regions.
2. To increase the goat productivity in small livestock production system and to develop sustainable community breeding model at village level.
3. To develop germ-plasm resource centers in different agro-climatic zones and to validate the goat production technologies in different regions.
4. Capacity building of goat keepers and stakeholders for sustainable and profitable goat husbandry.

Technical Program for Field Units (2021-26)

1. The unit will maintain minimum five cluster / centres having at least 2000 breedable does with 500 does in each cluster.
2. Each unit will survey, identify and map the breeding tract of the respective breed and collect baseline data of clusters.
3. Production system characterization will be undertaken which will include information on production and management practices, breed composition, population trends, feeding systems, disease patterns and socio-economic conditions.
4. Body weights will be recorded from birth to 12 months of age at 3 months interval. Milk yield will be recorded at 15 days interval up to 60/90/150 days of lactation length. Similarly pashmina fibre recording will be carried till 18 months of age.
5. Male kids born from genetically superior does will be identified at weaning (3 month of age) and initially selected twice of requirement. Each year 50 selected kids will be purchased for future buck production and will be reared till the age of final selection (9^{th} /12^{th} month) either with the help of few progressive farmers of the adopted area on cost / benefit sharing basis or at nucleus farm of field unit.
6. For second stage males and females will be selected on the basis of 6^{th} /9^{th} month body weight and type birth (triplets and twins). For milk yield 90 days / total milk yield (TMY) of the dam will be considered for selection criteria.
7. The bucks required for distribution in adopted areas will be given on a book value to registered farmers while others can be sold to farms/other agencies involved in goat improvement. After two to three breeding seasons, bucks will be either rotated amongst clusters to avoid inbreeding or sold outside of adopted area for breed improvement.
8. Semen of elite bucks from each collaborating unit will be collected and preserved in semen banks. Preferably in collaboration with semen bank available at university / NBAGR, Karnal.
9. The selected breeding bucks should be provided to buck keeper with agreements that the buck keepers ensure their proper care and utilization. Maintenance charges of bucks should be recovered by charging a fee for buck service. The bucks should also be insured.
10. Exchange of breeding males across clusters and villages should be carried out in every year.
11. The improvement in body weight, milk yield and reproductive performances of the progeny will be estimated over the years/generation.
12. The animals for performance studies will be selected from farmer's flock under existing transhumance (migratory) system. For this, about 450 animals from three centres/ migratory routes in different areas from different flocks will be selected and reared under existing management system in collaboration with the farmers.
13. Based on disease profile, units will prepare and implement annual prophylactic health calendar to prevent morbidity and mortality. Necessary vaccines/drugs will be purchased from project fund and also explore effective collaboration with state Animal Husbandry department.
14. Deworming should be judiciously done and dewormer should be changed every year to avoid development of anthelmintic resistance. FAMACHA needs to be popularized among the farmers.
15. Awareness programme, Gosthi, Meeting and Training programmes will be regularly conducted to increase adoption of technologies.
16. Efforts will be made to form goat breeder / cooperative societies / self-help groups.
17. Documentation of price trend for live goats and goat products viz. meat, milk, skin, hair and manure and preference of consumers for developing structured market.
18. Multiplier flocks in target frame should be developed to meet out the requirement of superior pure-bred

goats for the other farmers and development agencies. Performance of multiplier flock will be presented including sale of purebred goats.

19. Organize animal competitions with wide publicity to identify and popularize pure-bred and high potential animals from a larger area.
20. Implementation of record keeping by encouraging farmers to adopt and discuss selection criteria / practices followed by farmers/ buck owners.
21. Organization of workshop in goat production, adoption of breeding practices, value addition, structured marketing and strategic/semi-intensive feeding practices.
22. Demonstration should be conducted for the adoption of complete feed technology by locally available feed resources for balanced feeding to goats.
23. Create a data base of owners of superior animals and make it available to State Government, authorities so that they can purchase bucks from them on preference for distribution under government schemes.
24. Efforts will be made to form goat breeder's society, cooperative breed society and to register the goat flocks in the breeding tract of the respective breeds.
25. Producer Groups may be linked with Government programme such as MGNREGA, National Livestock Mission and National Nutritional Mission. Producer group can work towards development of wasteland for fodder development.
26. Arrangement may be made for farmer's centric inputs (shoe, rain coat, canvas for mountain goats and mosquito repellent, etc.) distribution.
27. Tribal villages be identified and tribal farmers should be provided skill and incentive to promote profitable goat farming.
28. Target for different performance traits should be fixed on the basis of standard deviation utilizing 5-year data.
29. Performance of reproductive traits should also be properly recorded and documented.
30. Grading-up of non-descript goat should be taken up in target made by supplied bucks in the home tract and recorded their performance.
31. Unit should identify major research issues and road map for their solution.
32. Milk and meat nutrient profiling of breed should also be conducted.
33. Evaluation and assessment of breed standards including breeding goat should also take account in demand. Breeding strategy to framed maintain breed standard and their integration with production and adaptability traits.

Technical Program for Farm Units (2021-26)

1. Each unit will maintain minimum of 300 breedable does and 20-30 bucks under semi-intensive system of management.
2. Selection of males and females will be made on the basis of 9 months body weight of the individual kid and total milk yield (TMY) of their dam.
3. Second stage selection of females on the basis of its type of kidding and first lactation milk yield.
4. Important production data like body weight at different age group (birth, 3, 6, 9 and 12 months), milk yield at different ages, Weight at service and kidding, age at service and kidding, type of kidding, sex of kids, parity order, sire and dam number to be recorded.
5. Semen of bucks will be tested for quality before use for breeding
6. Five hundred semen doses of minimum 10 elite bucks should be stored in semen bank.
7. Superior goats should be provided to farmers and goat development agencies for field improvement.
8. Establishment of Multiplier flock should be encouraged with selected farmers to develop germ-plasm resource centre and to encourage farmer's participation in sustainable genetic improvement and for entrepreneurship development. Performance of multiplier flock will be presented including sale of purebred goats.
9. Separate male and female lines should be developed for growth and milk in dairy breeds.
10. Culling on production ground will be done on the basis of poor performances.
11. Morbidity and mortality pattern should be monitored and documented.
12. Each unit should create linkage with KVKs in the home tract of the breed to strengthen community breed improvement and providing breeding services at cluster or village level. Twenty sires free of cost can be spared for improving the production performance in the farmers' flocks. Such KVK should follow AICRP Field Units Technical programme in collaboration with concerned AICRP unit to assess genetic improvement and overall impact.
13. Feed lot experiments need to be carried out to assess growth rate, FCR, carcass qualities and quantities, packages of management practices and technology, etc.
14. Capacity building of farmers and trainers on different aspects of goat production.
15. Economics of goat rearing should be analysed for farm and multiplier flocks.

16. Target will be fixed on the basis of standard deviation utilizing 5-year data.
17. Progeny testing should be initiated in dairy and other high milk potential dual-purpose breeds.
18. Data should be compiled and presented for grading up of non-descript goat by supplied bucks in the home tract of respective breed.
19. Unit should identify major research issues and road map for their solution.
20. Milk and meat nutrient profiling of breed should be assessed.
21. Characterization of goat production system in field should be regularly conducted.
22. Promote and integrate SHG, cooperative farming in breed improvement and entrepreneurship development.



3. ACTION PLAN CHART OF AICRP ON GOAT IMPROVEMENT

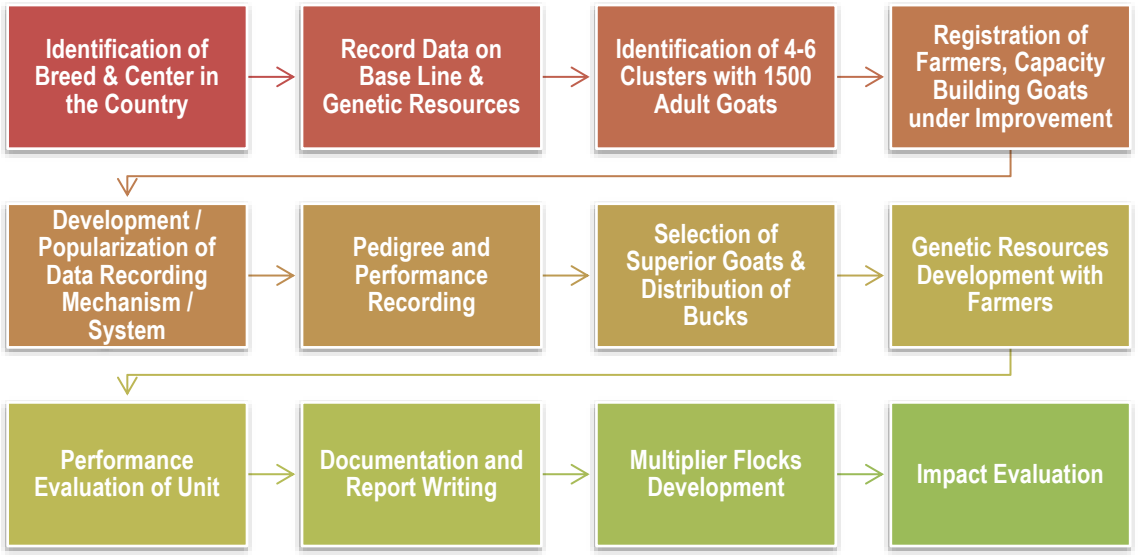


Table 2: Deliverables of the Project (2021-22 to 2025-26)

Measurable Activities	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Selection of clusters & farmers and registration of adult doe (No. of animals)	16769	14544	14091	32328	14575
Registration of adult doe (No. of animals)	19122	17593	22956	28196	36818
Animal identification and performance recording (No. of animals)	38296	32899	31537	55435	62080
Health coverage with vaccination and deworming, etc. (No. of animals)	159823	136429	152447	134116	120489
Training programs conducted for capacity building of goat keepers and stake holders	161	90	143	186	174
Number of farmers benefitted	8591	6995	8365	9809	5489
Bucks distributed for improvement from field Units	353	338	330	556	546
Multiplier / Commercial flocks established	8	9	31	72	60
Semen doses cryo-preserved for *in situ / ex situ* conservation of important breeds (No.)	2716	6800	4271	3774	3767
Field demonstration/ Health Camp/ Exposure Visit/ Farmers Camp)	4283	5861	4955	5035	4550
Women Farmer Trained (No.)	2486	3900	3905	2422	2904
Publication of Research Papers (No.)	48	50	43	34	40

4. ACTION TAKEN REPORT

Proceeding of the 23rd Annual Review Meet (ARM) of ICAR-AICRP on Goat Improvement held on 10-11 November, 2025 at *NASC Complex, New Delhi*

S. N.	Recommendations	Action Taken (Please quantify your Details)
1.	A proper balance should be maintained between capacity building activities and genetic improvement programmes under AICRP. It was observed that some centres are giving greater emphasis to training programmes, while comparatively less attention is being paid to genetic improvement and production-related activities. Regular one-to-one interaction with farmers and visits to farmers' flocks during data collection are essential for assessing the impact of goat improvement programmes, management practices and field-level constraints. The prophylactic measures should be implemented in convergence with state AH departments so that programme funds can be utilized more effectively for distribution of superior bucks and breeding animals.	Instructions in this regard have been issued from time to time through online meetings by the I/C, AICRP.
2.	The plan suggested by the In-charge, AICRP, to expand the outreach of the programme to more villages and farmers should be implemented effectively. Under this approach, buck distribution and data recording in about 30–40% households may be continued in old clusters (more than five years old), while new clusters should simultaneously be adopted in a phased manner. Initial activities in new clusters should include baseline survey, capacity building, grading-up programmes, housing improvement, and health management interventions, followed subsequently by comprehensive genetic improvement and breeding activities.	1. Targets have been given 2. Instruction also issued by PC cell and also through online meetings
3.	Several important issues prevailing in certain breeds, pockets, or regions should be identified and addressed sincerely rather than overlooked. These include proper identification, selection, and utilization of breeding bucks, animal identification and recording systems, incidence of miscarriage and abortion, feed and fodder scarcity, poor housing conditions, breed dilution, infiltration of other breeds and assessment of breed-specific economic attributes and commercial viability.	All the field and farm units have working on such aspects.
4.	It was emphasized that goat farms maintaining large flocks should be developed as commercial and multiplier units under the programme. For establishment of multiplier flocks, 1–2 superior breeding bucks along with 8–10 does may be provided to selected farmers under a structured genetic improvement programme. The programme should include proper animal identification, systematic data recording, selective breeding practices, and development of pedigreed breeding stock. Farmers maintaining such multiplier flocks should also be encouraged to extend support by supplying 1–2 superior breeding animals annually to other farmers for further dissemination of improved germplasm.	All the field and farm units have been working, certain units need further consolidation.
5.	Institute should provide continuous technical guidance, follow-up support, and promote the adoption of scientific goat farming practices, particularly proper animal identification and systematic data recording. Greater efforts should also be made to motivate and support more farmers for establishment and development of multiplier flocks under the programme.	All the units have been working, however, further need consolidation.
6.	Farmers should also be educated and sensitized on effective utilization of farm waste, particularly goat manure for improving farm sustainability and income generation.	Yet to be taken up in a systematic manner. Models on it yet to be developed.
7.	Breed-specific traits having high commercial importance should be identified, documented and popularized among goat farmers rearing those particular breeds.	Yet to be documented in many breeds based on experiment evidence.
8.	Milk recording in meat breeds to be restricted only to nucleus flock and may be undertaken at weekly or fortnightly intervals for a period of 75–90 days. Such recording need not be carried out in farmers' flocks for breeds such as Black Bengal, Assam Hill, Andamani, Gaddi, Chaugarkha, Pantja, Ganjam, and Changthangi.	Instruction issued in the beginning.
9.	Milk recording in dual purpose and dairy breed be continued at weekly interval at Nucleus flock and fortnightly interval in farmer flock. Recording of milk production data from about 250–300 goats may be considered adequate, provided that the data are collected accurately following standard recording procedures.	Instruction issued in the beginning.
10.	The In-charge and the project team should undertake regular visits in the field and spend adequate time with farmers to better understand field level constraints and provide practical, field-applicable solutions. It was emphasized that at least one full-day stay in each cluster per month, excluding travel time, should be made mandatory	Repeated instruction issued in writing, personal interactions and online meetings.

	for effective interaction and monitoring. The In-charge, AICRP, should also stay in the field during monitoring and evaluation of the breed centre with a minimum six such visits in a year.	
11.	Large number of farmer's goats should be brought under the ambit of the AICRP programme, particularly for breeding activities, training, access to superior breeding bucks, health camps, grading-up programmes and technology transfer initiatives.	More attention required by some units to increase the access and impact of AICRP.
12.	Sincere efforts should be made to develop viable commercial and livelihood goat farming models suited to breed specific ecologies. Emphasis should be given to development of region-specific management packages, establishment of Goat Model Villages, promotion of Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) etc.	All units are doing work in given direction. Focussed efforts yet to be required.
13.	Each unit should publish at least two research papers annually in journals having NAAS rating above 6 with proper acknowledgement of ICAR-AICRP (Goat).	The progress of all units is satisfactory
14.	Impact Assessment and success stories should be submitted to PC Cell every year.	Almost all units have submitted success stories.
15.	Each AICRP Goat Centre may engage one Young Professional and up to five data enumerators from the available programme funds/contingency without any additional financial support. The remuneration of data enumerators may be fixed under the highly skilled wage category as per the prevailing State Government labour wage rates.	All units are implementing directions.
16.	**No AICRP Goat Centre** shall appoint or retain a Research Associate from AICRP funds.	No unit maintaining RA.



5. ACTIVITIES AND OUTCOME OF AICRP



6. RESEARCH ISSUES OF DIFFERENT GOAT BREEDS UNDER AICRP

S. No.	Name of Breed	Research Issues
1.	Jamunapari	1. Decline in goat population 2. Inbreeding in home tract 3. Model for intensive goat farming 4. Lack of market infrastructure for goat milk 5. Shift in breeding objective
2.	Barbari	1. Strategy for high demand of goats
3.	Black Bengal	1. Model goat farm 2. Heavy cross/indiscriminate breeding 3. Kid mortality
4.	Assam Hill	1. High pre-weaning mortality 2. Supply chain of pedigreed animals 3. Low milk yield
5.	Ganjam	1. Holistic approach to increase overall productivity 2. Adoption towards partial supplementary feeding and scientific goat farming
6.	Sirohi (Farm/Unit)	1. Popularization of stall feeding & intensive feeding model 2. Exploring potential for milk 3. Marketing of goat milk
7.	Beetal	1. Change in breeding objective and selection criteria
8.	Gaddi	1. Natural/organic meat and milk production 2. Package of practices during migration to enhance productivity, survivability and profitability 3. Adoption of strategy/supplementary feeding
9.	Changthangi	1. Low prolificacy 2. Low growth rate 3. Decline in quality of pashmina 4. Poor adoption of management measures
10.	Chaugarkha	1. Improper and Inadequate Housing 2. Low milk yield 3. Fodder conservation 4. Predation protection 5. Low prolificacy 6. Indiscriminate/uncontrolled breeding
11.	Bundelkhandi	1. Low milk yield 2. Low prolificacy 3. Low awareness and adoption of improved management
12.	Surti	1. Decline in population size (High level) 2. Breed dilution with Jamunapari and Sojat 3. Decline in milk yield 4. Suitability for stall feeding 5. Semi-intensive/intensive model development
13.	Sangamneri	1. Decline in population size (Moderate rate) 2. Breed dilution by Sojat and Jamunapari 3. Decline in milk yield 4. Suitability for stall feeding (Model) 5. Exploring commercial attributes of breed
14.	Osmanabadi	1. Exploring adaptability in arid and semi hot humid region 2. Suitability for stall feeding (Model) 3. Exploring potential as dairy breed
15.	Malabari	1. Potential as dairy breed in coastal and hot humid region 2. Suitability for stall feeding (Model)
16.	Marwari	1. Exploring potential as dairy breed 2. Entrepreneur model 3. Highly inadequate adoption of improved management practices
17.	Andamani	1. Enhancing milk yield 2. Developing adaptation strategies toward impending climate change
18.	Pantja	1. Housing for predation and production 2. Low milk yield
19.	PC Cell	1. Strengthening of monitoring & evaluation

7. TSP VILLAGE ADOPTIONS AND WORK PLAN

1. Base line survey.
2. Production system characterization.
3. Present practices and indigenous knowledge.
4. Need assessment (training, technologies)
5. Specific technology intervention implementation
6. Impact assessment

Table 3: Villages Covered Under TSP Programme During 2025-26

S. No.	Goat breed (States/UT)	Village (District)
1.	Assam Hill (Assam)	Dighalbori (Morigaon); Tepesia, Teteliguri, Tetelia (Kamrup); Majgaon (Nagaon)
2.	Andamani (Andaman & Nicobar Islands)	Small Lapathy, Big Lapathy, Mus (Nicobar); Herminder Bay (South Andaman)
3.	Black Bengal (Bihar)	Dhobani, Lalmatiya, Korasi (Jamui)
4.	Changthangi (Ladakh)	Samad, Kharnak, Gya, Chumathang, Gyaltsa Nomad, Nidar, Hanle, Angkung (Leh)
5.	Pantja (Uttarakhand)	Bamanpuri, Chaumela, Sisona, Majhra Sisona, Matiya, Alabirdhi, Rajpur Fatehganj, Bangali Colony Shahdaura, Uldhan Sarasariya, Dhakani, Charanpur, Kulha Chakki Mode, Gularbhoj Ward No. 7, Siddhanwadiya, Tharu Tishor (U. S. Nagar)
6.	Sirohi Field Unit (Rajasthan)	Karget, Khalia, Godwa, Tank, Naya Kheda, Falet (Udaipur)
7.	Malabari (Kerala)	Vellakkulam, Puthusserry, Nadupathy, Moolagangal, Sholayur (Palakkad); Nilambur (Malappuram)
8.	Himalayan (Uttarakhand)	Sunkhari Kalan, Jhankat (Udham Singh Nagar)
9.	Budelkhandi (M. P.)	Sakdi, Bhimbayda, Sejgaon, Thodsindhi (Alirajpur)
10.	Ganjam (Odisha)	Sakiri, Guhariayapata, Lunigundi, Tinichakia, Burudungi, Nabagocha, Gramadebati (Ganjam)
11.	Surti (Gujarat)	Vangan, Vihiramba, Tankalipada, Vaydun, Kamadyavan, Subir, Baramyavad, Pimpari, Shamgahan, Bhaykhal, Chinchinagavatha, Sakarpatal, Kosimada, Bhenskatri, (Dang); Tavdi, Kalthan (Navsari)
12.	Gaddi (Himachal Pradesh)	Suggar, Bundla, Nachir, Gugga saloh, Gadiyara, Pharer, Arla, Jakhni, Gallu, Jandpur, Kharot- Balla, Darang, Dhera, Naura, Kahanphat (Kangra)

Table 4: Status of Nucleus Flock, Multiplier Flock and Animal Sold during 2025-26

Units	Population size (Nucleus Flock)	Animal Sold (MF/NF/FF)	Multiplier Flock
Barbari	750	1072	9
Jamunapari	365	252	3
Sirohi Farm	539	223	2
Andamani	92	1658	3
Assam Hill	201	2210	3
Black Bengal	220	4408	2
Bundelkhandi	161	1280	5
Beetal	156	697	-
Changthangi	94	1678	-
Gaddi	30	785	1
Ganjam	-	705	2
Chaugarkha	212	146	-
Malabari	135	1031	10
Marwari	181	623	2
Osmanabadi	189	1332	11
Sangamneri	231	1816	5
Sirohi Field	432	1393	5
Surti	220	44: NF	-
Pantja	123	1183	1

** NF: Nucleus Flock*

8. ACHIEVEMENT

The project is making sincere efforts through participatory cluster approach for sustainable genetic improvement, conservation, development of breed and region-specific technologies, addressing breed specific research issues, evaluation of genetic potential of 23 goat breeds in 17 states of different agro-climatic regions for their sustainable improvement, capacity building of goat farmers with special attention for women and weaker section of societies.



Output	Outcomes	Achievements from base year to 2025-26
Body weight improvement at different ages	Breeds witnessed 32-72% increase in body weights at different ages, up to 84% improvement in challenge feeding	Sirohi: 72%, Jamunapari: 52% Barbari: 56%, Malabari 48%, Osmanabadi: 60% Ranged in different breed: (32-72%)
Milk yield improvement	Many breeds witnessed >50 to 116% increase in milk yield	Barbari: 116%, Sirohi: 82% Osmanabadi: 92%, Jamunapari: 79%, Surti:82%, Sangamneri: 99%, Malabari:84%, Ranged in different breed: (22-116%)
Pashmina yield	Changthangi pashmina yield improved from 200 to 400 gm	400g up to 900gm/Y in some clusters
Survival rate (Mortality)	Mortality reduced via breeding, strategic management and prophylactic support from 15–25% to 2.1–7.6%	Average mortality in last 10 Year Osmanabadi: 3.0%, Surti: 4.5%, Barbari: 4.0%, Pantja: 5.5%, Andamani: 3.6%, Sirohi (Field): 3.8%, Ganjam:3.9%, Jamunapari: 5.5%, Sirohi Farm: 3.7% Ranged in different breed: (3-7.6%)
Litter size / Kidding and Year	0.01 to 0.5 improvement/kidding 0.01 to 0.45 improvement/year	Barbari, Sangamneri, Black Bengal, Assam, Malabari, Surti, Andamani: 1.5 to 1.8/kidding & 2.01 to 2.85/year

Output	Outcomes	Achievements from 2021-22 to 2025-26
9-month body weight improvement	Breeds witnessed 2.05-27.66% increase at 9-month body weight	Barbari: 39%, Black Bengal: 28.43%, Sirohi Field: 22.41%, Surti:11.92%, Gaddi: 10.87%, Osmanabadi: 10.47%, Ganjam: 9.26%, Assam Hill: 8.56%, Barbari: 9.07%, Jamunapari: Ranged in different breed: (1.91-39%)
90 days milk yield Improvement	Many milch breeds witnessed >4.0 to 45% increase in milk yield	Sirohi Field: 35.31%, Osmanabadi: 11.02%, Jamunapari: 32.20%, Barbari: 26.59% Ranged in different breed: (2.9-35.31%)

Pashmina yield	Changthangi pashmina yield improved from 290 to 568 gm	290g up to 568gm/Y
Survival rate (Mortality)	Mortality reduced via breeding, strategic management and prophylactic support reduce from 3.05-92.05%	Osmanabadi: 71.98%, Beetal: 66.70%, Surti: 32.86%, Andamani: 26.52%, Gaddi: 20.36%, Sirohi Field: 19.02%, Sirohi Farm: 18.98% Ranged in different breed: (3.05-71.98%)

Output	Outcomes	Target Numbers	Achievements (2021-22 to 2025-26)
Breed improvement & conservation (No.)	Number of breed conservation and improvement program: Genotype improved, evaluated and converted to registered breed	Target: 18 breeds under AICRP Umbrella	24 breeds under AICRP (Present) • Genotype improved and registered as breed (Pantja, Andamani, Assam Hill, Himalayan, Bundelkhandi) • Prevented endangerment (dilution) in Jamunapari, Surti, Sangamneri, Jakhrana, Beetal, Barbari, Andamani
Development of farmer participatory breeding structures (No.)	Sustainable community-based breeding system established	Target: 70 Clusters Village-490 Farmers-21450	Clusters- 85 Village-527 Farmers-39249
Total goats covered	Under genetic improvement	Target -95000	123150
Goat sold in a calendar year (all units, multiplier flocks, etc.)	Profit	Target-45%	64590 (60%)
Total number of animals covered (Direct & Indirect)	Enhanced reach and impact among farmer communities	Target-300000	407650 (107650_direct + 300000_indirect)
Performance recording in adopted farmers flock (No.)	Establishment of data-driven selection protocols	Target: 65,000 goats/year	96000/year
Capacity building program (No.)	Skill improvement	100/year (500)	754
Farmers benefitted (No.)	Capacity building, technologies, inputs supply, health support, etc.	5000/year (25000)	39249(some farmers repeated over the years)
Women farmer trained (No.)	Empowerment of women	2000/year (10000)	15617 (39.79%)- All Categories
SC farmer upliftment (No.)	Empowerment of SC community	560/year (2800)	6150 (15.67% of total)
ST farmer upliftment (No.)	Empowerment of ST community	710/year (3550)	7480 (19.06% of total)
Employment generated including indirect beneficiaries (No.)	Empowerment generated (man days) @ 25 goats/farmer	16306/d/year	59.5 lakh man days/year
Selection of clusters & farmers and doe registration (No.)	Breed improvement and data recording, etc.	10000/year (50,000)	92307
Grading-up of non-descript goats (No.)	Genetic improvement through selection	18000/year (100,000)	98000
Buck distributed (No.)_Field Units	Genetic improvement and breed conservation	300/year (1500)	2123
In-situ/ex-situ conservation (No.)_semen doses	Conservation of important breeds	2500/year (12500)	21328
Technology developed (No.)	Higher productivity and profitability	05/year (20)	40
Goats sold_Institute Nucleus Farm (No.)	Dissemination of elite male and female to farmers	500/year (2500)	3510
Goatsold_Nucleus Flock of Field Units (No.)	Adoption and diffusion of improved goats	500/year (2500)	3725
Goats sold by Multiplier Flock (No.)	Increased access to quality breeding stock	900/year (4500)	4930
Breeding goats sold by adopted farmers	Other farmers breed improvement	10500/year (52500)	52425

Multiplier flock (No.)	Increased breeding base and availability of pedigreed goats	20/year (100)	180
SHGs (No.)	Empowerment and capacity building of farmers	8/year (40)	50
Health camps (No.)	Awareness, improved health & reduced mortality	80/year (400)	470
Preventive health care measures (No.)	Improved animal health and reduced mortality (Vaccination and Deworming)	100000/year (500000)	7,03,304
Research publication (No.)	Number of research publication (>6.0 NAAS rating)	25/year (100)	215
No. of Thesis awarded			12 Ph.D. + 22 MVSC
Success Stories			65 documented
Facilities developed	Buck mother farm (nucleus flock) Semen lab & collection platform, Housing designs, Agro-forestry / horti-pastures, Frontline demonstration centres, Training Hall, Goat based integrated models, Feeding trials, Molecular lab, Shed for SC goat farmers, Renovation of existing sheds, Veterinary dispensary, Goat isolation shed, Grain grinding (Mash & Pellet), Multiplier flock (seed unit), Equipment/farm appliances, etc.		All the farm & field Units CIRG, CSWRI, GBPUA&T-Pantnagar, NARI, Phaltan, RCER, IVRI, KU-Navsari, RAJUVAS, CVS & AH Vallabhnagar
Research & experiments	• Synthetic strains (exotics) → unsuitable for Indian conditions • Crossbreeding for meat → low productivity/profitability • Optimized reproductive and management practices for productivity, adaptability, survivability • Molecular markers identified for genomic selection • Dual-purpose sire lines (milk/meat) under development • Progeny testing in progress		
Livelihood & extension (No.)	• Working in 92 tribal villages and harsh regions (Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Andaman & Nicobar Islands) • 15 entrepreneurship & goat-based integrated farming systems developed and adopted by >50000 farmers		
Outreach	• Support extended to state AH dept, state universities, Institutes, KVKs, NABARD, NLM, MNREGA, DBT, DST, NGOs, SHGs, Start-ups, entrepreneurs and farmers • Goat fairs, farmer–industry meets, capacity-building, workshops		

7 (A). COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE OF AICRP

Parameters	1993-97 (Base Year)	Previous EFC (2017-20)	Current EFC (2021-22 to 2025-26)
No. of breed	5	15	24
No. of centre	5	18	30
No. of clusters	-	50	85 (Including New Unit)
No. of villages covered	5	490	527(Including New Unit)
Goat farmers registered	3,000	56,000	1,05,749
Body weight improvement	-	38% (15-38%) from base year	72% (32-72%) from base year 33.84% (12.7-33.84%) from 2017-20
Milk yield improvement	-	48.85 (15.0-48.85%) from base year	106% (22-106%) from base year 60.35% (25.0-60.35%) from 2017-20
Mortality (%)	10–18%	6–12%	2.1–7.6%
Strength of nucleus flock in field units	0	20-50	100-150
Nucleus flock with field Units	0	8	15
Multiplier flocks	0	18	180
Tribal villages covered	Nil	65	92
Farmers benefited	5,500	22,500	39249
Technologies developed	8	20	40
Capacity building rograms	40	246	754

8 (B). UNIT-WISE ACTIVITIES & ACHIEVEMENTS

1. Barbari Goat Farm Unit

S.N.	Particular	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	650	750
	Population with Multiplier Flocks	4100	4500
2.	Multiplier Flock Established	04	09
3.	Animal Sold by Nucleus Flock	164	258
	Animal Sold by Multiplier Flock	514	814
4.	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	1.58	1.57
	Litter Size in Multiplier Flock	1.61	1.60
5.	Buck Distribution	116	144
6.	Abortion in Nucleus Flock	0.79%	1.00%
	Abortion in Multiplier Flock	1.80%	1.75%
7.	Income / goat / year in Nucleus Flock	7500	8000
	Income / goat / year in Multiplier Flock	4500-9000	5000-10000
8.	Infrastructure Developed at Nucleus Flock	Sick ward, boundary wall, tractor, goat shed, agro-forestry	Two sheds improvised & enlarged
9.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock	66.6	68
	Multiple Birth % in Multiplier Flock	65	65
10.	Overall Mortality % at Nucleus Flock	3.6	7.2
	Overall Mortality % at Multiplier Flock	4.1	4.5
11.	Total Milk Yield / Lactation (TMY) in Nucleus Flock	139	133
	Total Milk Yield / Lactation (TMY) in Multiplier Flock	122	125
12.	Age First Kidding at Nucleus Flock (d)	586	573
	Age First Kidding at Farmers Flock (d)	535	530
13.	% Increase 9 Month body weight from base year	46	51
	% Increase 9 Month body weight from 2020-21	8.8	20
14.	% Increase Total Milk Yield (TMY) from base year	131	129
	% Increase Total Milk Yield (TMY) from 2020-21	2.5	-1.5
15.	Non-descript goat upgraded (No.)	2250	3500
16.	Training Organized (No.)	20	25
17.	Farmer Trained (No.)	1750	2200
18.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	130	210
19.	Health Camp (No.)	-	-
20.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	10	15
21.	Technology Developed (No.)	02	02
22.	Research Paper (No.)	05	03
23.	Lead Paper / Popular Articles (No.)	02	01
24.	Books / Book Chapter (No.)	01	03
25.	Success Stories (No.)	02	05
26.	No. of Clusters Developed	-	03
27.	Number of Farmers obtained Animals	47	109
28.	Total Revenue generated (Lakh)	32.38	35.55

Barbari Goat Farm Unit



Buck



Doe



Nucleus Herd



Visit of Secretary DARE and DG ICAR



Training of B.V.Sc. Students



Agro-forestry Development

2. Jamunapari Goat Farm Unit

S.N.	Particular	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	447	365
	Population with Multiplier Flocks	295	285
2.	Multiplier Flock Established	01	03
3.	Animal Sold by Nucleus Flock	78	147
	Animal Sold by Multiplier Flock	87	102
4.	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	1.28	1.37
	Litter Size in Multiplier Flock	1.31	1.39
5.	Buck Distribution	43	61
6.	Abortion in Nucleus Flock	5.38	3.4
	Abortion in Multiplier Flock	-	4.0
7.	Income / goat / year in Nucleus Flock	18000	8000
	Income / goat / year in Multiplier Flock	11000	10000
8.	Infrastructure Developed at Nucleus Flock	Bhusa Storage, Agro-forestry	3 Small capacity sheds & fencing
9.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock	44	53.6
	Multiple Birth % in Multiplier Flock	39	40.0
10.	Overall Mortality % at Nucleus Flock	08	9.8
	Overall Mortality % at Multiplier Flock	12	7.5
11.	Total Milk Yield / Lactation (TMY) in Nucleus Flock	161	205
	Total Milk Yield / Lactation (TMY) in Multiplier Flock	146	145
12.	Age First Kidding at Nucleus Flock (d)	774	752
	Age First Kidding at Farmers Flock (d)	715	695
13.	% Increase 9 Month body weight from base year	30	32
	% Increase 9 Month body weight from 2021-22	9.5 (from 2020-21)	-2.0 (from 2021-22)
14.	% Increase Total Milk Yield (TMY) from base year	103	125
	% Increase Total Milk Yield (TMY) from 2021-22	11.6 from 2020-21)	30.5 (from 2021-22)
15.	Non-descript goat upgraded (No.)	450	366
16.	Training Organized (No.)	16	20
17.	Farmer Trained (No.)	1210	1670
18.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	204	184
19.	Health Camp (No.)	-	1
20.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	08	10
21.	Technology Developed (No.)	01	01
22.	Research Paper (No.)	03	01
23.	Lead Paper / Popular Articles (No.)	01	01
24.	Books / Book Chapter (No.)	01	03
25.	Success Stories (No.)	-	03
26.	No. of Clusters Developed	01	01
27.	Number of Farmers obtained Animals	27	36
28.	Total Revenue generated (Lakh)	16.38	27.32

Jamunapari Goat Farm Unit



Buck



Doe



Kids Suckling Milk



Visit of Secretary DAHD, Govt of India



In-charge with Champion Goat



Kishan Gosthi

3. Sirohi Farm Unit

S.N.	Particular	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	516	539
	Population Size at Adopted Farmers (total of 18 farmers)	212	283
	Population Size at Multiplier Flock	-	-
2.	Multiplier Flock Established	02	02
3.	Animal Sold by Nucleus Flock	159	169
	Animal Sold by Famers	59	54
	Animal Sold by Multiplier Flock	-	-
4.	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	1.14	1.25
	Litter Size in Farmers Flock	1.32	1.25
	Litter Size in Multiplier Flock	-	-
5.	Buck Distribution	10 (SCSP)	10
6.	No. of Abortion in Nucleus Flock	10	04
	No. of Abortion in Farmers Flock	08	05
	No. of Abortion in Multiplier Flock	-	-
7.	Income per doe/year in Nucleus Flock (Revenue)	-	-
	Income generation per animal/year in farmers flock	12434	10074.07
	Income / goat / year in Multiplier Flock	-	-
8.	Infrastructure Developed at Nucleus Flock	Renovated one feed storage cum working room	Renovation of a low height shed and one kidding shed
	Infrastructure Developed at Farmers Flock	-	-
9.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock (% does with multiple birth)	16.19	39.01
	Multiple Birth % in Farmers Flock	-	-
	Multiple Birth % in Multiplier Flock	-	-
10.	Overall Mortality % at Nucleus Flock	3.69	3.33
	Overall Mortality % at Farmers Flock	12.26	12.73
	Overall Mortality % at Multiplier Flock	-	-
11.	Total Milk Yield (L) in Nucleus Flock	140.61	130.50
	Total Milk Yield (L) in Farmers Flock	-	-
12.	Age First Kidding at Nucleus Flock (d)	598.68	603.98
	Age First Kidding at Farmers Flock (d)	405.0	421.0
13.	% Increase 9 Month body weight from base year	71.51	57.33
	% Increase 9 Month body weight from 2021-22	-	-5.44
14.	% Increase Total Milk Yield (TMY) from base year	55.40%	56.32
	% Increase Total Milk Yield (TMY) from 2021-22	-	-1.05
15.	Non-descript goat upgraded (No.)	-	94
16.	Training Organized (No.)	02	03
17.	Farmer Trained (No.)	30	110
18.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	10	46
19.	Health Camp (No.)	-	01
20.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	01	01
21.	Technology Developed (No.)	01	01
22.	Research Paper (No.)	01	01
23.	Lead Paper / Popular Articles (No.)	-	01
24.	Books / Book Chapter (No.)	02	01
25.	Success Stories (No.)	-	-
26.	Award/ Recognition	-	01Cluster: Village 02
27.	SHGs	-	-
28.	No. of Clusters	01	01
29.	No. of Villages	01	02
30.	Total Revenue generated (Lakh)	26.34 lakh	24.43 Lakhs

Sirohi Farm Unit



Buck



Doe



Multiplier Flock



Farmer Flock



Director CSWRI Interaction with Farmers



Training of Farmers

4. Andamani Goat Field Unit

S.N.	Particular	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	124	92
	Population Size at Adopted Farmers	4272	5608
	Population Size at Multiplier Flock	318	494
2.	Multiplier Flock Established	02	03
3.	Animal Sold by Nucleus Flock	97	54
	Animal Sold by Famers	1492	1435
	Animal Sold by Multiplier Flock	79	169
4.	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	1.6	1.59
	Litter Size in Farmers Flock	1.52	1.47
	Litter Size in Multiplier Flock	1.53	1.51
5.	Buck Distribution	09	0
6.	No. of Abortion in Nucleus Flock	02	02
	No. of Abortion in Farmers Flock	23	18
	No. of Abortion in Multiplier Flock	06	07
7.	Income generation: per doe/ year in Nucleus Flock	11520	16298
	Income generation: per doe/ year in Farmers Flock	10271	15981
	Income generation: per doe/ year in Multiplier Flock	11016	16015
8.	Infrastructure Developed at Nucleus Flock	Modern goat shed, Solar system	Jet washer, automatic waterer, manure pit
	Infrastructure Developed at Farmers Flock	Goat shed, and fencing to tribal farmers	Modern goat sheds under TSP
9.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock	54.1	50
	Multiple Birth % in Farmers Flock	58.0	45.77
	Multiple Birth % in Multiplier Flock	55.1	53.5
10.	Overall Mortality % at Nucleus Flock	6.80	7.9
	Overall Mortality % at Farmers Flock	4.13	3.38
	Overall Mortality % at Multiplier Flock	3.80	4.6
11.	Total Milk Yield (L) in Nucleus Flock	40.61	41.5
12.	Age First Kidding at Nucleus Flock (d)	392.0	419
	Age First Kidding at Farmers Flock (d)	392.0	423.41
13.	% Increase 9 Month body weight from base year	-	12.56%
	% Increase 9 Month body weight from 2021-22	8.7%	7.72%
14.	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from base year	9.6%	12.04%
	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from 2021-22	-	1.62%
15.	Non-descript goat upgraded (No.)	-	225
16.	Training Organized (No.)	14	10
17.	Farmers benefited (No.)	346	628
18.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	169	387
19.	Health Camp (No.)	02	01
20.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	01/02	01/01
21.	Technology Developed (No.)	03	02
22.	Research Paper (No.)	02	02
23.	Lead Paper / Popular Articles (No.)	-	-
24.	Books / Book Chapter (No.)	01	03
25.	Success Stories (No.)	01	01
26.	Award / Recognition	-	Tribal Appreciation
27.	SHGs	-	-
28.	Current status: No. of Clusters	03	04
29.	Current status: No. of Villages	39	50

*(meat value increased)

Andamani Goat Field Unit



Buck



Doe



Visit of In-charge PC



Goat & Input Distribution



Interaction with Farmer



Automatic Water Facility

5. Assam Hill Goat Field Unit

S.N.	Particular	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	176	201
	Population Size at Adopted Farmers	4996	5837
	Population Size at Multiplier Flock	227	234
2.	Multiplier Flock Established	07	03
3.	Animal Sold by Nucleus Flock	10	43
	Animal Sold by Famers	651	2022
	Animal Sold by Multiplier Flock	77	145
4.	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	1.69	1.73
	Litter Size in Farmers Flock	1.67	1.69
	Litter Size in Multiplier Flock	1.63	1.73
5.	Buck Distribution	68	98
6.	No. of Abortion in Nucleus Flock	0	01
	No. of Abortion in Farmers Flock	07	12
	No. of Abortion in Multiplier Flock	0	01
7.	Income generation: per doe / year in Nucleus Flock	909.09	4848.34
	Income generation: per doe / year in Farmers Flock	3722.80	4943.37
	Income generation: per doe / year in Multiplier Flock	4297.18	5451.72
8.	Infrastructure Developed at Nucleus Flock	1 Goat Shed	-
	Infrastructure Developed at Farmers Flock	1Goat Shed +2 Fodder plots	-
9.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock	62.07	63.63
	Multiple Birth % in Farmers Flock	51.68	62.04
	Multiple Birth % in Multiplier Flock	57.60	56.09
10.	Overall Mortality % at Nucleus Flock	2.30	5.86
	Overall Mortality % at Farmers Flock	5.28	5.73
	Overall Mortality % at Multiplier Flock	2.88	6.93
11.	Total Milk Yield (L) in Nucleus Flock	14.10 (90 days)	14.40
	Total Milk Yield (L) in Farmers Flock	12.78 (90 days)	12.48
12.	Age First Kidding at Nucleus Flock (d)	398.89	392.88
	Age First Kidding at Farmers Flock (d)	402.17	398.67
13.	% Increase 9 Month body weight from base year	22.5	21.14
	% Increase 9 Month body weight from 2021-22	-	12.08
14.	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from base year	-	-
	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from 2021-22	-	-
15.	Non-descript goat upgraded (No.)	426	181
16.	Training Organized (No.)	20	17
17.	Farmers benefited (No.)	629	719
18.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	914	1080
19.	Health Camp (No.)	52	53
20.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	02	05
21.	Technology Developed (No.)	05	01
22.	Research Paper (No.)	04	19
23.	Lead Paper / Popular Articles (No.)	03	03
24.	Books / Book Chapter (No.)	03	05
25.	Success Stories (No.)	04	03
26.	Award / Recognition	06	-
27.	SHGs	-	-
28.	Current status: No. of Clusters	05	08
29	Current status: No. of Villages	25	30

Assam Hill Goat Field Unit



Buck



Doe



Buck Distribution



Input Distribution



National Goat Day Celebration



Training of Women Farmer

6. Black Bengal Goat Field Unit

S.N.	Particular	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	172	220
	Population Size at Adopted Farmers	6960	7467
	Population Size at Multiplier Flock	341	354
2.	Multiplier Flock Established	05	02
3.	Animal Sold by Nucleus Flock	46	32
	Animal Sold by Famers	2750	4235
	Animal Sold by Multiplier Flock	142	141
4.	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	1.45	1.54
	Litter Size in Farmers Flock	1.79	1.78
	Litter Size in Multiplier Flock	2.11	2.17
5.	Buck Distribution	13	20
6.	No. of Abortion in Nucleus Flock	03	02
	No. of Abortion in Farmers Flock	46	43
	No. of Abortion in Multiplier Flock	04	03
7.	Income generation: per doe / year in Nucleus Flock	-	6960
	Income generation: per doe / year in Farmers Flock	4922	5409
	Income generation: per doe / year in Multiplier Flock	-	6605
8.	Infrastructure Developed at Nucleus Flock	1(goat isolation shed)	1
	Infrastructure Developed at Farmers Flock	0	16
9.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock	53.47	52.31
	Multiple Birth % in Farmers Flock	56.62	55.99
	Multiple Birth % in Multiplier Flock	54.78	53.92
10.	Overall Mortality % at Nucleus Flock	4.65	15.0
	Overall Mortality % at Farmers Flock	3.97	3.79
	Overall Mortality % at Multiplier Flock	4.99	5.93
11.	Total Milk Yield (L) in Nucleus Flock	26.26	26.47
	Total Milk Yield (L) in Farmers Flock	23.35	23.56
12.	Age First Kidding at Nucleus Flock (d)	-	423
	Age First Kidding at Farmers Flock (d)	432	431
13.	% Increase 9 Month body weight from base year	41.27	42.65
	% Increase 9 Month body weight from 2021-22		28.42
14.	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from base year	24.4	25.51
	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from 2021-22		4.75
15.	Non-descript goat upgraded (No.)	1412	1496
16.	Training Organized (No.)	03	02
17.	Farmers benefited (No.)	726	908
18.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	89	46
19.	Health Camp (No.)	10	12
20.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	10	14
21.	Technology Developed (No.)	01	-
22.	Research Paper (No.)	-	01
23.	Lead Paper / Popular Articles (No.)	02	-
24.	Books / Book Chapter (No.)	-	01
25.	Success Stories (No.)	02	01
26.	Award / Recognition	02	02
27.	SHGs	-	-
28.	Current status: No. of Clusters	04	04
29	Current status: No. of Villages	04	04

Black Bengal Goat Field Unit



Buck



Doe



Feeding



Goat Distribution



Project Investigator with Farmer



Training of Farmers

7. Beetal Goat Field Unit

S.N.	Particular	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	149	156
	Population Size at Adopted Farmers	3597	1916
	Population size at Multiplier Flock	72	-
2.	Multiplier Flock Established	01	-
3.	Animal Sold by Nucleus Flock	57	80
	Animal Sold by Famers	1493	57
	Animal Sold by Multiplier Flock	55	-
4	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	1.9	2.0
	Litter Size in Farmers Flock	1.45	1.50
	Litter Size in Multiplier Flock	1.56	1.50
5	Buck Distribution	23	30
6	No. of Abortion in Nucleus Flock	-	02
	No. of Abortion in Farmers Flock	07	06
	No. of Abortion in Multiplier Flock	-	-
7	Income generation: per doe / year in Nucleus Flock	10321	12946
	Income generation: per doe / year in Farmers Flock	15000	-
	Income generation: per doe / year in Multiplier Flock	26500	-
8	Infrastructure developed at Nucleus Flock	-	Partitioning of shed
	Infrastructure developed at Farmers Flock	-	-
9.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock	79	85
	Multiple Birth % in Farmers Flock	50	37
	Multiple Birth % in Multiplier Flock	55	-
10.	Overall Mortality% at Nucleus Flock	9.7	9.0
	Overall Mortality% at Farmers Flock	7	13
	Overall Mortality% at Multiplier Flock	3.56	-
11.	Total Milk Yield (L) in Nucleus Flock	144.6	141.3
	Total Milk Yield (L) in Farmers Flock	-	155.0
12.	Age First Kidding at Nucleus Flock (days)	662	742
	Age First Kidding at Farmers Flock (days)	737	664
13.	% Increase 9 Month body weight from base year	-	-
	% Increase 9 Month body weight from 2021-22	-	-
14.	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from base year	-	-
	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from 2021-22	-	-
15.	Non-descript goat upgraded	35	-
16.	Training Organized (No.)	07	05
17.	Farmer Benefitted (No.)	147	
18.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	-	-
19.	Health Camp (No.)	01	05
20.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	12	-
21.	Technology Developed (No.)	-	-
22.	Research Paper (No.)	01	-
23.	Lead Paper / Popular Articles (No.)	10	02
24.	Books / Book Chapter (No.)	-	01
25.	Success Stories (No.)	01	-
26	Award / Recognition	-	01
27.	SHGs	01	-
28.	No. of Clusters	04	11

Beetal Goat Field Unit



Buck



Doe



Doe with Kids



Visit of Director CIRG & PC



Buck Distribution



Kishan Gosthi

8. Bundelkhandi Goat Field Unit

S.N.	Particular	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	103	161
	Population Size at Adopted Farmers	3812	4717
	Population Size at Multiplier Flock	339	363
2.	Multiplier Flock Established	05	05
3.	Animal Sold by Nucleus Flock	12	09
	Animal Sold by Famers	924	1132
	Animal Sold by Multiplier Flock	57	139
4.	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	1.34	1.5
	Litter Size in Farmers Flock	1.22	1.17
	Litter Size in Multiplier Flock	1.20	1.21
5.	Buck Distribution	21	07
6.	No. of Abortion in Nucleus Flock	-	-
	No. of Abortion in Farmers Flock	-	-
	No. of Abortion in Multiplier Flock	-	-
7.	Income generation: per doe / year in Nucleus Flock	-	-
	Income generation: per doe / year in Farmers Flock	8500	9000
	Income generation: per doe / year in Multiplier Flock	-	-
8.	Infrastructure Developed at Nucleus Flock	Quarantine shed	Feed fodder storage
	Infrastructure Developed at Farmers Flock	-	-
9.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock	34.09	50.0
	Multiple Birth % in Farmers Flock	22.45	17.49
	Multiple Birth % in Multiplier Flock	-	-
10.	Overall Mortality % at Nucleus Flock	12.13	7.72
	Overall Mortality % at Farmers Flock	6.53	5.93
	Overall Mortality % at Multiplier Flock	-	-
11.	Total Milk Yield (L) in Nucleus Flock	54.3	-
	Total Milk Yield (L) in Farmers Flock	50.8	-
12.	Age First Kidding at Nucleus Flock (d)	545	549
	Age First Kidding at Farmers Flock (d)	-	-
13.	% Increase 9 Month body weight from base year		7.78
	% Increase 9 Month body weight from 2021-22	2.6	1.45
14.	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from base year	-	-
	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from from 2021-22		-
15.	Non-descript goat upgraded (No.)	390	500
16.	Training Organized (No.)	03	01
17.	Farmers benefited (No.)	125	48
18.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	25	10
19.	Health Camp (No.)	03	03
20.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	01	04
21.	Technology Developed (No.)	-	-
22.	Research Paper (No.)	01	-
23.	Lead Paper / Popular Articles (No.)	02	01
24.	Books / Book Chapter (No.)	-	-
25.	Success Stories (No.)	01	02
26.	Award / Recognition	-	-
27.	SHGs	-	-
28.	Current status: No. of Clusters	02	02
29.	Current status: No. of Villages	06	06

Bundelkhandi Goat Field Unit



Buck



Doe



Kidding of Triplets



Grazing Flock



Visit of Director CIRG & PC



Buck Distribution

9. Changthangi Goat Field Unit

S.N.	Particular	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	112	94
	Population Size at Adopted Farmers	26284	25994
	Population size at Multiplier Flock	0	0
2.	Multiplier Flock Established	0	0
3.	Animal Sold by Nucleus Flock	0	0
	Animal Sold by Famers	1171	1678
	Animal Sold by Multiplier Flock	0	0
4	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	1	1
	Litter Size in Farmers Flock	1	1
	Litter Size in Multiplier Flock	0	0
5	Buck Distribution	12	16
6	No. of Abortion in Nucleus Flock	1	2
	No. of Abortion in Farmers Flock	238	876
	No. of Abortion in Multiplier Flock	-	-
7	Income generation: per doe / year in Nucleus Flock		
	Income generation: per doe / year in Farmers Flock	-	INR 1450-2000
	Income generation: per doe / year in Multiplier Flock	NA	NA
8	Infrastructure developed at Nucleus Flock	Repair/renovation	Repair Lab/Pashmina Processing Lab
	Infrastructure developed at Farmers Flock	-	-
9.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock	0	0
	Multiple Birth % in Farmers Flock	0.1%	0.1
	Multiple Birth % in Multiplier Flock	-	-
10.	Overall Mortality% at Nucleus Flock	6.45%	5.3%
	Overall Mortality% at Farmers Flock	25.24%	9.51%
	Overall Mortality% at Multiplier Flock	-	-
11.	Total Milk Yield (L) in Nucleus Flock	60ml/doe/day	-
	Total Milk Yield (L) in Farmers Flock	-	-
12.	Age First Kidding at Nucleus Flock (days)	24 Months	24 Months
	Age First Kidding at Farmers Flock (days)	706±2.19	703.16±3.12
13.	% Increase 9 Month body weight from base year	4.5%	5.1%
	% Increase 9 Month body weight from 2021-22	0.9%	0.5%
14.	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from base year	-	-
	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from 2021-22	-	-
15.	Non-descript goat upgraded	-	-
16.	Training Organized (No.)	16	13
17.	Farmer Benefitted (No.)	190 Nos	161
18.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	65	52
19.	Health Camp (No.)	16	13
20.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	1	1
21.	Technology Developed (No.)	2	2
22.	Research Paper (No.)	-	-
23.	Lead Paper / Popular Articles (No.)	1	-
24.	Books / Book Chapter (No.)	0	0
25.	Success Stories (No.)	2	2
26	Award / Recognition	-	-
27.	SHGs	3	2
28.	No. of Clusters	9	8

Changthangi Goat Field Unit



Buck



Doe



Buck Distribution



Seminar Organized by Changthangi Unit



National Goat Day Celebration



Nucleus Herd

10. Gaddi Goat Field Unit

S.N.	Particular	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	41	30
	Population Size at Adopted Farmers	4882	4992
	Population Size at Multiplier Flock	951	930
2.	Multiplier Flock Established	1	1
3.	Animal Sold by Nucleus Flock	4	11
	Animal Sold by Farmers	597	523
	Animal Sold by Multiplier Flock	210	251
4.	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	1.00	1.00
	Litter Size in Farmers Flock	1.42	1.18
	Litter Size in Multiplier Flock		
5.	Buck Distribution	13	21
6	No. of Abortions in Nucleus Flock	-	-
	No. of Abortions in Farmers Flock	56	67
	No. of Abortions in Multiplier Flock	13	19
7.	Income / goat / year in Nucleus Flock	5095	5000
	Income / goat / year in Farmers Flock	5095/-	5300/-
	Income / goat / year in Multiplier Flock	5095	6000
8.	Infrastructure Developed at Nucleus Flock	Slatted shed phase 1	Slatted floor –Phase II in progress
	Infrastructure Developed at Farmers Flock	-	-
9.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock	0	0
	Multiple Birth % in Farmers Flock	11.60	9.76
	Multiple Birth % in Multiplier Flock	8.5	7.2
10.	Overall Mortality % at Nucleus Flock	14.00	36.35 (*Pasteurella multocida* Outbreak in June and July)
	Overall Mortality % at Farmers Flock	6.74	5.28
	Overall Mortality % at Multiplier Flock	6.40	7.9
11.	Total Milk Yield (L) in Nucleus Flock	-	-
	Total Milk Yield (L) in Farmers Flock	-	-
12.	Age First Kidding at Nucleus Flock	810	828
	Age First Kidding at Farmers Flock	20 months	21.33 months
13.	% increase 9-month body weight from base year	22.0	31.61
	% increase 9-month body weight from 2021-22	-	12.29
14.	% increase Total Milk Yield (L) from base year	-	-
	% increase Total Milk Yield (L) from 2021-22	-	-
15.	Non-descript goat upgraded (No.)	-	-
16.	Training Organized (No.)	3	3
17.	Farmers benefited (No.)	28	31
18.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	-	-
19.	Health Camp (No.)	6	6
20.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	11	6
21.	Technology Developed (No.)	-	-
22.	Research Paper (No.)	4	2
23.	Lead Paper / Popular Articles (No.)	-	-
24.	Books / Book Chapter (No.)	2	-
25.	Success Stories (No.)	0	4
26.	Award / Recognition	1	1
27.	SHGs	-	-
28.	Current Status: No. of Clusters	5	6
29.	Current Status: No. of Villages	18	18

Gaddi Goat Field Unit



Buck



Doe



Buck & Input Distribution



Tattooing of Kids



Vaccination



Dipping

11. Ganjam Goat Field Unit

S.N.	Particular	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	-	-
	Population Size at Adopted Farmers	2775	3116
	Population Size at Multiplier Flock	-	64
2.	Multiplier Flock Established	-	02
3.	Animal Sold by Nucleus Flock	-	-
	Animal Sold by Famers	847	705
	Animal Sold by Multiplier Flock	-	-
4.	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	-	-
	Litter Size in Farmers Flock	1.0	1.0
	Litter Size in Multiplier Flock	-	1.0
5.	Buck Distribution	57	50
6.	No. of Abortion in Nucleus Flock	-	-
	No. of Abortion in Farmers Flock	03	05
	No. of Abortion in Multiplier Flock	-	-
7.	Income generation: per doe / year in Nucleus Flock	-	-
	Income generation: per doe / year in Farmers Flock	4612	4693
	Income generation: per doe / year in Multiplier Flock	-	-
8.	Infrastructure Developed at Nucleus Flock	-	-
	Infrastructure Developed at Farmers Flock	-	3 low-cost goat sheds
9.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock	-	-
	Multiple Birth % in Farmers Flock	-	-
	Multiple Birth % in Multiplier Flock	-	-
10.	Overall Mortality % at Nucleus Flock	-	-
	Overall Mortality % at Farmers Flock	5.9	5.33
	Overall Mortality % at Multiplier Flock	-	-
11.	Total Milk Yield (L) in Nucleus Flock	-	-
	Total Milk Yield (L) in Farmers Flock	-	-
12.	Age First Kidding at Nucleus Flock (d)	-	-
	Age First Kidding at Farmers Flock (d)	599.29	598.87
13.	% Increase 9 Month body weight from base year	-	30.1
	% Increase 9 Month body weight from 2021-22	-	7.17
14.	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from base year	-	-
	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from 2021-22	-	-
15.	Non-descript goat upgraded (No.)	-	-
16.	Training Organized (No.)	11	16
17.	Farmers benefited (No.)	252	419
18.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	49	87
19.	Health Camp (No.)	04	04
20.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	02	02
21.	Technology Developed (No.)	-	-
22.	Research Paper (No.)	04	02
23.	Lead Paper / Popular Articles (No.)	-	-
24.	Books / Book Chapter (No.)	-	01
25.	Success Stories (No.)	02	02
26.	Award / Recognition	02	02
27.	SHGs	-	-
28.	Current status: No. of Clusters	04	04
29.	Current status: No. of Villages	28	28

Ganjam Goat Field Unit



Buck



Doe



Kids Suckling Milk



Multiplier Flock



Visit of In-charge PC



Input Distribution

12. Chaugarkha Goat Field Unit

S.N.	Particular	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	225	212
	Population Size at Adopted Farmers	926	1313
	Population Size at Multiplier Flock	-	-
2.	Multiplier Flock Established	-	-
3.	Animal Sold by Nucleus Flock	15	33
	Animal Sold by Famers	138	113
	Animal Sold by Multiplier Flock	-	-
4.	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	1.43	1.42
	Litter Size in Farmers Flock	1.18	1.16
	Litter Size in Multiplier Flock	-	
5.	Buck Distribution	5	10
6.	No. of Abortion in Nucleus Flock	3	1
	No. of Abortion in Farmers Flock	0	0
	No. of Abortion in Multiplier Flock	-	-
7.	Income / goat / year in Nucleus Flock	10284	7333
	Income / goat / year in Farmers Flock	-	
	Income / goat / year in Multiplier Flock	-	
8.	Infrastructure Developed at Nucleus Flock	-	2 shed repaired
	Infrastructure Developed at Farmers Flock	-	
9.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock	-	45.45
	Multiple Birth % in Farmers Flock		16.1
	Multiple Birth % in Multiplier Flock	-	
10.	Overall Mortality % at Nucleus Flock	11.11	13.9
	Overall Mortality % at Farmers Flock	3.89	3.04
	Overall Mortality % at Multiplier Flock		
11.	Total Milk Yield (L) in Nucleus Flock	36.34	31.85
	Total Milk Yield (L) in Farmers Flock	-	-
12.	Age First Kidding at Nucleus Flock (d)	-	536.4
	Age First Kidding at Farmers Flock (d)		-
13.	% Increase 9 Month body weight from base year	-	-
	% Increase 9 Month body weight from 2021-22	-	-
14.	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from base year	-	-
	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from 2021-22	-	-
15.	Non-descript goat upgraded (No.)	-	-
16.	Training Organized (No.)	1	0
17.	Farmers benefited (No.)	21	-
18.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	0	0
19.	Health Camp (No.)	3	5
20.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	3	2
21.	Technology Developed (No.)	-	-
22.	Research Paper (No.)	-	2
23.	Lead Paper / Popular Articles (No.)	2	2
24.	Books / Book Chapter (No.)	1	2
25.	Success Stories (No.)	-	5
26.	Award / Recognition	-	3
27.	SHGs	-	-
28.	Current status: No. of Clusters	1	2
29.	Current status: No. of Villages	3	5

Chaugarkha Goat Field Unit



Buck



Doe



Certificate Distribution



Input Distribution



Health Camp



Grazing Flock

13. Malabari Goat Field Unit

S.N.	Particular	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	129	135
	Population Size at Adopted Farmers	4699	5208
	Population Size at Multiplier Flock	384	737
2.	Multiplier Flock Established	05	10
3.	Animal Sold by Nucleus Flock	63	56
	Animal Sold by Famers	1073	752
	Animal Sold by Multiplier Flock	134	243
4.	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	1.72	1.80
	Litter Size in Farmers Flock	1.68	1.71
	Litter Size in Multiplier Flock	1.70	1.70
5.	Buck Distribution	73	70
6.	No. of Abortion in Nucleus Flock	02	02
	No. of Abortion in Farmers Flock	05	14
	No. of Abortion in Multiplier Flock	01	08
7.	Income / goat / year in Nucleus Flock	15732	16804
	Income / goat / year in Farmers Flock	16560	17688
	Income / goat / year in Multiplier Flock	16153	17158
8.	Infrastructure Developed at Nucleus Flock	400 sq. ft. slatted floor shed	-
	Infrastructure Developed at Farmers Flock	388 sq. ft. slatted floor shed	368 sq.ft slatted floor
9.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock	56.5	84.53
	Multiple Birth % in Farmers Flock	55.0	76.07
	Multiple Birth % in Multiplier Flock	58.91	85.37
10.	Overall Mortality % at Nucleus Flock	5.20	5.92
	Overall Mortality % at Farmers Flock	3.1	3.81
	Overall Mortality % at Multiplier Flock	4.1	4.00
11.	Total Milk Yield (L) in Nucleus Flock	84.60	85.64
	Total Milk Yield (L) in Farmers Flock	80.60	79.99
12.	Age First Kidding at Nucleus Flock (d)	390.20	391.10
	Age First Kidding at Farmers Flock (d)	395.10	396.10
13.	% Increase 9 Month body weight from base year	66.45	14.46
	% Increase 9 Month body weight from 2021-22	-	0.40
14.	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from base year	68.75	34.22
	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from 2021-22	-	1.90
15.	Non-descript goat upgraded (No.)	237	140
16.	Training Organized (No.)	08	17
17.	Farmers benefited (No.)	261	271
18.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	256	261
19.	Health Camp (No.)	06	06
20.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	50	-
21.	Technology Developed (No.)	02	-
22.	Research Paper (No.)	05	04
23.	Lead Paper / Popular Articles (No.)	02+01	-
24.	Books / Book Chapter (No.)	01	-
25.	Success Stories (No.)	02	-
26.	Award / Recognition	07	-
27.	SHGs	08	10
28.	Current status: No. of Clusters	06	6
29.	Current status: No. of Villages	20	21

Malabari Goat Field Unit



Buck



Doe



Kid Suckling Milk



Training of Goatprenuers



Input Distribution



Vaccination

14. Marwari Goat Field Unit

S.N.	Particular	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	171	181
	Population Size at Adopted Farmers	3202	3908
	Population Size at Multiplier Flock	-	125
2.	Multiplier Flock Established	2	2
3.	Animal Sold by Nucleus Flock	29	24
	Animal Sold by Famers	495	599
	Animal Sold by Multiplier Flock	-	-
4.	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	1.01	1.03
	Litter Size in Farmers Flock	1.01	1.03
	Litter Size in Multiplier Flock	-	-
5.	Buck Distribution	21	34
6.	No. of Abortion in Nucleus Flock	5	2
	No. of Abortion in Farmers Flock	124	128
	No. of Abortion in Multiplier Flock	-	-
7.	Income / goat / year in Nucleus Flock	-	-
	Income / goat / year in Farmers Flock	3630	3780
	Income / goat / year in Multiplier Flock	-	-
8.	Infrastructure Developed at Nucleus Flock	Fodder store, kid pen, kidding pen	-
	Infrastructure Developed at Farmers Flock	-	-
9.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock	14.05	11.6
	Multiple Birth % in Farmers Flock	13.6	10.94
	Multiple Birth % in Multiplier Flock	-	-
10.	Overall Mortality % at Nucleus Flock	4.8	6.2
	Overall Mortality % at Farmers Flock	5.5	5.8
	Overall Mortality % at Multiplier Flock	-	-
11.	Total Milk Yield (L) in Nucleus Flock	95.15	98.13
	Total Milk Yield (L) in Farmers Flock	90.15	95.09
12.	Age First Kidding at Nucleus Flock	527	518
	Age First Kidding at Farmers Flock	538	527
13.	% Increase 9 Month body weight from base year	-	13.4
	% Increase 9 Month body weight from 2021-22	-	1.05
14.	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from base year	-	14.8
	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from 2021-22	-	1.02
15.	Non-descript goat upgraded (No.)	250	240
16.	Training Organized (No.)	4	7
17.	Farmers benefited (No.)	107	128
18.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	10	28
19.	Health Camp (No.)	2	2
20.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	5	3
21.	Technology Developed (No.)	-	-
22.	Research Paper (No.)	-	-
23.	Lead Paper / Popular Articles (No.)	1	-
24.	Books / Book Chapter (No.)	-	-
25.	Success Stories (No.)	1	-
26.	Award / Recognition	-	-
27.	SHGs	-	-
28.	Current status: No. of Clusters	4	4
29.	Current status: No. of Villages	8	8

Marwari Goat Field Unit



Buck



Doe



Training of Farmers



Vaccination on National Goat Day



Input Distribution



In-charge PC Interaction with Farmers

15. Osmanabadi Goat Field Unit

S.N.	Particular	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	157	189
	Population Size at Adopted Farmers	1259	2530
	Population Size at Multiplier Flock	218	256
2.	Multiplier Flock Established	11	11
3.	Animal Sold by Nucleus Flock	61	127
	Animal Sold by Famers	1179	983
	Animal Sold by Multiplier Flock	164	222
4.	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	1.68	1.67
	Litter Size in Farmers Flock	1.63	1.65
	Litter Size in Multiplier Flock	1.52	1.47
5.	Buck Distribution	33	34
6.	No. of Abortion in Nucleus Flock	04	02
	No. of Abortion in Farmers Flock	21	08
	No. of Abortion in Multiplier Flock	07	05
7.	Income / goat / year in Nucleus Flock	9400	10000
	Income / goat / year in Farmers Flock	8000	9000
	Income / goat / year in Multiplier Flock	8500	9400
8.	Infrastructure Developed at Nucleus Flock	Fodder shed erected	Buck pens, feeder, waterers
	Infrastructure Developed at Farmers Flock	3 goat sheds	8 goat sheds
9.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock	59.2	53.7
	Multiple Birth % in Farmers Flock	61.7	62.1
	Multiple Birth % in Multiplier Flock	57.0	59.2
10.	Overall Mortality % at Nucleus Flock	0.6	1.1
	Overall Mortality % at Farmers Flock	0.5	0.8
	Overall Mortality % at Multiplier Flock	2.2	1.8
11.	Total Milk Yield (L) in Nucleus Flock	112.0	110.3
	Total Milk Yield (L) in Farmers Flock	115.0	120.3
12.	Age First Kidding at Nucleus Flock (d)	422	401
	Age First Kidding at Farmers Flock (d)	450	414
13.	% Increase 9 Month body weight from base year	16.2%	18.7%
	% Increase 9 Month body weight from 2020-21	-	2.5%
14.	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from base year	53%	61%
	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from 2020-21	-	8%
15.	Non-descript goat upgraded (No.)	2000	2200
16.	Training Organized (No.)	24	27
17.	Farmers benefited (No.)	648	817
18.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	31	53
19.	Health Camp (No.)	15	16
20.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	15	13
21.	Technology Developed (No.)	07	07
22.	Research Paper (No.)	02	03
23.	Lead Paper / Popular Articles (No.)	-	-
24.	Books / Book Chapter (No.)	-	-
25.	Success Stories (No.)	05	03
26.	Award / Recognition	01	01
27.	SHGs	-	-
28.	Current status: No. of Clusters	05	06
29.	Current status: No. of Villages	13	16

*Infrastructure Developed at NARI farm: 2024-25: Repairs and maintenance of buck pens, repairing leaking watering troughs in buck pens and painting of roof and grills, constructing a shower for washing of bucks

Osmanabadi Goat Field Unit



Buck



Doe



Kids Suckling Milk



Certificate Distribution



Kishan Gosthi



Weighing of Goats

16. Pantja Goat Field Unit

S.N.	Particular	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	89	123
	Population Size at Adopted Farmers	4580	4417
	Population Size at Multiplier Flock	845	1098
2.	Multiplier Flock Established	03	01
3.	Animal Sold by Nucleus Flock	11	22
	Animal Sold by Famers	628	539
	Animal Sold by Multiplier Flock	501	622
4.	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	1.59	1.60
	Litter Size in Farmers Flock	1.58	1.59
	Litter Size in Multiplier Flock	1.60	1.60
5.	Buck Distribution	22	34
6.	No. of Abortion in Nucleus Flock	01	01
	No. of Abortion in Farmers Flock	42	42
	No. of Abortion in Multiplier Flock	11	09
7.	Income / goat / year in Nucleus Flock	-	10,550
	Income / goat / year in Farmers Flock	10,250	10,425
	Income / goat / year in Multiplier Flock	10,450	10,675
8.	Infrastructure Developed at Nucleus Flock	01	01
	Infrastructure Developed at Farmers Flock	-	-
9.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock	56.41	56.9
	Multiple Birth % in Farmers Flock	54.04	54.17
	Multiple Birth % in Multiplier Flock	55.89	55.87
10.	Overall Mortality % at Nucleus Flock	7.87	7.32
	Overall Mortality % at Farmers Flock	6.03	5.91
	Overall Mortality % at Multiplier Flock	5.56	5.47
11.	Total Milk Yield (L) in Nucleus Flock	61.68	61.73
	Total Milk Yield (L) in Farmers Flock	61.34	61.55
12.	Age First Kidding at Nucleus Flock (d)	412.11	412.03
	Age First Kidding at Farmers Flock (d)	418.84	418.80
13.	% Increase 9 Month body weight from base year	22.23	23.49
	% Increase 9 Month body weight from 2021-22	-	3.15
14.	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from base year	3.98	4.34
	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from 2021-22	-	3.48
15.	Non-descript goat upgraded (No.)	342	462
16.	Training Organized (No.)	07	07
17.	Farmers benefited (No.)	348	372
18.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	170	279
19.	Health Camp (No.)	49	61
20.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	49	61
21.	Technology Developed (No.)	-	-
22.	Research Paper (No.)	01	02
23.	Lead Paper / Popular Articles (No.)	03	01
24.	Books / Book Chapter (No.)	01	-
25.	Success Stories (No.)	01	01
26.	Award / Recognition	01	03
27.	SHGs	04	04
28.	Current status: No. of Clusters	04	04
29.	Current status: No. of Villages	85	81

Pantja Goat Field Unit



Buck



Doe



Visit of Shri. Shiv Raj Singh Chauhan Ji
(Minister)



Buck & Input Distribution



Input Distribution



Training of Farmers

17. Sangamneri Goat Field Unit

S.N.	Particular	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	194	231
	Population Size at Adopted Farmers	12163	12933
	Population Size at Multiplier Flock	15-16	17-19
2.	Multiplier Flock Established	03	05
3.	Animal Sold by Nucleus Flock	22	32
	Animal Sold by Famers	2308	1764
	Animal Sold by Multiplier Flock	17	20
4.	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	1.47	1.44
	Litter Size in Farmers Flock	1.82	1.80
	Litter Size in Multiplier Flock	1.83	1.82
5.	Buck Distribution	51	53
6.	No. of Abortion in Nucleus Flock	05	03
	No. of Abortion in Farmers Flock	19	23
	No. of Abortion in Multiplier Flock	1	2
7.	Income / goat / year in Nucleus Flock	3800-4300	4600-5000
	Income / goat / year in Farmers Flock	3800-4200	4500-5000
	Income / goat / year in Multiplier Flock	4000-5000	5000-7000
8.	Infrastructure Developed at Nucleus Flock	-	03 (Goat Shed, Training Hall, Vermicompost Shed)
	Infrastructure Developed at Farmers Flock	02 (House, Goat Shed)	01 (House)
9.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock	51.28	43.54
	Multiple Birth % in Farmers Flock	76.99	76.45
	Multiple Birth % in Multiplier Flock	79.78	78.80
10.	Overall Mortality% at Nucleus Flock	12.82	14.69
	Overall Mortality% at Farmers Flock	1.71	1.72
	Overall Mortality% at Multiplier Flock	0.92	0.76
11.	Total Milk Yield (L) in Nucleus Flock	119.82	119.70
	Total Milk Yield (L) in Farmers Flock	120.46	121.03
12.	Age First Kidding at Nucleus Flock (d)	611.68	609.67
	Age First Kidding at Farmers Flock (d)	504.371	490.558
13.	% Increase 9 Month body weight from base year	23.14	21.16
	% Increase 9 Month body weight from 2021-22	-	3.43
14.	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from base year	92.01	92.93
	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from 2021-22	-	1.67
15.	Non-descript goat upgraded (No.)	9000	10000
16.	Training Organized (No.)	07	11
17.	Farmers benefited (No.)	460	475
18.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	57	129
19.	Health Camp (No.)	02	02
20.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	21	16
21.	Technology Developed (No.)	02	0
22.	Research Paper (No.)	01	04
23.	Lead Paper / Popular Articles (No.)	02	0
24.	Books / Book Chapter (No.)	01	0
25.	Success Stories (No.)	02	02
26.	Award / Recognition	0	02
27.	SHGs	02	01
28.	Current status: No. of Clusters	05	05
29.	Current status: No. of Villages	62	67

Sangamneri Goat Field Unit



Buck



Doe



Kids Flock



Feeder Distribution



Visit of Vice Chancellor



National Goat Day Celebration

18. Sirohi Goat Field Unit

S.N.	Particular	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	267	432
	Population Size at Adopted Farmers	2520	2976
	Population Size at Multiplier Flock	113	352
2.	Multiplier Flock Established	4	05
3.	Animal Sold by Nucleus Flock	35	54
	Animal Sold by Famers	804	1242
	Animal Sold by Multiplier Flock	83	97
4.	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	1.25	1.12
	Litter Size in Farmers Flock	1.18	1.27
	Litter Size in Multiplier Flock	1.21	1.28
5.	Buck Distribution	54	58
6.	No. of Abortion in Nucleus Flock	05	-
	No. of Abortion in Farmers Flock	66	52
	No. of Abortion in Multiplier Flock	-	-
7.	Income / goat / year in Nucleus Flock	12,650	
	Income / goat / year in Farmers Flock	11,550	
	Income / goat / year in Multiplier Flock	-	
8.	Infrastructure Developed at Nucleus Flock	Renovation of Shed	
	Infrastructure Developed at Farmers Flock	-	
9.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock	26.0	12.0
	Multiple Birth % in Farmers Flock	18.0	27.0
	Multiple Birth % in Multiplier Flock	21.05	-
10.	Overall Mortality % at Nucleus Flock	5.63	4.84
	Overall Mortality % at Farmers Flock	4.95	2.98
	Overall Mortality % at Multiplier Flock	5.00	-
11.	Total Milk Yield (L) in Nucleus Flock	136.54	135.87
	Total Milk Yield (L) in Farmers Flock	103.77	107.46
12.	Age First Kidding at Nucleus Flock (d)	-	-
	Age First Kidding at Farmers Flock (d)	634	635
13.	% Increase 9 Month body weight from base year	19.41	28.26
	% Increase 9 Month body weight from 2021-22	-	22.20
14.	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from base year	72.0	55.27
	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from 2021-22	-	30.84
15.	Non-descript goat upgraded (No.)	432	1121
16.	Training Organized (No.)	03	09
17.	Farmers benefited (No.)	74	265
18.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	03	160
19.	Health Camp (No.)	05	05
20.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	02	02
21.	Technology Developed (No.)	-	-
22.	Research Paper (No.)	02	02
23.	Lead Paper / Popular Articles (No.)	-	-
24.	Books / Book Chapter (No.)	-	-
25.	Success Stories (No.)	02	-
26.	Award / Recognition	-	-
27.	SHGs	06	07
28.	Current status: No. of Clusters	05	05
29.	Current status: No. of Villages	18	63

Sirohi Goat Field Unit



Buck



Doe



Grazing Flock



Training of Farmers



Kishan Gosthi



Visit of In-charge PC

19. Surti Goat Field Unit

S.N.	Particular	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	158	220
	Population Size at Adopted Farmers	1294	3277
	Population Size at Multiplier Flock	-	-
2.	Multiplier Flock Established	03	-
3.	Animal Sold by Nucleus Flock	80	44
	Animal Sold by Famers	468	-
	Animal Sold by Multiplier Flock	-	-
4.	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	1.64	1.61
	Litter Size in Farmers Flock	1.51	1.34
	Litter Size in Multiplier Flock	-	-
5.	Buck Distribution	46	28
6.	No. of Abortion in Nucleus Flock	01	01
	No. of Abortion in Farmers Flock	95	83
	No. of Abortion in Multiplier Flock	-	-
7.	Income / goat / year in Nucleus Flock	3018.1	631.3
	Income / goat / year in Farmers Flock	11812.5	-
	Income / goat / year in Multiplier Flock	-	-
8.	Infrastructure Developed at Nucleus Flock	-	01
	Infrastructure Developed at Farmers Flock	-	-
9.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock	59.46	73.33
	Multiple Birth % in Farmers Flock	42.57	43.92
	Multiple Birth % in Multiplier Flock	-	-
10.	Overall Mortality % at Nucleus Flock	9.9	3.18
	Overall Mortality % at Farmers Flock	10.95	-
	Overall Mortality % at Multiplier Flock	10.10	-
11.	Total Milk Yield (L) in Nucleus Flock	243.06	162.88
	Total Milk Yield (L) in Farmers Flock	120.82	-
12.	Age First Kidding at Nucleus Flock (d)	571.31	514.83
	Age First Kidding at Farmers Flock (d)	-	-
13.	% Increase 9 Month body weight from base year	45.40 (Farm)/32.95 in Field	34.52
	% Increase 9 Month body weight from 2020-21	-	14.44
14.	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from base year	43.42 %	-3.88
	% Increase Total Milk Yield (L) from 2020-21	52.31 %	5.87
15.	Non-descript goat upgraded (No.)	1448	-
16.	Training Organized (No.)	10	05
17.	Farmers benefited (No.)	269	187
18.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	149	42
19.	Health Camp (No.)	06	01
20.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	31	32
21.	Technology Developed (No.)	-	-
22.	Research Paper (No.)	11	02
23.	Lead Paper / Popular Articles (No.)	-	-
24.	Books / Book Chapter (No.)	-	-
25.	Success Stories (No.)	-	01
26.	Award / Recognition	-	-
27.	SHGs	08	-
28.	Current status: No. of Clusters	05	05
29.	Current status: No. of Villages	34	40

Surti Goat Field Unit



Buck



Doe



Multiplier Flock



Body Measurement of Kids



Health Camp on
National Goat Day Celebration



Buck Distribution

20. Anjori Goat Field Unit

S.N.	Particular	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	Foundation stock: 26 female+02 male Kids: 09 +14 female
	Population Size at Adopted Farmers	10
2.	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	0.9 (Kidding % 76.92)
3.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock	35%
4.	Overall Mortality % at Nucleus Flock	7.33%
5.	Training Organized (No.)	04
6.	Farmers benefited (No.)	193
7.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	91
8.	Health Camp (No.)	01
9.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	01
10.	Lead Paper / Popular Articles (No.)	02
11.	Award / Recognition	02
12.	SHGs	01
13.	Current status: No. of Clusters	06
14.	Current status: No. of Villages	20

Anjori Goat Field Unit



Buck



Doe



Vaccination



Input Distribution

21. Black Bengal, ICAR-NDRI-ERS, Kalyani

S.N.	Particular	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	164
	Population Size at Adopted Farmers	2289
2.	Animal Sold by Nucleus Flock	40
	Animal Sold by Famers	23
3.	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	2.29
	Litter Size in Farmers Flock	1.57-1.68
4.	Buck Distribution	11
5.	Infrastructure Developed at Nucleus Flock	New shed construction, pasture land development
6.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock	65%
	Multiple Birth % in Farmers Flock	54%
7.	Overall Mortality % at Nucleus Flock	6.2%
	Overall Mortality % at Farmers Flock	9.5%
8.	Age First Kidding at Nucleus Flock (d)	340-350 days
	Age First Kidding at Farmers Flock (d)	360 days
9.	Training Organized (No.)	02
10.	Farmers benefited (No.)	387
11.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	120
12.	Health Camp (No.)	05
13.	Current status: No. of Clusters	03
14.	Current status: No. of Villages	11

Black Bengal Kalyani



Buck



Doe

22. Black Bengal, ICAR-IVRI-ERS, Kolkata

S.N.	Particular	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	214	195
	Population Size at Adopted Farmers	2435	2658
2.	Animal Sold by Nucleus Flock	4	52
	Animal Sold by Famers	-	1179
3.	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	-	1.71
4.	No. of Abortion in Nucleus Flock	-	5
5.	Infrastructure Developed at Nucleus Flock	-	1 new shed+ one shed renovated
6.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock	33.12	48.46
7.	Overall Mortality % at Nucleus Flock	-	12.80
8.	Age First Kidding at Nucleus Flock (d)	-	395
9.	Training Organized (No.)	-	2
10.	Farmers benefited (No.)	-	127
11.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	-	99
12.	Health Camp (No.)	-	5
13.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	-	3
14.	SHGs	-	2
15.	Current status: No. of Clusters	-	3
16.	Current status: No. of Villages	-	19

Black Bengal Kolkata



Buck



Doe

23. Bidri Goat Field Unit

S.N.	Particular	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	84	116
	Population Size at Adopted Farmers	580	635
2.	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	1.2	1.2
3.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock	23.2 %	23.5 %
4.	Overall Mortality % at Nucleus Flock	14.47 %	7.76 %
5.	Age First Kidding at Nucleus Flock (d)	588	589
6.	Training Organized (No.)	2	5
7.	Farmers benefited (No.)	126	160
8.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	34	56
9.	Health Camp (No.)	2	3
10.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	1	1
11.	Lead Paper / Popular Articles (No.)	2	1
12.	Current status: No. of Clusters	2	2
13.	Current status: No. of Villages	3	3

Bidri Goat Field Unit



Buck



Doe



Kishan Gosthi



Multiplier Flock

24. Jakhrana Goat Field Unit

S.N.	Particular	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Population size at Nucleus flock	244	274
2.	Multiplier Flock Established	-	02
3.	Animal sold by Nucleus flock	14	66
4.	Litter Size in Nucleus flock	1.34	1.30
5.	No. of Abortion in Nucleus flock	03	02
6.	Infrastructure developed at Nucleus flock	-	04*
7.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus flock	1.34	1.28
8.	Overall Mortality % at Nucleus flock	9.04	6.28
9.	Total Milk Yield (L) in Nucleus flock	178.56	150.90
10.	Age First Kidding at Nucleus flock (days)	886.62	851.75
11.	No..of Clusters	-	02
12.	No. of Villages in each cluster	-	05

* 1. Kid Park
2. Feed Store
3. Goat Shed
4. Demonstration Shed

Jakhrana Goat Field Unit



Buck



Doe



Grazing Flock



Feeding of Kids

25. Sojat Goat Field Unit

S.N.	Particular	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	39
	Population Size at Adopted Farmers	2898
2.	Overall Mortality % at Nucleus Flock	20.51
3.	Training Organized (No.)	01
4.	Farmers benefited (No.)	40
5.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	01
6.	Lead Paper / Popular Articles (No.)	01
7.	Current status: No. of Clusters	02
8.	Current status: No. of Villages	11

Sojat Goat Field Unit



Buck



Doe



Farmer Flock



Grazing Flock

26. Salem Black Goat Field Unit

S.N.	Particular	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Population Size at Nucleus Flock	200	200
	Population Size at Adopted Farmers	150	200
	Population size at Multiplier Flock	-	-
2.	Multiplier Flock Established	-	3
3.	Animal Sold by Nucleus Flock	75	90
	Animal Sold by Famers	50	60
	Animal Sold by Multiplier Flock	-	-
4.	Litter Size in Nucleus Flock	1.72	1.39
	Litter Size in Farmers Flock	2.3	2.5
	Litter Size in Multiplier Flock	-	-
5.	Buck Distribution	6	9
6.	No. of Abortion in Nucleus Flock	5	4
	No. of Abortion in Farmers Flock	10	12
	No. of Abortion in Multiplier Flock	-	-
7.	Income generation: per doe / year in Nucleus Flock	450	475
	Income generation: per doe / year in Farmers Flock	700	970
8.	Infrastructure developed at Nucleus Flock	Separate elevated shed	Separate elevated shed
9.	Multiple Birth % in Nucleus Flock	30	32
	Multiple Birth % in Farmers Flock	40	45
10.	Overall Mortality % at Nucleus Flock	4	4.2
	Overall Mortality % at Farmers Flock	9	9
11.	Training Organized (No.)	6	8
12.	Farmer Benefitted (No.)	40	108
13.	Women Farmers Trained (No.)	30	92
14.	Health Camp (No.)	3	6
15.	Gosthi / Exposure visit (No.)	-	3
16.	Research Paper (No.)	-	2
17.	Lead Paper / Popular Articles (No.)	-	2
18.	Success Stories (No.)	-	1
19.	No. of Clusters	-	3
20.	No. of. Villages	-	20

Salem Black Goat Field Unit



Buck



Doe

8 (C). EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF AICRP GOAT UNITS

1. Barbari Farm Unit, ICAR-CIRG Makhdoom, Farah, Mathura, U.P.
PI: Dr. M.K. Singh, Principal Scientist & Head (AGB)

The opening and closing balance of flock on 01-04-2025 and 31-03-2026 was 596 and 585 with 234 and 264 adult females. There were 353 kids born from 229 kidding with average litter size/kidding of 1.54. Conception rate through natural services in Ist and IInd and IIIrd services was 76.3, 15.9 and 4.1%. Maximum goats exhibited estrus in the month of May (84.6%) during summer and in September (72.7%) in autumn, however, sizable goats also exhibited estrus in winter season (25-58%). Breeding efficiency (%) on the basis of doe's available and doe's tupped were 122.6 and 97.3%. Kidding efficiency (%) on the basis of does available and doe's tupped were 180.7 and 143.5%, respectively. Least squares means for average age at first service, weight at first service, weight at first kidding, age at first kidding and first kidding interval were 425.79±10.28days, 20.84±0.28 kg, 24.78±0.43 kg, 566.93±10.28 days and 285.54±12.19 days, respectively. The least squares means for live weights of kids born during 2025 were 2.15±0.02, 9.21±0.09, 13.66±0.14, 18.94±0.27 and 25.01±0.33 kg at birth, 3, 6, 9 and 12 months of ages, respectively. Males and single born kids were heavier than the females and twin born kids, respectively at all the stages of growth. The effects of sex, type of birth, year of birth, season of birth and parity were significant and more in magnitude up to 6 months of age. The h^2 estimates were 0.166±0.032, 0.194±0.035, 0.231±0.038 and 0.161±0.031 0.128±0.029 for birth, 3-, 6-, 9- and 12-months body weight. The least square means for 90 days milk yield, 140 days milk, total lactation yield and lactation length of goats kidded in 2025 were 84.18±1.52 litre, 129.03±2.080 litre, 134.86±2.77 litre and 162.28±2.33 days, respectively. There was 45 to 105% improvement in milk yield traits over the base years. The year and season of kidding and parity had significantly affected the lactation performances. The selection differential for 9 months body weight was 6.77kg and 4.0 liters for dam's 140 days milk yield. The h^2 estimates were 0.192±0.052, 0.209±0.052, 0.201±0.051 and 0.081±0.031 for 90-D, 140-D, TLMY and LL. A total 258 goats (144 male and 144 females) were provided to farmers and other stake holders for improvement. Multiplier flocks also sold 754 pedigreed goats to farmers. Milk produced from the nucleus flock was 17146 litres from 204 goats through 248 kiddings. Ten new multiplier flocks were added in the year. Annual culling and mortality rate was 2.39 and 7.16%. One hectare waste land improvised and developed as agro-forestry making total land as 5.5 hectare under agro-forestry cum Horti-pasture. Two sheds were improvised and enlarged in capacity. Two technologies developed, validated and disseminated in farmers flock. Goat Breeding Calendar developed was awarded for Artistic and Literary Copyright in the year 2025 by Government of India. Three research papers were published in international and national journals and also 3 book chapters. Agro-forestry based intensive goat farming model is in progress. Nearly 2200 farmers were trained on various aspects of goat production and management through >25 trainings on scientific goat farming's. Total revenue generated was Rs. 35.55 lakhs.

Table 1: Reproductive performance in Barbari goats over the years

Factor	Reproductive Performance (s)				
Overall Mean	Age at first Service (d)	Age at first kidding (d)	Wt. at first Service (kg)	Wt. at first kidding (kg)	First Kidding Interval (d)
	456.39±7.08(281)	607.23±7.88(222)	20.48±8.20(281)	24.88±0.27(222)	338.78±8.64
Year of birth	**	**	*	**	**
2021	512.02^{a}±14.25(52)	660.88^{a}±14.01(52)	19.14^{b} ±0.40(52)	22.51^{a}±8.47(52)	373.80^{a}±13.64(75)
2022	420.95^{b}±14.78(39)	566.41^{b}±14.72 (39)	18.07^{a} ±8.49 (39)	22.45^{a}±0.47 (39)	338.36^{b}±15.42(25)
2023	514.46^{c}±24.11(46)	657.17^{a}±24.13(46)	22.46^{b} ±0.65(46)	25.95 ±0.63(46)	388.38^{c}±19.66(37)
2024	425.79^{b}±10.28(95)	566.12^{b}±8.56(85)	20.84^{c} ±0.28(95)	24.78^{b}±0.43(85)	285.54^{d}±12.19(28)
2025	387.45^{c}±12.10(49)	-	21.59^{bc} ±8.40(49)	-	-
**P<0.01, *P<0.05					

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 2: Least square means of body weight (kg) in Barbari goats at different ages

Factor	Body weight at different ages (Growth Performance)				
Overall Mean	Birth	3 Month	6 Month	9 Month	12 Month
	2.04±0.01(1404)	8.42±0.06(1253)	12.19 ±0.10(964)	16.81±0.15(707)	21.37±0.17(571)
Year of birth	**	**	**	**	**
2021-22	1.84^{a}±0.02(249)	7.07^{a}±0.11(228)	9.74^{a}±0.10(166)	13.85^{a}±0.25(145)	17.95^{a}±0.29(112)
2022-23	1.83^{a}±0.02(262)	7.45^{b}±0.10(235)	11.35^{b}± 0.16(198)	16.24^{b}±0.22(169)	20.52^{b}±0.24(142)
2023-24	2.01^{b}±0.02(308)	9.01^{c}±0.09(296)	14.03^{c}±0.15(250)	18.43^{c}±0.20(242)	22.50^{c}±0.21(226)

2024-25	2.15^{c}±0.02(432)	9.21^{d}±0.09(400)	13.66^{d}±0.14(350)	18.94^{d}±0.27(151)	25.01^{d}±0.33(91)
2025-26	2.37^{d}±0.03(153)	9.47^{e}±0.17(94)	-	-	-
Season of birth	*	**	**	**	**
1	2.11^{a}±0.01(731)	8.35^{a}±0.07(641)	11.40^{a}±0.12(488)	16.28^{a}±0.19(456)	21.29^{a}±0.19(348)
2	1.97^{b}±0.02(673)	8.49^{b}±0.08(612)	12.99^{b}±0.12(476)	17.35^{b}±0.22(251)	21.55^{b}±0.23(223)
Sex of kid	**	**	**	**	**
Male	2.14^{a}±0.01(700)	8.79^{a}±0.08(628)	13.21^{a}±0.12(472)	18.34^{a}±0.18(348)	23.41^{a}±0.21(272)
Female	1.94^{b}±0.01(704)	8.05^{b}±0.08(625)	11.29^{b}±0.12(492)	15.49^{b}±0.18(359)	19.74^{b}±0.20(299)
Type of birth	**	**	**	**	**
1	2.24^{a}±0.02(473)	9.31^{a}±0.08(428)	13.14^{a}±0.13(347)	17.73^{a}±0.18(267)	22.25^{a}±0.20(215)
2	2.01^{b}±0.01(810)	8.19^{b}±0.06(734)	12.20^{b}±0.09(552)	16.80^{b}±0.14(393)	21.37^{b}±0.16(318)
≥3	1.87^{c}±0.03(121)	7.86^{b}±0.16(91)	11.45^{c}±0.27(65)	16.21^{b}±0.39(47)	20.69^{c}±0.44(38)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 3: Lactation performance of Barbari goats over the years

Factor	Milk Yield of different Lactation traits			
Overall Mean	90d milk yield (L)	140dmilk yield (L)	Total milk yield (L)	Lactation length (d)
	88.60±1.21(828)	123.34±1.59 (704)	124.58±5.22 (785)	150.70±4.37 (785)
Year of Kidding	**	**	**	**
2021-22	83.69^{a}±1.82(157)	133.96^{a}±2.44(147)	147.29^{a}±3.27(162)	175.51^{a}±2.74(162)
2022-23	74.37^{b}±1.70(162)	107.81^{b}±2.27(151)	113.29^{b}±3.08(164)	163.94^{b}±2.58(164)
2023-24	85.14^{a}±1.62(192)	125.53^{c}±2.20(175)	136.40^{c}±2.97(192)	176.50^{c}±2.49(192)
2024-25	84.18^{a}±1.52(265)	129.03^{a}±2.08(231)	134.86^{c}±2.77(267)	162.28^{d}±2.33(267)
2025-26	105.96^{c}±2.85(52)	-	-	-
Season of Kidding	**	*		
1	88.17±1.36(398)	126.84±1.88(327)	124.66±5.32(355)	152.30^{a}±1.49(357)
2	89.02±1.42(430)	124.83±1.79(377)	125.50±5.39(430)	149.11^{b}±4.52(430)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 4: Mortality rate in different age groups over the years

Year	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Flock Strength	1028	887	682	878	963
Goats Died	33	83	41	32	69
Mortality (%)	3.2	9.3	6.0	3.6	7.2
Culling	94	82	38	47	23
Culling (%)	9.14	9.24	5.57	5.35	2.39

Table 5: Selection differential

Year	9-M weight (kg) of Selected male	Population Mean (Body wt.)	140-d MY (Selected Male's doe yield)	140-d MY Population Mean	Selection differential	
					Body Weight (kg)	Doe's Milk (lit.)
2022-23	19.27 (10)	15.82	134.0	116.0	3.45	17.94
2023-24	24.0 (10)	16.50	149.0	114.2	7.50	34.8
2024-25	25.4 (11)	17.20	131.8	123.4	8.20	8.4
2025-26	25.6 (8)	18.83	128.3	124.3	6.77	4.0
2026-27*	29.78(15)	20.04	143.3	127.2	9.74	16.1

2. Jamunapari Farm Unit, ICAR-CIRG Makhdoom, Farah, Mathura, U.P.
PI: Dr. M.K. Singh, Principal Scientist & Head (AGB)

The opening and closing balance of flock on 01-04-2025 and 31-03-2026 was 447 and 365 with 206 and 173 adult females. There were 151 kids born from 110 kidding with average litter size/kidding of 1.37. Least squares means for average age at first service, weight at first service, weight at first kidding, age at first kidding and first kidding interval were 606±24 days, 35±1.0 kg, 41±1.3 kg, 756±22 days and 358±17 days, respectively. Significant decline (improvement) of 22.5, 21.6 and 16.5% recorded in AFS, AFK and FKI over the previous years. Significant improvement of high magnitude (14-27%) obtained in milk performance traits. Least square means

of milk yield in 90, 140 days, total milk yield were 120.84±4.43, 174.20±7.56 and 204.96±9.28 liters, respectively. Significant improvement recorded in lactation performance i.e. 41, 18, 18, 4.2 and 5.9% goats yielded 150-200, 201-250, 251-300, 301-350 and >350 litre milk in a lactation. The year and season of kidding and parity had significantly affected the lactation performances. The least squares means for body weights of kids born during 2025 were 3.49±0.05, 11.87±0.17, 17.51±0.27, 19.34±0.42 and 26.50±0.70 kg at birth, 3, 6, 9 and 12 months of ages, respectively. Males and single born kids were heavier than the females and twin born kids, respectively at all the stages of growth. The effects of sex, type of birth, year and season of birth and parity were significant. The h^2 estimates were 0.101±0.032, 0.359±0.056, 0.411±0.061, 0.279±0.049 and 0.221±0.043 for birth, 3-, 6-, 9- and 12-month weight. The selection differential for 9 months body weight was 5.98 kg and 46.4 liters for dam's 140 days milk yield. There were 41, 18, 18, 4.2 and 5.9% goats yielded 150-200, 201-250, 251-300, 301-350 and >350 litre milk in a lactation. The h^2 estimates were 0.192±0.045, 0.202±0.046, 0.194±0.045 and 0.104±0.036 for 90-D, 140-D, TLMY and LL. There were 61 male and 86 females (147) pedigreed goats sold to farmers for field improvement. There was 8115 litre milk supplied to GPT section. Several facilities developed such as Expansion of open area in 8 sheds to create more space, three small sizes shads, one straw store, and fencing of agro-forestry area in700 meter, Sick ward improvisation and installation of one submersible pump. One hectare waste land developed and fenced for agro-forestry unit with >200 plants. Total revenue generated was Rs. 27.62 lakhs. Goat Breeding Calendar developed was awarded for Artistic and Literary Copyright in the year 2025 by Government of India. One research papers were published in international journals. Nearly 1280 farmers were trained on goat management through 20 trainings on scientific goat farming's.

Table 1: Reproductive performance in Jamunapari goats over the years

Factor	Reproductive Performance (s)				
Overall Mean	Age at first Service (d)	Age at first kidding (d)	Wt. at first Service (kg)	Wt. at first kidding (kg)	First Kidding Interval (d)
	618.49±10.64(191)	769.11±11.04(179)	32.24±0.39 (191)	36.61±0.46(179)	385.43±11.89(104)
Year of birth	*	**	*	*	*
2021-22	719.94^{a}±27.01(44)	872.00^{a}±28.05(44)	33.84^{a}±0.66(44)	37.43^{a}±0.80(44)	401.84^{a}±25.86(32)
2022-23	662.14^{b}±21.53(56)	810.29^{b}±21.59(56)	31.09^{b}±0.82(56)	34.74^{b}±0.83(56)	380.75^{b}±26.30(28)
2023-24	677.83^{b}±26.49(29)	826.66^{c}±26.40 (29)	31.54^{b}±1.40 (29)	37.52^{a}±1.48(29)	373.15^{b}±13.65(27)
2024-25	603.10^{c}±24.04(50)	752.06^{d}±22.17(50)	35.17^{c}±1.02(50)	41.29^{c}±1.29(50)	351.33^{c}±17.03(17)
2025-26	499.69^{d}±22.15(12)	-	35.60^{c}±1.67(12)	-	-
**P<0.01, *P<0.05					

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 2: Least square means of body weight (kg) in Jamunapari goats at different ages

Factor	Body weight at different ages				
Overall Mean	Birth	3 Month	6 Month	9 Month	12 Month
	3.42±0.03(756)	11.33±0.10(699)	15.07 ±0.15(565)	18.72±0.16(448)	25.39±0.24(390)
Year of birth	**	**	**	**	**
2021-22	3.64^{a}±0.04(274)	10.84^{a}±0.13(260)	14.47^{a}±0.19(224)	18.84^{a}±0.18(213)	23.75^{a}±0.27(180)
2022-23	2.93^{b}±0.06(87)	9.34^{b}±0.21(84)	12.80^{b}±0.31(75)	19.34^{b}±0.29(72)	25.94^{b}±0.43(62)
2023-24	3.21^{e}±0.04(175)	10.84^{c}±0.15(155)	16.04^{c}±0.23(147)	20.35^{b}±0.22(131)	26.37^{a}±0.31(125)
2024-25	3.49^{a}±0.05(153)	11.87^{b}±0.17(141)	17.51^{d}±0.27(119)	18.34^{c}±0.42(32)	26.50^{c}±0.70(23)
2025-26	3.83^{a}±0.07(67)	13.76^{a}±0.26(59)	-	-	-
Season of birth	**	**	**	**	**
1	3.47±0.04(323)	11.48^{a}±0.13(290)	15.28^{a}±0.22(204)	20.02^{a}±0.21(180)	27.13±0.32(139)
2	3.37±0.03(433)	11.18^{b}±0.11(409)	14.87^{b}±0.15(361)	17.41^{b}±0.19(268)	23.66±0.28(251)
Sex of kid	**	**	**	**	*
Male	3.52^{a}±0.03(411)	11.68^{a}±0.12(384)	15.52^{a}±0.18(310)	19.32^{a}±0.18(249)	26.03^{a}±0.27(214)
Female	3.31^{b}±0.03(345)	10.98^{b}±0.12(135)	14.62^{b}±0.19(255)	18.11^{b}±0.20(199)	24.75^{b}±0.30(176)
Type of birth	**	**	**	**	**
Single	3.56^{a}±0.03(371)	11.73^{a}±0.13(339)	15.49^{a}±0.20(284)	19.15^{a}±0.20(229)	25.74±0.31(204)
Multiple	3.27^{b}±0.03(385)	10.93^{b}±0.11(360)	14.65^{b}±0.18(281)	18.29^{b}±0.19(219)	25.04±0.28(186)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 3: Lactation performance of Jamunapari goats over the years

Factor	Lactation Performance			
Overall Mean	90d milk yield (L)	140dmilk yield (L)	Total milk yield (L)	Lactation length (d)
	98.87±2.60(528)	163.65±12.39(416)	144.82±17.37(445)	162.66±8.28(491)
Year of Kidding	**	**	**	**
2021	92.81^{a}±3.27(175)	129.19^{a}±5.40(148)	152.63^{a}±7.86(137)	169.95^{a}±3.35(175)
2022	76.68^{b}±5.28(67)	103.75^{b}±8.66(55)	107.06^{b}±10.99(67)	166.44^{a}±5.18(67)
2023	82.44^{c}±3.91(136)	128.31^{c}±6.30(113)	144.84^{a}±8.38(128)	185.00^{b}±3.84(136)
2024	120.84^{d}±4.43(113)	184.20^{d}±7.00(100)	204.96^{c}±9.28(113)	180.71^{b}±4.36(113)
2025	132.58^{e}±7.21(37)	-	-	-
Season of Kidding				
1	104.9^{a}3±3.44(217)	165.79±12.93(159)	143.19±18.10(163)	160.23±8.60(180)
2	94.81^{a} ±3.05(311)	165.51±12.62(257)	153.45±17.64(282)	165.08±8.40(311)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 4: Mortality rate over the years

Year	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Flock Strength	753	670	537	573	654
Goats Died	34	65	35	48	57
Mortality (%)	4.5	9.7	6.5	8.4	8.7
Goat Culled	65	43	20	20	64
Culling (%)	8.6	6.4	3.7	3.5	9.8

Table 5: Selection differential

Year	9-M weight (Sel. male)	Population Mean (Body Weight)	90-d MY/TMY (Sel. male's doe yield)	90-d MY/TMY Population Mean	Selection differential	
					Body wt. (kg)	Doe's Milk (litre)
2021-22	25.50 (10)	20.92	118 (10)	99.78	4.58	18.22
2022-23	26.00 (8)	21.30	196 (8)	108	4.7	88
2023-24	23.90 (9)	18.80	TMY 207.5 (9)	TMY 117.5	5.1	90
2024-25	23.15 (10)	21.90	TMY 223.8 (10)	TMY 116.9	1.25	106.9
2025-26	24.05 (10)	19.07	TMY 227.0 (10)	TMY 180.6	4.98	46.4

3. Sirohi Farm Unit, ICAR-CSWRI, Avikanagar, Rajasthan

PI: Dr. S.S Misra, Principal Scientist & Head (AGB)

The opening balance of flock strength on 01.04.2025 was 183 males and 333 females totalling 516 animals. The closing balance as on 31.03.2026 was 190 males and 349 females totalling 539 animals. The averages age at first service, weight at first service, age at first kidding, weight at first kidding and first kidding interval in 2025 was 457.23±12.23days, 32.93±0.57kg, 603.98±12.28days and 34.39±0.53kg, respectively. The overall least squares means for live weights of kids born in 2025-26 were 3.17±0.03, 12.79 ±0.14, 20.44±0.24, 26.95 ± 0.53, and 31.70±0.71 kg, respectively. Kids born in 2025-26 exhibited growth rates of 106.42±1.47 g/day and 60.72±2.27 g/day for PDG 0–3 and PDG 3–12, respectively. Male and single-born kids were consistently heavier than female and multiple-born kids at all growth stages. The effects of year, sex, type of birth, and regression of dam weight were significant for all traits, except for the regression of dam weight on post-weaning average daily gain (3–12 months; PDG 3–12). The least squares means for milk yield of does kidded during 2025-26 were 88.09±0.79, 126.28±1.22 and 130.50±1.83 litres, and 170.21±2.27 days, respectively. The effect of year of kidding was significant on all the traits except 150DMY, while the effects of lactation order and regression of dam weight were significant on all these traits. Out of 182 does available for breeding in the year 2025 major season, 177 were tupped and 146 kidded with 34 gave birth to twins and one triplet. The tupping percentage was 97.25. The breeding efficiency was 83.52 and 85.88%, on the basis of does available and does tupped, respectively. The kidding percentage was 100.00 and 102.82 on the basis of does available and does tupped, respectively. The litter size was 1.25. The mortality rates in 0-3, 3-6, 6-12 month, adults and overall were 5.13, 1.14, 0.30, 1.05 and 2.85%. A total of 169 Sirohi goats (87 males and 82 females) were sold/distributed to the farmers, government and non-government agencies for genetic improvement of their goats for meat and milk

production. The total revenue generated from sale/transfer/culling of different items like animals, milk etc. during the year was Rs. 24,43,645.00.

Table 1: Reproductive performance in Sirohi goats (Farm Unit) over the years

Factor	Reproductive Performance (s)			
Overall Mean	Age at first Service (d)	Age at first kidding (d)	Wt. at first Service (kg)	Wt. at first kidding (kg)
	458.50±6.52(192)	605.57±6.55(192)	35.35±0.30(192)	36.16±0.28(192)
Year	**	**	**	**
2021-22	515.73±13.09(41)	662.90±13.15(41)	36.12±0.61(41)	37.11±0.57(41)
2022-23	451.96±11.98(49)	598.35±12.03(49)	37.29±0.56(49)	37.49±0.52(49)
2023-24	416.77±20.33(17)	563.94±20.43(17)	35.12±0.95(17)	35.96±0.88(17)
2024-25	450.82±13.60(38)	598.68±13.66(38)	35.29±0.64(38)	35.86±0.59(38)
2025-26	457.23±12.23(47)	603.98±12.28(47)	32.93±0.57(47)	34.39±0.53(47)
**P<0.01, *P<0.05				

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 2: Least square means of body weight (kg) in Sirohi goats at different ages

Factor	Body weight at different ages (kg)				
Overall Mean	Birth	3 Month	6 Month	9 Month	12 Month
	3.17±0.01(1549)	13.03±0.05(1410)	21.53±0.09(1092)	28.46±0.14(839)	32.30±0.16(627)
Year of birth	**	**	**	** **	
2021-22	3.18±0.03(349)	12.81±0.12(334)	21.22±0.22(242)	28.50±0.27(205)	32.66±0.33(110)
2022-23	3.21±0.03(342)	13.56±0.13(291)	20.44±0.23(215)	27.31±0.29(175)	32.79±0.26(174)
2023-24	3.26±0.03(343)	12.64±0.13(308)	22.91±0.22(238)	29.45±0.26(226)	31.07±0.26(182)
2024-25	3.04±0.03(237)	13.27±0.15(216)	20.80±0.24(196)	27.15±0.29(180)	31.70±0.30(137)
2025-26	3.17±0.03(278)	12.79±0.14(261)	20.44±0.24(201)	26.95±0.53(53)	31.70±0.71(24)
Sex	**	**	**	**	**
Male	3.36±0.02(945)	13.84±0.08(868)	23.08±0.13(704)	30.81±0.18(559)	34.97±0.19(456)
Female	2.98±0.02(939)	12.22±0.08(861)	19.98±0.13(664)	26.11±0.18(541)	29.64±0.21(401)
Type of Birth	**	**	**	**	**
Single	3.47±0.02(1043)	14.69±0.07(972)	23.39±0.12(826)	30.00±0.16(682)	33.41±0.18(554)
Multiple	2.87±0.02(841)	11.37±0.08(757)	19.67±0.15(542)	26.92±0.20(418)	31.20±0.23(303)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 3: Lactation performance of Sirohi Goats over the years

Factor	Milk Yield of different Lactation traits			
Overall Mean	90d milk yield (L)	150d milk yield (L)	Total milk yield (L)	Lactation length (d)
	87.24±0.33(995)	125.10±0.48(789)	134.04±0.76(1031)	177.19±0.95(1031)
Year of kidding	**	**	**	**
2021-22	86.20±0.79(214)	123.13±1.16(166)	131.88±1.82(219)	176.99±2.27(219)
2022-23	87.08±0.92(156)	124.70±1.26(139)	132.84±2.01(179)	174.28±2.50(179)
2023-24	88.63±0.77(227)	125.36±1.08(192)	132.82±1.79(229)	177.29±2.22(229)
2024-25	89.92±0.86(181)	126.19±1.23(146)	130.82±1.99(184)	168.79±2.48(184)
2025-26	88.09±0.79(217)	126.28±1.22(146)	130.50±1.83(220)	170.21±2.27(220)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 4: Mortality rate over the years

Particulars	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Flock strength	701	615	550	566	516
Goats died	43	67	50	45	28
Mortality %	4.11	6.94	5.71	5.49	3.33

Table 5: Selection differential

Year of use	9M body weight (Selected male; kg)	9M Body Weight (Cont. male population mean; kg)	90DMY1 (Selected Male's dam's 1st lact. mean; lit)	90DMY1 (Cont. dam population 1st lact. mean; lit)	Selection differential	
					9M body weight (kg)	90DMY1 (lit)
2021-22	38.69 (19)	33.32 (123)	76.64 (19)	73.88 (147)	5.37	2.76
2022-23	35.33 (19)	32.85 (225)	75.31 (19)	72.68 (219)	2.48	2.63
2023-24	37.70 (29)	32.86 (223)	75.51 (29)	73.37 (263)	4.84	2.14
2024-25	36.14 (29)	32.48 (243)	75.16 (29)	73.64 (303)	3.66	1.52
2025-26	33.26 (28)	31.35 (262)	78.13 (28)	73.91 (260)	1.91	4.22

4. Andaman Local Goat Field Unit, Central Island Agricultural Research Institute, Port Blair, Andaman & Nicobar Islands

PI: Dr. Rafeeque. R. Alyethodi, Sr. Scientist (AGB)

The Andamani Goat Field Unit of ICAR-Central Island Agricultural Research Institute (ICAR-CIARI), Sri Vijaya Puram, has been functioning since 2014–15. This year a new a new cluster was added in the Rangat area, making total four clusters across South Andaman and North & Middle Andaman districts. A total of 157 farmers from 50 villages were registered. The opening and closing flock strengths were 4,272 and 4,707 goats, respectively. During the year, 2,162 goats new goats registered and 2,274 kids were born, while 171 deaths and 1,557 sales were recorded. Tattooing of animals was introduced for identification and data recording. The overall least square means of body weights at birth, 3, 6, 9 and 12 months of age in farmers' flocks were 1.51±0.01, 6.10±0.07, 9.61±0.20, 12.20±0.16 and 16.67±0.09 kg, respectively. The mean age at first mating and first kidding was 242.96±12.31 and 379.96±17.20 days, respectively, and body weights at first mating and first kidding was 13.41±0.43 and 17.56±0.46 kg, respectively. The average litter size was 1.57. A total of 11 training and awareness programmes and 4 field days were organized, benefiting 280 farmers, including 178 males and 108 females. Health management support was extended to 2,900 goats including distribution of mineral mixture for 2,200 goats and supply of 100 kg of milk replacer. The overall mortality in farmers flock was 4.6%. Selection differential at 6-month body weights was 0.95 kg. Infrastructure improvements included installation of an automatic watering system, jet washer facility and manure pit in the nucleus flock, while 3 tribal farmers established goat sheds with a capacity of 25 goats each using materials supplied through the project. Another 5 farmers also extended this support under TSP. Use of medicines based on herbal preparations for diarrhoea, wound healing, fly repellence, indigestion and respiratory ailments was validated and promoted. Two acres land concerted as tree fodder production with species such as agathi, moringa and jackfruit. An artificial insemination and semen collection crate developed under the project was granted a design patent. One research article and 4 extension folders were published.

Table 1: Reproductive performance in Andamani goats over the years

Factor	Reproductive Performance (s)				
Overall Mean	Age at first Service (d)	Age at first kidding (d)	Wt. at first Service (kg)	Wt. at first kidding (kg)	Kidding interval (d)
	246.16±8.55(886)	396.78±4.50(820)	11.44±0.31(827)	16.26±0.21(722)	268.41±3.77(613)
Year of birth	**	**	**	**	**
2021-22	242.33±10.12(224)	392.32±3.24(220)	11.45±0.45(187)	16.53±0.21(182)	273.55±1.21(160)
2022-23	241.13±11.44(230)	392.22±4.31(215)	11.51±0.34(180)	16.55±0.20(187)	273.31±3.42(146)
2023-24	241.35±4.27(165)	392.56±4.39(155)	11.46±0.33(160)	16.79±0.19(140)	262.41±6.45(132)
2024-25	242.01±1.71(151)	392.86±5.63(114)	11.41±0.06(164)	16.23±0.29(86)	261.42±2.50(108)
2025-26	273.41±4.70(116)	423.41±4.68(116)	11.30±0.10(136)	15.16±0.17(127)	271.00±3.00(67)

**P<0.01, *P<0.05

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 2: Least square means of body weight (kg) in Andamani goats at different ages

Factor	Body weight at different ages (kg)				
Overall Mean	Birth	3 Month	6 Month	9 Month	12 Month
	1.44±0.01(2318)	6.05±0.18(2515)	9.69± 0.15(1975)	12.43 ± 0.12(2012)	16.19±0.11(1581)
Year of birth	**	**	**	**	**

2021-22	1.32±0.01(167)	5.97±0.23(559)	9.76±0.21(352)	12.05±0.16(443)	16.01±0.18(474)
2022-23	1.39±0.01(256)	6.22±0.22(342)	9.78±0.23(272)	12.31±0.12(325)	15.97±0.08(237)
2023-24	1.44±0.01(492)	6.16±0.32(387)	10.03±0.12(377)	12.55±0.11(320)	16.37±0.12(267)
2024-25	1.47±0.01(670)	6.20±0.07(582)	9.70±0.10(416)	12.98±0.10(405)	16.13±0.07(190)
2025-26	1.47±0.01(733)	5.83±0.02(645)	9.35±0.05(558)	12.28±0.07(519)	16.57±0.08(413)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 3: Lactation performance of Andamani goats over the year

Factor	Milk Yield of different Lactation traits		
Overall Mean	60d milk yield (L)	Total milk yield (L)	Lactation length (d)
	38.84±0.25(423)	41.07±0.70(412)	94.33±1.62(412)
Year of Kidding	**	**	**
2021-22	38.82±0.2(81)	40.84±0.52(76)	94.7±1.55(76)
2022-23	38.84±0.32(82)	40.86±0.92(76)	95.5±1.25(76)
2023-24	39.10±0.35(80)	41.75±0.95(80)	96.1±1.10(80)
2024-25	38.8±0.15(112)	40.61±0.73(112)	94.2±1.5(112)
2025-26	38.6±0.2(68)	41.5±0.22(68)	89.8±2.5(68)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 4: Mortality rate in different age groups over the years

Year	0-3 M	3-6 M	6-12 M	Adult	Overall
2021-22	5.3	4.1	5.4	3.5	4.6
2022-23	2.2	2.4	5.7	3.1	3.0
2023-24	1.4	3.9	8.4	4.4	3.6
2024-25	3.5	6.7	6.2	2.5	4.1
2025–26	2.49	4.62	4.96	2.13	3.38

Table 5: Selection differential

6-month body weight	6M body weight (Kg)	Dam's milk yield for 60 days (kg)	Average daily milk yield (kg/day)
Selected goats (Mean)	10.53±0.05(69)	58.80±2.12(21)	0.980±0.035(21)
Population (Mean)	9.40±0.10(558)	38.6±0.2(68)	0.653±0.037(68)
Selection Differential	1.03	19.62	0.327

5. Assam Hill Goat Field unit, Assam Agricultural University, Burnihat
PI: Dr. Arpana Das, Professor (AGB)

ICAR-AICRP on Goat Improvement, Assam Hill Goat Field Unit was started in 2009. The unit is operating in six clusters. The activities of the project from 2025 have been expanded to other North Eastern states viz., Meghalaya, Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh. Two clusters each in Meghalaya and Nagaland. Five nucleus herd of Assam Hill Goat each in ICAR-KVK, Ri-Bhoi, Meghalaya, ICAR-KVK, Longding, Arunachal Pradesh, KVK, Diphu, Karbi Anglong, Lakhimpur College of Veterinary Science (AVFU), Livestock Research Station, Mandira, AVFU. A total of 719 farmers adopted covering 8337goats in the project. The opening and closing balance of animal is 176 and 201 at nucleus herd and 4278 and 5837 for field flock, respectively. Average age at first service (AFS), weight at first service (WFS), age at first kidding (AFK), weight at first kidding (WFK), first kidding interval (FKI) and first service period (FSP) and litter size were 251.48±2.51 days, 12.32±0.13 kg, 398.67±2.60 days, 18.12±0.17 kg, 231.87±4.62 days, 79.85±3.17 days, 1.69 in field flocks, respectively. Corresponding values were 245.13±5.84 days, 13.98±0.65 kg, 392.88±5.63 days, 18.83±0.60 kg, 227.11±6.54 days, 75.72±3.25 days and 1.73 in nucleus herd. Average body weight at birth, 3, 6, 9 and 12 months were 1.37±0.03, 5.68±0.03, 8.93±0.08, 11.92±0.130 and 14.93±0.10 kg, respectively in field flock. Corresponding values were 1.62±0.03, 6.08±0.13, 8.92±0.31, 11.69±0.59 and 14.98±0.18 kg in nucleus herd. Average milk yield of 60 and 90 days were 8.12±1.46 and 12.48±1.62 kg in field flock and 9.75±0.95 and 14.70±1.02 kg in nucleus herd. Total milk yield was 12.48±1.62 and 14.70±1.02kg in field flock and nucleus herd respectively. Selection differential were 2.11 kg and 1.84 kg for nucleus herd and 2.08 kg and 1.88 kg for field flock at 6 and 9 month body weight respectively. Ninety eight (98) bucks were distributed for improvement in farmer's goats. Three multiplier flocks were established with flock strength of 234 goats. Overall mortality rate was 5.86, 5.73 and 6.93% respectively in nucleus, farmers flock and multiplier flocks. A total of 281 non-descript goats were upgraded. Income per goat/year was Rs. 4848.84, Rs.

4943.37, and Rs. 5451.72 in nucleus, farmer and multiplier flock, respectively. Unit supplied 20 goats for the establishment of Nucleus flock to Meghalaya government. Farmer's goats were regularly dewormed, vaccinated, scrub males were castrated through regular organization of treatment camps, kid shows and exposure visits. Sixty entrepreneurs were trained to establish goat unit. Four success stories and three research papers, seven leaflets, two book chapters, one monograph and one status report on Assam Hill Goat were published in the year. Income per doe/year obtained as Rs. 4943.37. Revenue generated in the year 2025-26 was Rs. 80,000.00.

Table 1: Reproductive performance in Assam Hill goats over the years

Factor	Reproductive Performance (s)				
Overall Mean	Age at first Service (d)	Age at first kidding (d)	Wt. at first Service (kg)	Wt. at first kidding (kg)	First Kidding Interval (d)
	253.28±4.22(1283)	401.02±4.03(1244)	11.44±0.27(1201)	15.14±0.67(1170)	227.70±4.16(854)
Year of birth			**	**	**
2021-22	256.64±4.01(235)	401.37±4.01(222)	10.94±0.18(236)	13.76±0.91(193)	226.24±6.12(192)
2022-23	252.47±6.01(325)	401.32±4.07(321)	10.85±0.47(243)	14.17±0.59(298)	225.57±4.03(217)
2023-24	253.13±3.85(239)	401.15±5.64(227)	11.86±0.14(238)	14.10±0.18(205)	224.85±2.16(225)
2024-25	252.93±2.80(316)	402.17±2.86(306)	11.53±0.11(316)	16.03±1.00(306)	232.04±1.90(165)
2025-26	251.48±2.51(168)	398.67±2.60(168)	12.32±0.13(168)	18.12±0.17(168)	231.87±4.62(55)
**P<0.01, *P<0.05					

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 2: Least square means of body weight (kg) in Assam Hill goats at different ages

Factor	Body weight at different ages (kg)				
Overall Mean	Birth	3 Month	6 Month	9 Month	12 Month
	1.27±0.04(8000)	5.36±0.04(5737)	8.51±0.07(4435)	11.20±0.12(3704)	14.19±0.17(3326)
Year of birth	**	**	**	**	**
2021-22	1.20±0.01(1628)	5.65±0.05(912)	8.45±0.07(597)	10.98±0.09(441)	13.52±0.12(290)
2022-23	1.23±0.04(1414)	5.10±0.03(1095)	8.05±0.05(810)	10.11±0.09(562)	13.13±0.12(422)
2023-24	1.23±0.09(1268)	5.18±0.04(1107)	8.51±0.06(1069)	11.41±0.05(1004)	14.37±0.06(946)
2024-25	1.29±0.04(1745)	5.22±0.03(1300)	8.64±0.07(1133)	11.54±0.13(1023)	14.82±0.33(877)
2025-26	1.37±0.03(1945)	5.68±0.03(1323)	8.93±0.08(826)	11.92±0.20(674)	14.93±0.10(791)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 3: Lactation performance of Assam Hill goats over the years

Factor	Milk Yield of different Lactation traits		
Overall Mean	60d milk yield (Kg)	90d milk yield (Kg)	Total milk yield (Kg)
	8.82±0.53(1881)	13.27±3.78(1245)	13.27±3.78(1245)
2021-22	9.42±0.38(628)	14.37±5.99(269)	14.37±5.99(269)
2022-23	8.99±0.52(433)	13.81±6.12(205)	13.81±6.12(205)
2023-24	8.08±0.20(105)	13.98±0.21(92)	13.98±0.21(92)
2024-25	8.34±0.40(648)	12.78±0.62(644)	12.78±0.62(644)
2025-26	8.12±1.46(67)	12.48±1.62(35)	12.48±1.62(35)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 4: Mortality rate over the years

Year	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Flock Strength	5304	5562	5351	5962	8337
Goats Died	325	443	488	315	478
Mortality (%)	6.13	7.96	9.12	5.28	5.73

Table 5: Selection differential:

Year	Population mean of base population (Kg)	6-month body weight (Kg) (Selected male)	Selection Differential (Kg)	Population mean of base population (Kg)	9-month body weight (Kg) (Selected male)	Selection Differential (Kg)
2021-22	8.11	9.61	1.50	-	-	-
2022-23	8.31	9.48	1.17	-	-	-

2023-24	8.22	9.53	1.31	-	-	-
2024-25	8.04	10.28	2.24	10.23	11.90	1.67
2025-26	8.73	10. 81	2.08	11.61	13.49	1.88

6. Black Bengal Unit, Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna
PI: Dr. Shanker Dayal, Pr. Scientist (AGB)

AICRP on Goat Improvement for Black Bengal unit was started at ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna in the year 2018-19. The program covered a total of 7,467 goats owned by 908 farmers across four villages/clusters and spread in 4 districts of Bihar, namely East Champaran, Katihar, Jamui, and Araria. Opening and closing balance of nucleus flock was 117 and 142 goats. Similarly, opening and closing balance in the field was 3,934 and 4,373. Average age at first service (AFS), weight at first service (WFS), age at first kidding (AFK), weight at first kidding (WFK) first kidding interval (FKI) and service period were 282.00±16.95 days, 12.23±1.71kg, 431.61±22.28days, 14.11±1.26kg and 224.72±12.43 days and 97.72±6.84 days, in field flock. The average body weight of goats at nucleus flock was 1.36, 4.88, 7.20, 9.43 and 13.38 kg at birth, 3, 6, 9 and 12 months. Corresponding values were 1.35, 4.70, 7.13, 10.30, 12.79 kg in farmers flock. Average milk yield recorded in 90 day was 25.23 and total milk yield was 26.47 liters in nucleus flock. Corresponding values were 22.95 and 23.56 liters in farmers flock. Average age at first mating, first kidding, body weight at first mating and first kidding was 280 days, 423 days, 13.97 kg and 16.88 kg in the nucleus flock, Corresponding values were 282 and 431 days, and 12.23 kg and 14.11 kg in farmers flock. The average litter size in the nucleus flock was 1.54, while 1.78 in farmers flock. The mortality rate in the nucleus flock and field flock was 11.8% and 14.39%, respectively. There were 11 goats sold from the nucleus flock and 20 goats transferred for field interventions (SC). A total of 4,235 goats were sold in farmers flock. The average income per adult doe was Rs. 5,409. The average sale price per goat was Rs. 3,039. Two training programs were organized benefited 60 farmers. 16 bamboo-based goat shelters (four in each cluster) were provided to farmers. A total of 3,135 goats were dewormed and 2,730 goats were vaccinated. A total of 1,496 non-descript goats were upgraded with Black Bengal Bucks. Five multiplier flocks were established and supported development of a commercial goat farm in Jamui district. Total Rs 70,835/- revenue generated from nucleus farm by selling elite Buck and goat.

Table 1: Reproductive performance in Black Bengal goats over the years

Factor	Reproductive Performance (s)				
Overall Mean	Age at first Service (d)	Age at first kidding (d)	Wt. at first Service (kg)	Wt. at first kidding (kg)	First Kidding Interval (d)
	275.72±16.53(7351)	275.72±16.53(7351)	275.72±16.53(7351)	275.72±16.53(7351)	275.72±16.53(7351)
Year of birth	**	**	**	**	**
2021-22	268.57±4.33(924)	411.55±5.62(924)	9.82±0.37(924)	12.62±0.27(924)	224.98±0.77(924)
2022-23	270.34±17.18(2028)	418.98±18.25(2028)	11.27±1.98(2028)	12.59±1.47(2028)	220.34±10.74(2028)
2023-24	276.50±14.61(1389)	425.03±20.42(1389)	11.56±2.87(1389)	13.48±3.48(1389)	221.88±12.37(1389)
2024-25	279.83±23.58(1656)	425.03 ± 20.42(1656)	11.79±1.73(1656)	13.47±1.47(1656)	224.30±12.37(1656)
2025-26	282.00 ±16.95(1354)	431.61± 2.28(1354)	12.23 ± 1.71(1354)	14.11 ± 1.26(1354)	224.72±12.43(1354)
**P<0.01, *P<0.05					

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 2: Least square means of body weight (kg) in Black Bengal goats at different ages

Factor	Body weight at different ages (kg)				
Overall Mean	Birth	3 Month	6 Month	9 Month	12 Month
	1.34 ± 1.72(16830)	4.22 ± 2.16(14127)	6.64 ± 2.24(11941)	9.34 ± 3.93(8999)	11.95 ± 3.88(5325)
Year of birth	**	**	**	**	**
2021-22	1.34±0.17(2855)	4.11±4.11(2642)	6.23±3.39(2348)	8.02±7.79(1682)	10.90±4.77(702)
2022-23	1.30± 3.78(2911)	3.88±2.10(2745)	6.47±2.35(2214)	8.68±5.07(1522)	11.06±7.13(648)
2023-24	1.33±0.70(4894)	4.00±0.67(4484)	6.75±1.22(3711)	9.11±1.51(2539)	11.65±2.52(1293)
2024-25	1.38±0.26(3134)	4.65±0.96(1911)	7.10±2.42(1341)	10.20±1.31(939)	12.60±2.27(610)
2025-26	1.35±0.26(3036)	4.70±1.13(2345)	7.13±1.45(2327)	10.30± 1.45(2317)	12.79±1.99(2072)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 3: Lactation performance of Black Bengal goats over the years

Factor	90 days and total milk yield	
Overall Mean	90d milk yield (L)	Total milk yield (L)
	22.11 ±0.36	23.09±0.81
2021-22	20.88[a]±0.47	22.49[a]±1.47
2022-23	21.45[a]±0.31	22.92[a]±0.92
2023-24	22.51[b]±0.33	23.14[b]±0.65
2024-25	22.78[b]±0.33	23.35[b]±0.63
2025-26	22.95[c]±0.39	23.56[b]±0.40

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 4: Mortality rate in different age groups over the year

Mortality	Birth-3Month		3-6 Month		6-12 Month		Adult		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Deaths (%)
2021-22	0.7		0.43		0.38		0.55		3.79
2022-23	0.84	0.95	0.29	0.29	0.31	0.35	0.28	0.3	3.61
2023-24	0.49	0.42	0.27	0.28	0.36	0.5	0.41	0.42	3.15
2024-25	0.81	0.89	0.25	0.35	0.27	0.38	0.43	0.56	3.97
2025-26	0.79	0.85	0.24	0.34	0.25	0.37	0.40	0.52	3.79

Table 5: Selection differential

Year	9M BW of Selected Male (kg)	Population mean BW (kg)	90D MY of Selected Male's Doe yield (L)	90D MY Population Mean (L)	Selection Differential	
					BW (kg)	Doe's Milk (L)
2025-26	11.92±0.17	10.30±0.03	23.31±0.13	22.95±0.39	1.62±0.16	0.36±0.41

7. Beetal Field Unit, GADVASU Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana, Punjab

PI: Dr. Mandeep Singla, Assistant Professor (LPM)

Beetal Field Unit" at Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana as funding unit enlisted under the AICRP on Goats umbrella in 2022-23. The opening and closing balance of registered goats in farmers flock was 1,530 and 1,655, respectively. The average age at first service, age at first kidding, weight at first service weight at first kidding and litter size was 514.17±15.74 days, 664.17±15.75 days, 41.25±0.41kg, 48.20±0.45 kg, and 1.50, respectively. 86% of available does bred (80 out of 93). Multiple birth rates reached an impressive 85%, the highest in the last six years, comprising 69% twins and 15% triplets. The average body weight of kids in farmers flock was 3.18, 11.8, 19.3, 25.3 and 35.6 kg at 12 months, respectively. Birth weight and weaning weight were significantly influenced by season, sex, type of birth, and parity. Male kids are consistently outperforming females across all age groups. The average 90 days, 150 days and total milk yield in 2025-26 was 144.62±18.92, 187.27±29.13, 216.61±38.84kg respectively. The average lactation length was 125.93±21.66 days. Does producing triplets yielded significantly higher 90-day milk production than those producing single or twin kids. Overall mortality was 9.0%, representing a substantial reduction from 24.5% during 2024–25, while the culling rate was 28.1%. During the year, 80 goats (42 males and 38 females) were sold, and 21 breeding bucks were distributed to farmers. The unit generated a total revenue of Rs.12,16,943. A total of 7,140 kg of milk was supplied from the nucleus unit. One research and a book entitled Beetal Goat Farming-Ready Reference published during the year. Four technical folders in Punjabi were prepared and distributed to strengthen technology dissemination among goat farmers. There are 156 animals (45 males and 111 females) available at nucleus flock March 2026.

Table 1: Reproductive performance in Beetal goats

Factor	Reproductive Performance (s)			
Overall Mean	Age at first Service (d)	Age at first kidding (d)	Wt. at Service (kg)	Wt. at kidding (kg)
	675.10±9.57(315)	823.43±9.57(315)	41.18±0.25(315)	49.95±0.28(315)
Year	**	**	**	**

2023-24	763.22±17.8 (90)	913.22±17.80(90)	38.39±0.47(90)	46.88±0.51(90)
2024-25	747.91±16.01(110)	892.91±16.10(110)	43.91±0.42(110)	54.76±0.46(110)
2025-26	514.17±15.74 (115)	664.17±15.75(115)	41.25±0.41(115)	48.20±0.45(115)
**P<0.01, *P<0.05				

Table 2: Least square means of body weight (kg) in Beetal goats at different ages

Factor	Body weight at different ages (kg)				
Overall Mean	Birth	3 Month	6 Month	9 Month	12 Month
	3.71±0.08(1597)	12.64±0.28(1289)	20.79±0.66 (436)	26.45±0.92(411)	31.95±0.95 (365)
Year of birth	**	**	**	**	**
2023-24	3.64±0.09(96)	11.75±0.31(92)	19.04±0.70(50)	24.54±0.98(50)	30.82±1.01(50)
2024-25	3.99±0.08(746)	14.14±0.29(485)	22.55±0.68(386)	28.36±0.95(361)	33.08±0.98(315)
2025-26	3.5±0.08(753)	12.03±0.29(712)	-	-	-

Table 3: Lactation performance of Beetal goats over the years in Nucleus flock

Factor	Milk Yield of different Lactation traits			
Overall Mean	90d milk yield (L)	150d milk yield (L)	Total milk yield (L)	Lactation length (d)
	139.864±16.492(272)	182.106±25.382(272)	206.320±33.848(272)	126.643±18.877(272)
Year of kidding	**	**	**	**
2021-22	93.458±18.81(32)	122.426±28.949(32)	139.034±38.604(32)	138.045±21.53(32)
2022-23	146.557±19.625(41)	186.072±30.204(41)	193.893±40.278(41)	107.419±22.463(41)
2023-24	152.465±18.239(54)	195.514±28.071(54)	191.208±37.433(54)	90.639±0.876(54)
2024-25	160.781±19.454(40)	210.832±29.94(40)	267.509±39.926(40)	155.294±22.267(40)
2025-26	144.621±18.926(50)	187.273±29.128(50)	216.614±38.843(50)	125.938±21.663(50)

Table 4: Mortality rate over the years

Mortality status of Nucleus Flock of Field Unit													
Year	Male						Female						
Year	0-1 M	1-3M	3-6M	6-12M	Adult	Overall	0-1 M	1-3M	3-6M	6-12M	Adult	Overall	Total Overall
21-22	17.9	4.3	0	0	0	12.6	29.0	0	0	0	6.8	15.5	14.4
22-23	4.8	0	0	0	0	3.4	4.4	0	0	0	8.7	9.3	6.9
23-24	8.5	0	0	1.9	3.6	7.6	11.7	0	0	0	12.9	8.3	8.0
24-25	30.1	0	0	1.8	8.1	24.1	23.7	7.0	3.1	3.1	14.5	24.8	24.5
25-26	22.1	3.4	4.2	3.1	4.5	9.7	28.0	0	2.2	0	8.8	8.4	9.0

8. Bundelkhandi Goat Field Unit, Indian Grassland and Fodder Research, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh

PI: Dr. B P Kushwaha, Principal Scientist (AG&B)

The project on Bundelkhandi goats began in 2018 with activities in three villages, covering a population of 978 goats, which currently expanded in six villages with 4,717 goats. Across the clusters of Datia (MP) and Jhansi (UP), a total of 244 farmers participated, comprising 229 males and 15 females. The opening and closing balance in nucleus flock was 103 and 161. In the nucleus herd, age at first mating, age at first kidding, weight at first kidding, kidding interval and litter size was 389.2±15.8 days, 549.3±17.5 days, 24.82±0.8kg, 265.25±8.7 days and 1.33, respectively. The average body at birth, 3, 6, 9 and 12 months of ages were 2.45±0.7, 11.49±0.52, 17.81±0.68, 19.70±0.62 and 23.95±0.51, respectively. The mortality rate in the nucleus flock and field flocks were 7.72 and 5.93%, respectively. The selection differential at 12-month body weigh was 4.55 kg. Seven buck distributed during the year. 4 training programs were organized and 129 farmers (including 93 from SC/ST communities) were benefited and 298 farmers were benefited through demonstrations and input distribution. More than 5,500 vaccinations against FMD, PPR, and ET were administered, alongside 494 deworming treatments, 647 dipping operations, and 1,336 clinical interventions. Seven breeding bucks were distributed to households. Feed and fodder storage facilities in the nucleus herd were repaired and modified, while multiplier flocks were supplied with compound feed, mineral mixtures, and BN hybrid root slips to enhance fodder production. TSP activities were carried out through the Krishi Vigyan Kendra of RVSKVV, Gwalior, in selected

villages of Alirajpur district. The interventions focused on integrating improved technologies in crops, fodder, and livestock to promote sustainable livelihood enhancement. One popular article published.

Table 1: Reproductive performance in Bundelkhandi goats

Reproductive Performances					
Years	Age at first Mating (days)	Age at first kidding (days)	Weight at first kidding (Kg)	Kidding interval (days)	Gestation period (days)
2024-25	398.84±17.42(25)	545.21±17.4(20)	24.34±0.89(20)	252.05±8.70(30)	150.42±0.32(30)
2025-26	389.2±15.8 (20)	549.3±17.5(18)	24.82±0.8(18)	265.25±8.7(20)	149.5±0.41(48)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 2: Least square means of body weight (kg) in Bundelkhandi goats at different ages

Factor	Body weight at different ages (kg)				
Overall Mean	Birth	3 Month	6 Month	9 Month	12 Month
	2.39±0.04(306)	9.62±0.13(630)	13.75±0.17(720)	17.60±0.16(733)	20.12±0.14(711)
Year of birth	**	**	**	**	**
2021-22	2.29±0.05(56)	9.36±0.20(123)	13.58±0.33(72)	17.39±0.75(85)	20.02±0.25(124)
2022-23	2.35±0.07(50)	9.41±0.27(151)	13.82±0.28(201)	17.58±0.29(272)	20.00±0.37(179)
2023-24	2.32±0.08(49)	9.82±0.33(162)	13.90±0.32(213)	17.70±0.35(135)	20.60±0.28(170)
2024-25	2.28±0.05(56)	9.18±0.18(119)	13.40±0.44(164)	17.62±0.15(179)	19.66±0.26(187)
2025-26	2.57±0.09(95)	10.77±0.42(75)	14.11±0.55(70)	17.70 ± 0.37(62)	20.82 ± 0.43(51)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 3: Lactation performance of Bundelkhandi goats over the years

Factor	Milk Yield of different Lactation traits		
Year	90d milk yield (L)	Total milk yield (L)	Lactation length (d)
2021-22	45.37±1.85(107)	51.79±3.77(38)	102.7±7.47(38)
2022-23	41.99±3.07(100)	43.38±3.17(40)	90.71±6.63(40)
2023-24	45.51±2.80(41)	46.71±2.51(41)	87.68±5.39(41)
2024-25	42.35±2.40(85)	50.80±4.60(65)	109.00±8.6(41)
2025-26	-	-	-

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 4: Mortality rate over the years in the field flock

S. N.	Particulars	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
1.	No. of animals available	2242	2630	3225	5067	6218
2.	No. of animals died	121	217	129	331	369
3.	Mortality (%)	5.39	8.25	4.0	6.53	5.93

Table 5: Selection differential

Year	Traits	Selected bucks	Population mean	Selection Differential
2024-25	Body weight (Kg)	27.3	23.60	3.70
2025-26		28.5	23.95	4.55

9. Changthangi Field Unit, Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agriculture Science and Technology-Kashmir, Jammu & Kashmir

PI: Dr. Feroz Din Sheikh Professor cum Chief Scientist (AGB)

The Changthangi Unit of AICRP was started from 1st April 2014 at HMAARI, SKUAST-K Leh, presently known as School of Agriculture Science and Technology, Stakna Campus, University of Ladakh. The unit is operational across six clusters comprising nine villages. The opening and closing balance of registered goat population was 18,288 and 29,526. The overall conception rate and kidding percentage was 79.5 and 81.38% and overall mortality rate in farmers flock was 9.51%. The average yield of pashmina was 500gms/animal/year in Kharnak and Samad, highlighting the efficacy of the breed enhancement initiative by AICRP in this area since

2014. In contrast, Pashmina yield was 300g/animal/year in non-adopted villages. Earlier Changthangi goat of Laddakh produces pashmina fibre of 12-micron fibre however, in the recent past fibre diameter has increased. The result shows an overall average diameter of 15.23 micron with a fibre length of 60.28mm. The body weight of kids at birth, 3, 6, 9 and 12 months were 2.36±0.06, 6.61±0.12, 9.68±0.04, 13.51±0.20 and 17.58±0.18 kg, respectively. The overall average of pashmina yield in the selected clusters is 330 gm/animal. Seven bucks and 57 does were sold to the government sector for breeding purposes. Preventive health measures were implemented in the adopted villages covering > 22000 goats. Around 1345 goats were vaccinated against PPR, FMD and Clostridia infection. The unit has established a nucleus herd of Pashmina goats at KVK-Leh Stakna. 16 buck at free of cost were distributed to farmers of adopted clusters. 13 trainings, health camps cum awareness programme were conducted. The Programme was attended by village Head, SHGs group and other community-based organizations. The total participants in all these training Programme comprised 109 male and 52 female participants/pastoralists. A trial was conducted on goat milk replacer at nucleus flock in 2024 and the result was impressive with low mortality and healthy kid. In 2025 the milk replacer has been distributed and provided to Samad and Gyaltsa nomad on trial basis in the field unit with good result. A two-day National Seminar/Workshop on "Climate Resilient Sheep and Goat Farming in High Lands" was organized under the project in collaboration with Network Project on Sheep Improvement (NWPSI) on 24th & 25th September 2025 at, Leh.

Table 1: Reproductive performance in Changthangi goats over the years

Factor	Reproductive Performance (s)				
Overall Mean	Age at first Service (d)	Age at first kidding (d)	Wt. at first Service (kg)	Wt. at first kidding (kg)	First Kidding Interval (d)
Year of birth	**	**	**	**	**
2021-22	558.67±13.9	705.11±4.12	25.88±0.11	25.29±0.12	361±1.75
2022-23	552.0±12.16	704.29±2.14	26.23±0.16	25.23±0.17	361±1.45
2023-24	554.27±13.1	705.19±3.19	26.19±0.12	25.22±0.16	360±1.12
2024-25	553.47±12.6	706±2.19	26.20±0.18	25.24±0.23	361±2.12
2025-26	556.12±18.12	703.16±3.12	25.16±0.20	25.13±0.23	359±3.13
**P<0.01, *P<0.05					

Table 2: Least square means of body weight (kg) in Changthangi goats at different ages

Factor	Body weight at different ages (kg)				
Overall Mean	Birth	3 Month	6 Month	9 Month	12 Month
	2.32±0.08	6.47±0.10	9.53±0.07	13.29±0.14	17.26±0.10
Year of birth	**	**	**	**	**
2021-22	2.20±0.01	6.23±0.01	9.14±0.02	13.19±0.11	16.75±0.01
2022-23	2.32±0.12	6.37±0.15	9.46±0.13	13.01±0.17	17.01±0.13
2023-24	2.36±0.13	6.55±0.15	9.58±0.16	13.31±0.16	17.42±0.14
2024-25	2.38±0.09	6.60±0.09	9.78±0.01	13.43±0.05	17.56±0.04
2025-26	2.36±0.06	6.61±0.12	9.68±0.04	13.51±0.2	17.58±0.18

Table 3. Pashmina production for the last five years

Year	Average Pashmina Yield in Grams		Overall Average Yield (Pashmina Fiber) in grams
	Male	Female	
2021-22	292±10.17(3205)	269±11.72(2880)	281±10.94
2022-23	349±10.85(6890)	262±12.34(7486)	305±11.59
2023-24	365±8.18(6946)	269±6.88(6511)	317±7.53
2024-25	352±6.20(9507)	269±6.40(9974)	311±6.30
2025-26	355±9.86(9153)	271±10.12(10840)	313±9.99

Table 4. Mortality rate over the years

Year	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025-26
Flock Strength	15580	13785	14094	13145	25994
Goat Died	984	1601	1270	3318	2473
Mortality (%)	6.3	11.6	9.01	25.24	9.51

Table 5. Selection differential

Year	Population Mean		Selected Mean		Selection Differential	
2025	**6M**	**9M**	**6M**	**9M**	**6M**	**9M**
Samad	9.68	13.48	9.78	13.51	0.1	0.03
Kharnak	9.55	13.22	9.68	13.43	0.13	0.21
Chumathang	9.44	13.11	9.44	13.11	0	0
Nidar	8.64	13.12	8.64	13.12	0	0
Angkung	8.11	13.01	8.15	13.14	0.04	0.13
Gyaltsa Nomad	9.38	13.32	9.38	13.32	0	0
Gya	9.42	13.38	9.42	13.38	0	0
Hanle	9.49	13.33	9.58	13.35	0.09	0.02

10. Gaddi Goat Field Unit, CSK Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vishvavidyalaya, Palampur, Himachal Pradesh

PI: Dr. Nishant Verma, Assistant Professor (AGB)

The AICRP on Goat Improvement (Gaddi Field Unit) was sanctioned to this centre on 17th February 2009. The opening and closing balance in field flock was 1710 and 4205. Opening and closing balance in nucleus flock was 67 and 23. The age at first kidding and kidding interval in the nucleus and field flocks were recorded as 27.18 months and 21.25 months, respectively, while the corresponding values for kidding interval were 21.66 months and 13.2 months. Least square means for body weight at birth, 3, 6, 9, and 12 months of age were 3.20±0.08, 17.24±0.84, 22.72±0.56, 27.85±0.24, and 31.27±0.72 kg, respectively. For breeding inputs, a total of 21 breeding bucks were finally distributed to 19 different farmers. The five multiplier flocks with 1460 animals established. The overall population growth was 106.50%. The overall mortality rate was 5.28%. The incidence of twin birth was 9.76% and litter size 1.18 respectively. The mortality rate was 5.28%. The breeding efficiency or fertility percent on the basis of does available was 84.72% and on the basis of does tupped was 91.10% respectively. The kidding percent were on the basis of does available was 66.46 % and on the basis of does tupped was 78.58 % respectively. Three training, six gosthi, six health camp was organized. All selected animals were provided health coverage under migratory field conditions viz. vaccination against PPR, (7900), de-worming against endo-parasites after faecal sample analysis, periodic health check-ups etc. Strategic supplementary feeding was also provided in the form of concentrate feed (68qtls.) and mineral mixture (360kg). The income per goat per year was Rs.5300/. Collaboration with state Animal Husbandry Department was ensured while providing health coverage and other related activities.

Table 1: Reproductive performance in Gaddi goats

Reproductive Performances			
S. No.	**Traits**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**
1	Age at first kidding (Months)	22.80±0.22(31)	21.33±1.22(53)
2	Weight at first kidding (kg)	29.30±0.45(30)	32.50±0.83(50)
3	Kidding interval (days)	235.40±2.40(27)	341.40±3.60(38)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 2: Least square means of body weight (kg) in Gaddi goats at different ages

Factor	Body weight at different ages (kg)				
	Birth	**3 Month**	**6 Month**	**9 Month**	**12 Month**
Years	**	**	**	**	**
2021-22	3.13±0.02 (338)	15.95±0.05(434)	21.41±0.13(249)	25.12±0.10(143)	29.32±0.23(120)
2022-23	3.13±0.06(307)	16.12±0.19(193)	21.92±0.21(142)	25.82±0.12(159)	29.62±0.18(86)
2023-24	3.12±0.03(277)	16.02±0.17(220)	21.39±0.11(59)	25.67±0.18(56)	29.08±0.06(80)
2024-25	3.12±0.22(490)	16.18±0.16(289)	21.84±0.20(153)	25.90±0.27(127)	29.76±0.16(141)
2025-26	3.20±0.08(934)	17.24±0.84(255)	22.72±0.56(155)	27.85±0.24(189)	30.27±0.72(202)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 3: Mortality rate over the years

Year	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Flock strength	1747	1716	1723	3067	4992
Goat died	116	110	118	207	264
Mortality (%)	6.63	6.41	6.84	6.74	5.28

Table 4: Selection differential

The bucks selected for rearing at the centre are selected on the basis of morphometric parameters, adult body weight and physical examination. The selection differential for buck purchase was 3.30 kg (25.10-21.80), n=250, (proportion selected 12 %).

11. Ganjam Goat Field Unit, College of Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry, OUAT, Bhubaneswar, Odisha

PI: Dr. Chinmoy Mishra, Assistant Professor (AGB)

The project is operational at OUAT, Bhubaneswar from the year 2001-02. The field unit operated at 4 different clusters (28 villages) with 106 numbers of registered goat farmers inChhatrapur, Rambha, Khallikote and Jiirabadi clusters in Ganjam district. The opening flock strength was 2779 and closing flock strength was 3116 for this year from Chhatrapur cluster, 574 from Rambha cluster, 978 from Khallikote cluster and 803 from Jirabadi cluster. Average age at first service, age at first kidding, weight at first kidding, first kidding interval were 394.0±2.21 days, 598.87±5.05 kg, 22.72±1.33kg, 222.19±2.54 days, respectively. The milk yield at 60 days was 15.18±0.20. The average of body weights of Ganjam goats were 2.89±0.01, 7.58±0.04, 10.98±0.04, 15.69±0.04 and 19.41±0.08 kg at birth, 3, 6, 9 and 12 month of age respectively. The improvement in body weights (selection differential) at 9 month age has been 3.63 kg as compared to the base year of 2001-02. The average income of goat farmers per Ganjam goat per year was Rs 4693. The litter size in Ganjam goat remains almost 1.0. A total of 50 adult bucks were distributed to goat farmers. The mortality rate was 5.3%. Total three numbers of low-cost goat shed for farmers were constructed in field. Four farmers were provided with elevated plastic slatted floor for goats. The goat farmers of multiplier flock were supplied with elevated plastic slatted floor provided and elite breeding bucks. A total of sixteen training programmes were organized benefitting 419 farmers. Out of them 37 were SC, 69 were ST, 87 were women farmers. Total deworming doses of 9261 and vaccination doses of 5485 were provided as prophylactic measures. A total 4516 goats were treated. During the year two research paper published in >6 NAAS rating journals.

Table 1: Reproductive performance in Ganjam goats

Factor	Reproductive Performance (s)			
	Age at first heat (d)	Age at first kidding (d)	Wt. at first kidding (kg)	Kidding Interval (d)
Year	*	*	**	**
2021-22	412.67±5.78(43)	600.50±14.08(26)	22.92±0.34(30)	241.45±1.16(209)
2022-23	394.24±8.06(25)	586.88±16.41(17)	19.4±0.5(14)	218.44±2.94(112)
2023-24	405.36±6.33(38)	601.64±6.54(24)	21.96±0.36(17)	222.06±4.04(112)
2024-25	395.63±3.01(41)	599.29±5.8(40)	22.11±0.08(22)	223.68±1.43(121)
2025-26	394.0±2.21(101)	598.87±5.05(84)	22.72± 1.33(84)	222.19±2.54(78)
**P<0.01, *P<0.05				

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 2: Least square means of body weight (kg) in Ganjam goats at different ages

Factor	Body weight at different ages (kg)				
	Birth	3 Month	6 Month	9 Month	12 Month
Overall Mean	2.88±0.01(3947)	7.7±0.05 (2729)	10.88±0.12(1807)	14.87±0.12(1444)	19.10±0.17(1208)
Year		**	**	**	**
2021-22	2.91±0.04(491)	7.17±0.10(310)	10.39±0.11(256)	14.36±0.19(215)	19.12±0.21(207)
2022-23	2.89±0.03(1081)	7.20±0.07(862)	10.56±0.08(651)	14.35±0.13(557)	18.60± 0.19(466)
2023-24	2.84±0.03(622)	7.31±0.09(416)	10.60±0.12(191)	14.91±0.19(171)	18.78±0.48(122)
2024-25	2.93±0.03(862)	7.30±0.08(513)	10.96±0.11(261)	15.33±0.23(126)	19.01±0.23(89)
2025-26	2.89±0.01(891)	7.58±0.04(628)	10.98±0.04(448)	15.69±0.04(375)	19.41±0.08(324)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 3: Lactation performance of Ganjam goats over the years

Factor	Milk Yield of different Lactation traits	
Overall Mean	30d milk yield (Kg)	60d milk yield (Kg)
	8.57±0.08(436)	15.10±0.16(436)
2021-22	8.03±0.15(100)	14.34±0.30(100)
2022-23	8.49±0.26(32)	15.33±0.45(32)
2023-24	8.56±0.32(70)	15.17±0.55(70)
2024-25	8.61±0.11(82)	15.17±0.11(82)
2025-26	8.76±0.11(152)	15.18±0.11(152)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 4: Mortality rate over the years

Year	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Flock Strength	6029	1052	3170	3533	3919
Goats Died	199	33	136	146	148
Mortality (%)	3.30	3.13	4.29	4.13	5.3

Table 5: Selection differential

Year	Body weight at 9 month of age	Selection differential
2021-22	14.36	9.21
2022-23	14.35	9.19
2023-24	14.91	8.97
2024-25	15.33	8.52
2025-26	15.69	8.24

12. Chaugarkha (Himalayan) Goat unit, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Mukteshwar, Uttarakhand

PI: Dr. Nitish Singh Kharayat, Scientist (AR&G)

AICRP-Chaugarkha goat unit is located at ICAR-IVRI, Mukteshwar, Nainital, in Uttarakhand. Project is operating in 5 villages of Nainital and Almora districts. A total of 150 farmers were registered, encompassing 1,313 goats. The opening and closing balance of the nucleus flock was 225 (72 male and 153 female) and 212 goats (83 male and 129 female), respectively. The opening and closing balance of the farm flock was 1248 goats (292 male and 956 female) and 1313 (332 male and 981 female), respectively. AFS, AFK and weight at age at first service of the nucleus flock was 390.28±5.26 days, 536.42±5.72 days and 23.15±0.73 Kg, respectively. Overall mean body weights (kg) in nucleus flock at birth, 3, 6, 9 and 12 months were 1.88±0.06, 8.82±0.31, 12.56±0.35, 15.08±0.50, 19.52±0.54 kg, respectively. Corresponding body weights were 1.78±0.20, 5.74±0.30, 9.87±0.87, 13.89±0.14, 16.21±0.29 kg, respectively. Milk yield at 60 days was 25.34±1.01. The kidding percentage (litter size) at farm and field was 1.42 and 1.16. Selection differential for body weight (male) at 6 and 9 months at nucleus flock was 1.50 and 3.12 Kg. Ten sire lines were identified and maintained for breeding purpose. A total of 12 extension activities (animal health camps, exposure visit, input distribution programs etc.,) were organized benefitting 1020 farmers. Three new village namely Pitholi, Kherada and Darima were surveyed, base line data collected from 60 farmers and they have been registered. The mortality rate in farmers flock was 3.04%. Two research paper and two book chapter were published. Total 17 (03 male and 14 female) were purchased in 2025 to strengthen nucleus farm. A revenue of ₹ 2,42,479/- was generated through the sale of 33 Chaugarkha goats from the nucleus flock.

Table 1: Reproductive performance in Chaugarkha (Himalayan) goats

Factor	Reproductive Performance (s)				
Year	Age at first Service (d)	Age at first kidding (d)	Wt. at first Service (kg)	Wt. at first kidding (kg)	First Kidding Interval (d)
2021-22	353.30±17.73(10)	502.20±18.65(10)	18.15±0.53(10)	21.61±0.47(10)	253.40±64.42(10)
2022-23	373.27±30.54(11)	519.55±29.61(11)	15.98±0.31(11)	18.32±0.14(11)	240.50±88.07(11)
2023-24	358.80±25.50(10)	505.10±25.44(10)	17.88±0.64(10)	20.60±0.60(10)	247.80±61.86(10)
2024-25	394.58±15.12(12)	544.50±14.68(12)	18.56±0.18(12)	20.66±0.13(12)	314.42±78.94(12)

2025-26	390.28±5.26(9)	536.42±5.72 (9)	23.15±0.73(9)	-	-
**P<0.01, *P<0.05					

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 2: Least square means of body weight (kg) in Chaugarkha goats at different ages

Factor	Body weight at different ages (kg)				
	Birth	3 Month	6 Month	9 Month	12 Month
Overall Mean	1.78±0.05(676)	7.23±0.14(643)	11.43±0.25(593)	15.39±0.16(523)	18.26±0.16(500)
Year	**	**	**	**	**
2021-22	1.78±0.04(123)	8.35±0.21(120)	12.51±0.35(115)	15.71±0.50(80)	20.10±0.37(76)
2022-23	1.90±0.06(130)	8.75±0.32(115)	12.64±0.35(105)	16.11±0.45(95)	19.57±0.14(82)
2023-24	1.88±0.19(115)	8.80±0.47(110)	12.51±0.28(106)	16.61±0.50(98)	19.69±0.33(95)
2024-25	1.65±0.12(193)	6.02 ±0.32(183)	10.24±0.87(174)	14.17±0.11(169)	17.05±0.24(167)
2025-26	1.78±0.20(115)	5.74 ±0.30(115)	9.87±0.90(93)	13.89±0.14(81)	16.21±0.29(80)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 3: Lactation performance of Chaugarkha goats over the years

Trait	2021-2022	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
60-days milk yield (lit/kg)	22.5±0.52	21.90±0.41	20.40±0.23	36.34±1.01*	31.85±1.71

Table 4. Mortality rate over the years

Year	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Flock Strength	382	422	428	926	1313
Goat died	8	11	14	36	40
Mortality (%)	2.09	2.61	3.27	3.89	3.04

Selection differential

Selection differential for body weight (male) at 6 and 9 months at nucleus flock was 1.50 and 3.12 Kgs, respectively in the year 2025-26.

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13. Malabari Goat Field Unit, Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Mannuthy, Thrissur, Kerala

PI: Dr. R Thirupathy Venkatachalapathy, Professor (AGB)

The AICRP on goat improvement (Malabari field unit) started from April, 2001, at CVA, Mannuthy, Thrissur. Total of 271 farmers have been registered under the project including 190 women in six clusters. Number of goats covered are 5208 including kids. There are 135 goats maintained at Nucleus Farm Mannuthy. Non-descript goat upgraded during the year was 140 through Artificial Insemination. The opening and closing balance were 4292 and 5208, respectively. The opening and closing balance in the nucleus flock were 129 and 135, respectively. Ten multiplier flocks are established at Thrissur, Palakkad and Malappuram districts with total flock strength of 737 goats. Total of 37 kids were distributed/sold to farmers from the nucleus flock. Total of 70 bucks including (33 bucks purchased) of Malabari breed was selected on the basis of 6/9 months body weight and distributed to farmers / multiplier flocks. During 2025-26, 1546 kids were born from 908 kidding, of which 776 were females. The mean age at first kidding and inter-kidding interval were 396.10±10.11, 273.10±10.70 days, respectively. Animals were attaining first service at an average age of 246.88±8.14 days and first kidding at 396.10± 10.11 days. The corresponding body weights at first mating and first kidding were 22.12 ± 1.55 kg and 26.70 ± 2.40 kg, respectively. The mean kidding interval was 273.10 ± 10.70. Kidding rate was 1.71. Percentage of singles, twins and triplets were 40.35, 49.73, 9.16 and 0.76 respectively. The mean body weight recorded in field was 2.14±0.02, 9.10±0.20, 15.43±0.33, 22.96±0.15 and 24.84±1.54kg at birth, 3, 6, 9 and 12 months of age, respectively. The corresponding body weights at nucleus farm were 2.10±0.03, 9.20±0.20, 15.70±0.40, 23.50±0.55 and 24.80±1.50 kg, respectively. Multiple births were highest at Thalassery (79.81%) followed by Tanur (67.72%) and Vadakara (63.49%) cluster. The average daily milk yield recorded was 0.93±0.05 litre. Mean lactation yield was 80.40±5.52 litres with lactation length of 86.80±4.85 days. The estimated selection

differential for 9-month body weight and 90-day milk yield was 3.61kg and 5.10 litre, respectively. The mortality rate in field and nucleus flock was 3.81% and 5.20%. Unit organized 14 training programmes attended by 516 including 261 women. The estimated annual income/goat/year was Rs. 17,688. Published four research papers in the peer reviewed International / national Journals. The effective linkages developed with NABARD and Fish FPO, State Agriculture & Animal Husbandry Department.

Table 1: Reproductive performance in Malabari goats

Factor	Reproductive Performance (s)				
Year	Age at first service (d)	Age at first kidding (d)	Wt. at first service (kg)	Wt. at first kidding (kg)	first kidding interval (kg)
2021-22	245.10±12.10(544)	394.20±12.30(256)	19.80±1.35(544)	23.90±1.40(256)	274.50±12.60(524)
2022-22	246.25±1.40(576)	390.31±1.70(261)	20.40±1.30(576)	24.30±1.30(261)	276.81±12.5(564)
2023-24	255.20±12.10(591)	392.03±12.6(260)	21.30±1.30(591)	25.20±1.30 (260)	275.81±12.60(572)
2024-25	246.20±12.20(586)	395.10±12.50(253)	22.30±1.40(586)	26.30±1.40(253)	274.50±12.70(546)
2025-26	246.88±8.14(603)	396.10±10.11(603)	22.12±1.55(603)	26.70±2.40(603)	273.10±10.70(603)
**P<0.01, *P<0.05					

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 2: Least square means of body weight (kg) in Malabari goats at different ages

Factor	Body weight at different ages (kg)				
	Birth	3 Month	6 Month	9 Month	12 Month
Overall Mean	2.39±0.10(5665)	8.99±0.22(2985)	15.84±0.24(1827)	22.96±0.34(1581)	24.84±1.30(1412)
Year	**	**	**	**	**
2021-22	2.39±0.04(1179)	8.93±0.16(602)	15.74±0.16(339)	22.95±0.65(308)	24.73±1.23(262)
2022-23	2.43±0.05(1100)	8.90±0.20(609)	15.90±0.26(340)	22.98±033 (320)	24.80±1.10 (280)
2023-24	2.45±0.20(996)	8.95±0.30(635)	16.02±0.20(383)	23.10±0.30(335)	24.90±1.30(314)
2024-25	2.48±0.21 (990)	9.05±0.25 (627)	16.10±0.26 (407)	23.25±0.28 (284)	24.95±1.32 (264)
2025-26	2.14±0.02 (1400)	9.10±0.20 (512)	15.43±0.33 (358)	22.96±0.15 (334)	24.84±1.54 (292)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 3: Lactation performance of Malabari goats over the years

Factor	N	60d milk yield (L)	90d milk yield (L)	Total milk yield (L)	Lactation length (d)
Overall Mean	1319	64.96±2.54	79.59±4.64	79.77±5.38	86.49±4.83
Year of Kidding		**	**	**	**
2021-22	262	34.00±1.80	64.50±3.20	78.90±4.25	78.90±5.72
2022-23	250	34.03±1.97	64.78±2.34	78.98±4.35	78.95±5.38
2023-24	262	35.50±1.80	64.90±2.50	79.50±5.10	79.50±5.10
2024-25	265	36.75±1.90	65.50±2.55	80.60±5.20	80.60±5.20
2025-26	280	35.65±1.85	65.10±2.12	79.99±4.30	80.40±5.52

Table 4: Mortality rate in different age groups over the years

Year	Young Mortality (%)								Adult Mortality (%)		Overall Mortality
	0-3m		3-6 m		6-9 m		9-12 m		M	F	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
2021-22	6.87	3.94	11.9	5.47	3.51	1.29	3.7	0.97	2.27	2.04	3.93
2022-23	11.29	3.88	17.48	5.56	9.52	1.01	6.72	1.13	6.67	2.52	5.23
2023-24	3.68	1.9	6.69	2.57	5.56	0.61	5.22	0.34	4.62	1.9	2.63
2024-25	4.74	4.18	4.29	2.9	4.83	1.29	0.95	0.34	7.69	1.44	3.25
2025-26	5.03	2.23	4.73	1.74	8.42	3.32	1.97	1.26	7.49	1.94	3.81

Table 5: Selection differential

Year	9-M weight (Selected male-kg)	Population Mean (Bwt in kg)	90-d MY (Selected Male's doe yield)	90-d MY Population Mean	Selection differential	
					Body Weight (kg)	Doe's Milk (L)
2021-22	27.90±1.65	22.95±0.60	85.10±4.25	78.90±5.72	4.95	6.20
2022-23	28.25±1.70	22.98±0.33	85.05±5.38	78.95±5.38	5.27	6.10

2023-24	28.35±1.65	23.10±0.6	85.50±4.25	79.20±5.72	5.25	6.30
2024-25	28.40±1.70	23.25±0.60	86.30±5.38	80.60±5.38	5.15	5.70
2025-26	26.51±0.34	22.90±0.25	84.60±4.24	79.50±4.64	3.61	5.10

14. Marwari Goat Field Unit, RAJUVAS, Bikaner, Rajasthan

PI: Dr. Virendra Kumar, Assistant professor (AGB)

The Marwari field unit, is functioning at RAJUVAS, Bikaner from 1990. It is is operational in 4 clusters, namely Daiya, Kalayansar, and Raisar in Bikaner district, and Kan Singh Ki Sird in Jodhpur district. The opening and closing balances at the nucleus farm were 157 and 177, respectively, while it was 3,202 and 3,908 in the field flock. In the field flock, age at first service, age at first kidding, weight at first service, weight at first kidding, and first kidding interval were 369±2.48 days, 527±3.05 days, 24.0±0.10 kg, 28.8±0.28 kg, and 331±2.11, days, respectively, while corresponding values in the nucleus flock were 364±3.10 days, 518±4.32, 23.9±0.65, 29.0±0.61 and 328±3.80, respectively. The least square means for body weight in the nucleus flock at birth, 3, 6, and 9 months of age were 2.76±0.014, 9.35±0.167, 14.56±0.358, and 23.11±0.36, kg , respectively. Similarly, the least square means for body weight in the field flock at birth, 3, 6, and 9 months of age were 2.71±0.007, 8.90±0.016, 15.11±0.081, and 18.61± 0.189, respectively. The milk yield at 60 days, 90 days, total milk yield, and lactation length in the field unit were 63.51±0.199, 88.58±0.279, 95.09±0.321 liters, and 109.56±0.189 days, respectively. Similarly, in the nucleus flock, the corresponding values were 66.23±0.31, 90.02±0.42, 98.13±0.56 liters, and 109.85±0.48 days, respectively. The kidding percentage and kidding rate was 95.47% and 1.03, respectively. The mortality rate in farmer flock of field and nucleus flock was 5.81 and 6.26%, respectively. Total 599 animals supplied to farmers for field improvement. A total of 68 farmers have been registered under the unit. The 34 new bucks were distributed during year. Selection differential was 0.60 kg and 1.03, respectively. 3 Multiplier flocks with flock strength of 125 were developed. Seven training programs were conducted for capacity building of 128 registered farmers including 38 female farmers. The mineral supplementation, vaccination, deworming was done in more than 3000 goats during this financial year. Fodder store, kidding pen, mating pen etc. constructed this year. Income per goat/year was 3780 Rs. Total revenue was 82753 during the year.

Table 1: Reproductive performance in Marwari goats in the field flocks

Factor	Reproductive Performance (s)				
Overall Mean	Age at first service (d)	Age at first kidding (d)	Wt. at first service (kg)	Wt. at first kidding (kg)	First kidding interval (kg)
	370±1.20(642)	526±2.18(585)	23.9±0.07(642)	28.9±0.10(585)	330±0.59(486)
2021-22	366^{b}±1.83(127)	523^{b}±2.21(116)	23.8^{a}±0.07(127)	28.9^{b}±0.14(116)	329^{a}±1.75(101)
2022-23	361^{a}±2.71(148)	518^{a}±3.02(133)	24.1^{b}±0.21(148)	29.2^{c}±0.29(133)	327^{a}±1.76(109)
2023-24	375^{d}±1.66(136)	531^{d}±2.53(124)	23.9^{a}±0.15(136)	28.8^{b}±0.13(124)	334^{c}±1.32(102)
2024-25	381^{e}±2.55(112)	538^{e}±3.12(103)	23.8^{a}±0.12(112)	28.6^{a}±0.30(103)	338^{d}±2.16(85)
2025-26	369^{c}±2.48(119)	527^{c}±3.05(109)	24.0^{b}±0.10(119)	28.8^{b}±0.28(109)	331^{b}±2.11(89)
**P<0.01, *P<0.05					

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 2: Least square means of body weight (kg) in Marwari goats at different ages

Factor	Body weight at different ages (kg)				
Overall Mean	Birth	3 Month	6 Month	9 Month	12 Month
	2.69±0.004(6285)	8.58±0.009(5910)	14.78±0.017(3815)	18.79±0.027(2099)	23.82±0.062(1413)
Year of birth	**	**	**	**	**
2021-2022	2.66^{a}±0.005(1686)	8.43^{a}±0.016(1188)	14.47^{a}±0.031(776)	18.45^{a}±0.062(236)	23.88^{b}±0.127(78)
2022-2023	2.69^{b}±0.005(1817)	8.65^{b}±0.013(1765)	15.07^{b}±0.024(1370)	19.17^{c}±0.033(1008)	24.30^{c}±0.046(922)
2023-2024	2.72^{c}±0.005(1851)	8.82^{c}±0.014(1670)	15.14^{c}±0.028(1023)	19.07^{c}±0.045(553)	23.64^{a}±0.087(288)
2024-2025	2.70^{bc}±0.008(741)	8.68^{b}±0.015(688)	14.66^{a}±0.071(451)	18.68^{b}±0.139(245)	23.51^{a}±0.086(125)
2025-2026	2.71^{c}±0.007 (931)	8.90^{d}±0.016(599)	15.11^{bc}±0.081(195)	18.61^{b}±0.189(57)	-

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 3: Lactation performance of Marwari goats over the years

Year	60d milk yield (L)	90d milk yield (L)	Total milk yield (L)	Lactation length (d)
Overall mean	62.89±0.112(6404)	85.89±0.159(6269)	93.36±0.192(5486)	108.51±0.107(5486)
2021-22	61.83±0.211(1463)	85.76±0.307(1286)	93.30±0.358(1171)	108.22±0.193(1171)
2022-23	64.11 ±0.198(1705)	88.88±0.273(1678)	96.09±0.310(1636)	109.86±0.168(1636)
2023-24	63.42±0.201(1636)	87.14±0.279(1576)	94.93±0.333(1393)	109.08±0.180(1393)
2024-25	61.63±0.325(741)	82.76±0.462(651)	91.15±0.564(591)	108.55±0.305(591)
2025-26	63.51±0.199(859)	88.58±0.279(778)	95.09±0.321(695)	109.56 ±0.189(695)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 4: Mortality rate in different age groups over the years in the field flocks

Year	Male						Female						Total
	0-3 M	3-6M	6-9M	9-12M	Adult	Overall	0-3 M	3-6M	6-9M	9-12M	Adult	Overall	Overall
21-22	14.65	3.24	2.22	1.26	1.86	4.646	13.95	3.55	1.38	1.84	2.45	4.634	4.64
22-23	11.31	3.36	1.41	1.34	1.63	3.81	12.11	3.27	1.55	1.45	2.43	4.162	3.986
23-24	13.32	3.2	2.1	1.31	1.62	4.31	10.82	3.56	1.52	1.7	1.72	3.864	4.087
24-25	15.15	4.56	2.34	2.45	2.44	5.388	14.15	5.45	3.56	2.64	2.85	5.73	5.559
25-26	11.2	5.4	3.6	3.7	2.2	5.22	13.2	6.3	4.2	3.8	4.5	6.4	5.81

Selection Differential

Selection criteria also included breed characteristics and breeding soundness evaluation. Source of bucks was the nucleus flock during last year. The average body weight of males at 9 months of age was 18.54 kg and selection differential was 0.60 kg.

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15. Osmanabadi Goat Field Unit, Nimbkar Agricultural Research Institute (NARI) Phaltan, Maharashtra

PI: Dr. Chanda Nimbkar, Director, NARI (AGB)

The Osmanabadi goat field unit of the ICAR-AICRP Goat Improvement was started in June 2009 at the Nimbkar Agricultural Research Institute, Phaltan in Satara, District of Maharashtra, and is currently operational in six clusters in six districts. During the year 83 new goat keepers with 635 goats were registered in five existing clusters, while performance recording done in 3,541 goats belonging to 216 goat keepers across 6 clusters. The opening and closing balances of the field flock were 1,259 and 2,530, respectively, while the opening and closing balances of the nucleus flock were 175 and 220, respectively. Age first service, age at first kidding, weight at first service, weight at first kidding and kidding interval was 300±5.0 days, 452±5.0 days, 19.8±0.80 kg, 25.1±1.2 kg and 249.9±12.2 days, respectively in farmers flock. This year 1520 kids were born from 924 kiddings making the average litter size per kidding as 1.65. The least squares mean for body weight at birth, 3, 6, 9 and 12-months were 2.8±0.03, 11.8±0.10, 16.2±0.20, 19.0±0.40 and 23.0±0.30 kg, respectively. The least squares mean of 90-day milk yield was 115.35±4.4 litre. The heritability at birth, 3, 6, 9, and 12 Month ages was 0.13±0.04, 0.12±0.03, 0.15±0.04 and 0.13±0.06, respectively. Heritability at 30, 60 and 90 days was 0.03±0.16, 0.06±0.25 and 0.10±0.16, respectively. Total 983 animals sold. During 2025-26, 2,807 straws of 37 Osmanabadi bucks were frozen and 2,704 straws were supplied to Manndeshi Foundation and local A.I. technicians, farmers and entrepreneurs for breeding Osmanabadi goats. Conception rates reported by field AI technicians are 50-55%. The Osmanabadi field unit has established 11 multiplier flocks which have 195 adult does in total. One research paper published during the year.

Table 1: Reproductive performance in Osmanabadi goats

Factor	Reproductive Performance (s)				
Overall Mean	Age at first Service (d)	Age at first kidding (d)	Wt. at first Service (kg)	Wt. at first kidding (kg)	First Kidding Interval (d)
	276.8±5(267)	433.2±5.2(242)	19.4±1.2(250)	25.4±1.6(247)	276.7±2.3(1716)
Year of birth	**	**	**	**	**
2020	278±4(33)	428±5.4(30)	18.5±1.8(34)	24.5±1.7(30)	292.7±5.4(342)
2021	268±5(34)	418±5.3(32)	18.9±1.3(34)	26.1±1.8(30)	300.8±5.6(331)

2022	300±4(32)	450±5.7(32)	19.2±0.9(32)	25.7±1.5(52)	307.6±5.6(305)
2023	280±5(58)	442±5.0(48)	19.3±0.8(50)	25.5±1.7(35)	292.0±5.8(281)
2024	270±5(55)	432±5.0(50)	19.8±0.8(50)	25.1±1.2(50)	229.9±12.2(251)
**P<0.01, *P<0.05					

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 2: Least square means of body weight (kg) in Osmanabadi goats at different ages

Factor	Body weight at different ages (kg)				
Overall Mean	Birth	3 Month	6 Month	9 Month	12 Month
	2.83±0.02(1353)	11.67±0.07(2054)	15.61±0.09(1448)	17.65±0.10 (1424)	20.88±0.13(740)
Year of birth	**	**	**	**	**
2021-22	2.8 ±0.05(123)	11.7±0.4(146)	15.5±0.4(258)	17.2±0.2(220)	21.0±0.3(132)
2022-23	2.9 ±0.03(368)	11.5±0.2(454)	15.5±0.2(155)	17.3±0.2(232)	20.9±0.2(191)
2023-24	2.8 ±0.03(385)	11.7±0.2(490)	15.4±0.2(526)	17.7±0.1(768)	20.1±0.2(340)
2024-25	2.8 ±0.03(220)	11.7±0.1(390)	15.6±0.2(275)	18.0±0.2(159)	23.0±0.3(77)
2025-26	2.8 ±0.03(257)	11.8 ±0.1(574)	16.2±0.2(234)	19.0±0.4(45)	–

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 3: Lactation performance of Osmanabadi goats over the years

Factor	Milk Yield of different Lactation traits	
	60d milk yield (L)	90d milk yield (L)
Year of Kidding	**	**
2021-22	76.8±4.7 (19)	103.9 ± 5.1 (12)
2022-23	73.6±2.5(86)	107.2 ± 3.1 (64)
2023-24	77.0±2.7(68)	109.9 ± 5.7 (48)
2024-25	67.4±3.4(40)	108.2 ± 4.6 (65)
2025-26	91.3±2.5 (79)	115.35 ± 4.4 (57)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 4: Mortality rate in different age groups over the years

Mortality (%)	0-3M (%)	3-6M (%)	6-12M (%)	Adult (%)	Overall Mortality%
2021-22	2.2	4.8	7.7	2.1	2.82
2022-23	0.8	2.8	2.5	1.2	1.34
2023-24	0.7	0.2	0	0.4	0.66
2024-25	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.42
2025-26	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.78

Table 5: Selection differential

Cluster	Trait	Population mean weight (kg)	Mean weight of selected bucks (kg)	Selection differential (kg)	Sel. Def. in SD units
Mann	Body weight at 9 months	18.5	25.5 (1 buck No. SN1746)	7.0	2.7
Baramati	Body weight at 6 months	16.0	24.0 (1 buck No. P2254)	8.0	2.8
Mann	Body weight at 6 months	16.0	24.0 (1 buck No. SN1885)	8.0	2.8
Malshiras	Body weight at 4.5 months	14.0	22.0 (1 buck No. SM 3122)	8.0	3.0
Malshiras	Body weight at 1.4 years	30.0	55.8 (1 buck No. SM 3423)	25.8	6.6

16. Pantja Field Unit, GBPUA&T, Pantnagar, U. S. Nagar (Uttarakhand)

PI: Dr. R.K. Sharma, Professor & Head (LPM)

The AICRP-Pantja centre is operational at GBPUA&T, Pantnagar since Aug, 2014. There were 85 females and 38 males at nucleus flock. The centre has adopted 229 households across 81 villages in 4 clusters viz. Bhimtal, Gadarpur, Kichha and Majhera in Nanital & U S Nagar districts of Uttarakhand. Presently, opening and closing balance of Pantja goats in adopted clusters were 3,615 and 4,037, respectively. The Age at first mating, Weight at first mating, Age at first kidding , Weight at first kidding and First kidding interval were 268.7±1.76 days, 22.46 ±0.09kg, 418.80±1.53days, 26.57 ±0.10kg and 244.86 ±3.79, respectively in farmers flock. The litter size was 1.59. The body weights at birth, 3, 6, 9, and 12 month ages were 2.30±0.01, 11.39±0.04, 16.55±0.05, 20.61±0.05 and 25.14±0.07 kg, respectively in farmers flock. The milk yield at 90, 120 and 150 days were 49.88±0.20, 62.56±0.18 and 69.48±0.17 ltr, respectively in field flocks. The selection differentials for 12-month body weight and 90-day milk yield were 3.39 kg and 1.82 ltr respectively. The overall mortality rate was 5.74%. Total 1161 animals were sold during the year. The kidding rate was 1.59 (litter size). Pantja goats are quite prolific with multiple births of 54.73 %, breeding efficiency of 96.78 % & kidding efficiency of 144.88 %. The milk of Pantja goat was found to have 3.87 % fat and 9.13 % SNF. During the current year, 34 bucks (total 264) were distributed in the project area with 141 functional bucks covering 1,593 does including 462 non-descript goats. Seven training programs were organized and 3817farmers were trained. The 11 multiplier flocks was established. Various inputs like medicines (antibiotics, ant-helmentics, anti-diarrhoeals, analgesics, etc.), vaccines, feeding etc. have been distributed in the project area. The centre has published 01 abstracts, 01 thesis, 01leaflets, and 01 training manual in the current year. Net income of goat farmers has increased tremendously from Rs 7,250 per doe per year in 2021-22 to Rs 10,150 in 2025-26. Pantja bucks has resulted in additional gain of about 4.1 kg in 12-month body weight of kids as compared to local goats translating into about 6.2 kg additional weight per doe fetching an additional income of Rs 2418 per doe per year.

Table 1: Reproductive performance in Pantja goats

Factor	Reproductive Performance (s)				
Overall Mean	Age at first Service (d)	Age at first kidding (d)	Wt. at first Service (kg)	Wt. at first kidding (kg)	First Kidding Interval (d)
	269.87±0.66(1271)	419.49±0.64(1271)	22.33±0.03(1271)	26.39±0.03(1271)	245.27±1.67(547)
Year	**	**	**	**	**
2021–22	270.69±1.69(218)	22.08±0.07(218)	420.91±1.68(218)	26.09±0.06(218)	245.99±4.31(67)
2022–23	270.26±1.38(151)	22.21±0.11(151)	419.96±1.32(151)	26.28±0.12(151)	245.61±3.15(84)
2023–24	270.11±1.67(304)	22.32±0.07(304)	419.56±1.56(304)	26.32±0.05(304)	245.48±4.82(110)
2024–25	269.89±1.87(311)	22.41±0.12(311)	418.84±1.61(311)	26.54±0.09(311)	244.97±4.57(173)
2025–26	268.75±1.76(287)	22.46±0.09(287)	418.80±1.53(287)	26.57±0.10(287)	244.86±3.79(113)

**P<0.01, *P<0.05

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 2: Least square means of body weight (kg) in Pantja goats at different ages

Factor	Body weight at different ages (kg)				
Overall Mean	Birth	3 Month	6 Month	9 Month	12 Month
	2.27±0.01 (7956)	11.25±0.02(7063)	16.27±0.03(6286)	20.27±0.03(5635)	24.67±0.04(4824)
Year of birth	**	**	**	**	**
2021–22	2.24±0.02(1642)	11.12±0.05(1509)	16.04a±0.06(1114)	19.98±0.07(993)	24.29±0.09(788)
2022–23	2.26±0.01(1497)	11.21±0.04(1331)	16.12ac±0.05(1312)	20.13±0.06(1138)	24.42±0.07(955)
2023–24	2.27±0.01(1573)	11.23±0.04(1309)	16.17ac±0.04(1193)	20.16±0.05(1063)	24.51±0.07(920)
2024–25	2.29±0.01(1603)	11.32±0.05(1449)	16.40ac±0.07(1346)	20.40±0.07(1227)	24.86±0.09(1027)
2025–26	2.30±0.01(1641)	11.39±0.04(1465)	16.55 bc±0.05(1321)	20.61±0.05(1214)	25.14±0.07(1134)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 3: Lactation performance of Pantja goats over the years

Factor	Milk Yield of different Lactation traits			
Overall Mean	90d milk yield (L)	150d milk yield (L)	Total milk yield (L)	Lactation length (d)
	49.50±0.10(976)	69.15±0.14(429)	60.71±0.30(976)	122.52±0.85(976)
Year of kidding	**	**	**	**
2021-22	48.68^{a}±0.21(174)	68.38^{a}±0.38(64)	59.48^{a}±0.68(174)	121.38^{a}±1.89(174)

2022-23	49.34^{ac}±0.22(147)	68.98^{a}±0.37(78)	60.27ac±0.82(147)	122.25^{ab}±2.44(147)
2023-24	49.52^{ac}±0.16(181)	69.13^{ac}±0.42(75)	60.31^{ac}±0.70(181)	122.32^{ab}±1.93(181)
2024-25	49.81^{bc}±0.28(224)	69.42^{bc}±0.34(103)	61.34^{bc}±0.68(224)	123.08^{b}±1.80(224)
2025-26	49.88^{bc}±0.20(250)	69.48^{bc}±0.17(109)	61.55 ^{bc}±0.55(250)	123.12^{b}±1.66(250)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 4: Mortality rate in different age groups over the years

Years	0-3 M	3-6M	6-12M	Adult	Overall	Male	Female
2021-22	9.22	4.82	4.15	3.95	6.36	2.81	3.54
2022-23	9.21	4.76	4.76	3.87	6.24	2.74	3.50
2023-24	9.04	4.7	4.47	3.62	6.1	2.64	3.46
2024-25	8.98	4.31	4.29	3.42	5.95	2.56	3.39
2025-26	8.66	4.13	3.88	3.32	5.74	2.52	3.22

Table 5: Selection differential

Traits	Population mean (2025-26)	Selection differential		
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
09-month body weight (kg)	22.10	3.46	3.81	3.86
12-month body weight (kg)	27.40	2.92	3.33	3.39
90-day milk yield (ltr)	49.88	1.72	1.80	1.82

17. Sangamneri Goat Field Unit, MPKV, Rahuri, Maharashtra
PI: Dr. Vishnu Narwade, Professor (AGB)

The All-India Co-ordinated Research Project on Sangamneri goat (field unit) is executed from 21.3.2002 at MPKV, Rahuri. Total 4842 goats of 1153 farmers from 67 villages in five clusters of 3 districts were covered under the programme. The opening & closing flock size of nucleus flock was 194 and 231 respectively, Corresponding values in farmer flock it was 12163 and 12199, respectively. Total 32 goats were sold and 53 goats supplied for breeding from nucleus flock. The overall least square means for birth,3-,6-, 9- and 12-month body weights were 2.30±0.070, 7.72±0.427, 10.80±0.631, 13.90±0.671 and 18.65±0.672 kg, respectively in nucleus flock. The corresponding means were 2.36±0.073, 7.71±0.451, 10.69±0.724, 13.99±0.782 and 18.66±0.795 kg, respectively. The least squares means for AFS, WFK, AFK, FKI were 350.093±20.983, 490.558±20.575 and 325.532±40.219 days, respectively. The overall litter size was 1.80. The average 90 days milk yield was 121.03 litre. The mortality rate was 8.10%, 12.58%, 9.37% in 0-3 month, 3-12 month and in adults whereas corresponding values were 4.79%, 0.32% and 0.36% in adult goats. 16 group meeting (One day /207 Farmers), 2 SCSP trainings (One day /98 Farmers) and 11 general trainings (Three day / 109 Farmers, One day /208) were organized. Prophylactic measures were carried out by vaccinating 4900 goats against ET and PPR and deworming of 3100 goats were done with the help of Department of Animal Husbandry (MS). The selection differential for 9 month body weight was 9.36 kg. Milk production has increased by 92.22% over baseline data. Maximum male kids (95%) have been marketed at the age of 4-5 months @ Rs. 4500-6000. The net income generated ranged from to Rs.3500-4000 per year. Five multiplier flocks and 04 Commercial flocks were established. Total 39 cubic meter of goat manure produced and 32 goats were sold and revenue of Rs. 217245.00 generated. Four research papers were published from the project.

Table 1: Reproductive performance in Sangamneri goats

Factor	Reproductive Performance (s)		
Overall Mean	Age at first service (d)	Age at first kidding (d)	First kidding interval (kg)
	339.682±8.867(247)	487.776±8.668(247)	340.788±10.050(132)
2021-22	360.200±22.434(40)	510.200±22.434(40)	355.150±102.514(20)
2022-22	346.725±19.868(51)	496.725±19.868(51)	346.943±97.449(35)
2023-24	287.026±16.065(78)	437.026±16.065(78)	357.814±94.596(59)
2024-25	354.371±23.983(35)	504.371±23.983(35)	318.500±41.225(10)
2025-26	350.093±20.983(43)	490.558±20.575(43)	325.532±40.219(08)
**P<0.01, *P<0.05			

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 2: Least square means of body weight (kg) in Sangamneri goats at different ages

Factor	Body weight at different ages (kg)				
Overall Mean	Birth	3 Month	6 Month	9 Month	12 Month
	2.37±0.029 (13525)	11.54±0.176(11911)	15.85±0.285(5527)	20.03±0.403(1675)	25.18 ± 0.581(731)
Year of birth	**	**	**	**	**
2021-22	2.34 ±0.029 (2,530)	11.47±0.179 (2,371)	16.08±0.288 (1,333)	19.54±0.412 (595)	24.68±0.605(192)
2022-23	2.34±0.029 (2,718)	11.47±0.179 (2,462)	15.86±0.290 (1,362)	19.74±0.422 (401)	25.37±0.603(291)
2023-24	2.38±0.029 (2,706)	11.52±0.178 (2,273)	15.60±0.288 (961)	20.14±0.436 (172)	24.61±0.635(108)
2024-25	2.38±0.029 (2,779)	11.60±0.179 (2,309)	15.95±0.290 (1,136)	20.54±0.427 (341)	25.27±0.665(106)
2025-26	2.40±0.029 (2,792)	11.64±0.179 (2,496)	15.75±0.293 (735)	20.21±0.445 (166)	25.94±0.818(34)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 3: Lactation performance of Sangamneri goats over the years

Factor	2025-26
Overall Mean	90 d milk yield (L)
	120.70 ± 2.25 (2125)
Year of Kidding	
2021-22	121.91±2.38 (579)
2022-23	119.87±2.46 (371)
2023-24	120.24±2.09 (338)
2024-25	120.46±2.15 (415)
2025-26	121.03±2.19 (422)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 4: Mortality rate in different age groups over the years

S. N.	Particulars	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
1.	No. of Animals available	13581	14478	14558	14825	14955
2.	No. of animals died	209	246	257	254	258
3.	Mortality (%)	1.53	1.69	1.76	1.71	1.72

Table 5: Selection differential

Year	9-M weight (Selected male) Kg	Population Mean (Body Weight) Kg	Selection differential Kg
2021-22	27.02 (17)	19.56 (595)	7.46
2022-23	27.04 (11)	19.74 (401)	7.30
2023-24	28.09(12)	20.14(172)	7.95
2024-25	29.01(15)	21.54(341)	8.47
2025-26	29.60(11)	20.54(166)	9.36

18. Sirohi Goat Field Unit, LRS, Vallabhnagar, Distt. Udaipur, RAJUVAS, Rajasthan
PI: Dr. R.K. Nagda, Professor (AGB)

AICRP on goat improvement (Sirohi field unit) starts on 1st January 2001 at Vallabhnagar, MPUA&T, Udaipur. The opening and closing flock strength at nucleus flock was 336 and 432, corresponding values were 4927 and 3538, respectively in the farmer flock. During the year, a total of 5,518 goats were covered. Out of these, 2,976 goats were registered and 2,542 goats were unregistered. During the period, 1525 kids were born, out of which 727 were males. Age at first mating, weight at first mating, age at first kidding, weight at first kidding, service period, kidding interval and gestation period of test progenies were 486.19±22.66 days, 23.89±0.31kg, 636.94±22.77 days, 27.95±0.56kg, 208.63±4.82 days 361.27±4.67 days, and 150.88±0.07 days, respectively. The kidding rate (litter size) was 1.27. The least square means for body weight at birth, 3, 6, 9, and 12 months of age in the field flock were 2.51±0.04, 12.38±0.13, 17.28±0.26, 20.19±0.26, and 24.38±0.35 kg, respectively. Similarly, in the nucleus flock, the body weight at birth, 3, 6, and 9 months of age were 2.78±0.35, 15.24±2.10, 19.40±3.11, and 22.55±1.55 kg, respectively. Cluster, sex of kid and year of birth had significant effect on the body weights. The least square means for milk yield at 90, and 150 days, total lactation yield, and

lactation length were 69.79 ± 3.11, 94.37 ± 43.17, 95.27 ± 5.85 liters, and 151.12 ± 2.37 days, respectively in farmers flock. Corresponding values in the nucleus flock were 90.30±2.14, 135.45± 4.87, 135.87±4.34 liters, and 149.16±1.08 days, respectively. The overall mortality in field flocks was 2.98%. The selection differential at 9 month body weight and 90 days milk yield was 11.04 kg and 17.95 litre, respectively. Total 1537 non-descript goat was upgraded. Five multiplier flocks was established. Total 731 males were sold for improvement in field. There were 9337 animals were dewormed, and 9513 treated to control ecto-parasite. Further, 3578, 2327 animals were vaccinated for ET, PPR, respectively.

Table 1: Reproductive performance in Sirohi goat field unit

Factor	Reproductive Performance (s)				
Overall Mean	Age at first Service (d)	Age at first kidding (d)	Wt. at first Service (kg)	Wt. at first kidding (kg)	First Kidding Interval (d)
	486.19±22.66 (715)	23.89±0.31(715)	636.94±22.77 (715)	27.95±0.56(715)	361.27±4.67(2377)
Year of birth	**	**	**	**	**
2021-22	480.96±29.56 (90)	630.55±29.6(90)	24.26±0.63(90)	27.74±0.45(90)	356.78±6.63(435)
2022-23	524.32±29.40(91)	674.30±29.53(91)	25.68±0.63(91)	28.70±0.45(91)	365.15±7.23(435)
2023-24	534.54±28.75(106)	684.72±28.79(106)	25.57±0.62(106)	28.38±0.43(106)	340.71±6.94(477)
2024-25	484.63±28.80(93)	634.90±28.85(93)	23.29±0.61(93)	27.11±0.44(93)	365.33±7.19(447)
2025-26	487.78±54 (335)	635.97±34.67(335)	24.65±0.14(335)	28.63±0.39(335)	369.06±9.13(583)
**P<0.01, *P<0.05					

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 2: Least square means of body weight (kg) in Sirohi goat field unit at different ages

Factor	Body weight at different ages (kg)				
Overall Mean	Birth	3 Month	6 Month	9 Month	12 Month
	2.51±0.04(6453)	12.38±0.13(5460)	17.28±0.26(3986)	20.19±0.26(3209)	24.38±0.35(2206)
Year of birth	**	**	**	**	**
2021-22	2.40±0.03(1193)	11.25±0.11(1093)	16.70±0.17(996)	18.70±0.28(818)	23.64±0.23(604)
2022-23	2.72±0.03(1187)	11.46±0.11(1086)	15.67±0.17(947)	18.37±0.28(840)	24.10±0.23(585)
2023-24	2.34±0.03(1464)	11.44±0.11(1295)	15.01±0.17(922)	19.72±0.28(711)	24.78±0.25(554)
2024-25	2.45±0.03(1084)	12.48±0.14(884)	17.18±0.25(629)	21.24±0.49(487)	25.66± 0.43(463)
2025-26	2.57± 0.06(1525)	13.24± 0.17(1102)	17.71±0.30(492)	22.89± 0.56(353)	-

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 3: Lactation performance of Sirohi goat field unit over the years

Factor	Milk Yield of different Lactation traits			
Overall Mean	90d milk yield (L)	150d milk yield (L)	Total milk yield (L)	Lactation length (d)
	69.79±3.11(3774)	94.37±3.17(2552)	95.27±5.85(2552)	151.12±2.37(2552)
Year of kidding	**	**	**	**
2021-22	55.37±2.23(901)	83.14±5.54(722)	82.13±4.91(722)	152.87±1.09 (722)
2022-23	57.33±2.27(547)	84.77±4.33(547)	83.27±4.92(547)	151.72±1.09(547)
2023-24	61.66±2.23(870)	86.78±4.19(405)	97.41±4.96(405)	153.99±1.11(405)
2024-25	72.97±3.29(632)	102.12±5.4(381)	103.77±5.05(381)	150.51±1.13(381)
2025-26	74.92±3.34(824)	105.23±6.0(497)	107.46±6.98(497)	150.01±1.43(497)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 4: Mortality rate over the years

Year	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Flock Strength	4568	4067	4314	3455	4927
Goats Died	168	161	144	171	147
Mortality (%)	3.68	3.95	3.37	4.95	2.98

Table 5. Selection differential

year	9- month selected male (kg)	Population Mean (Body weight) (kg)	90-d MY (Selected Male doe yield) (Lit.)	90-d MY Population mean (Lit.)	Selection differential	
					Body weight (kg)	Doe's Milk (Lit)
2022-23	27.60(6)	19.56(330)	82.44(4)	69.51(252)	8.04	12.93
2024-25	29.39(16)	20.14(375)	90.75(16)	72.99(96)	9.25	17.76
2025-26	31.23 (12)	20.19 (413)	92.75 (7)	74.81(244)	11.04	17.94

19. Surti Field Unit, Livestock Research Station, Kamdhenu University, Navsari, Gujarat

PI: Dr. Hardik Sharma, Assistant professor (AGB)

AICRP on Surti goat was started in the year 2001. The project operational area is spread in Bharuch, Surat, Navsari, Tapi, Valsad and Dang districtss. The opening and closing balance of the Surti nucleus flock were 158 and 220, respectively. The litter size of nucleus and field flock was 1.61 and 1.34. The average AFS, AFK, WFS, WEFK and FKI was 361.66±32.05 days, 514.83±31.66 days, 25.81±0.32 kg , 30.76±0.45 kg and 337.53±12.02 days. The least squares mean for body weight of nucleus flock at birth, 3, 6, 9, and 12 month of age was 2.35±0.03, 12.07±0.19, 18.34±0.39, 22.25±0.48 and 27.60±0.58 kg, respectively. Corresponding values in field flock were 2.58±0.20, 10.33±0.02, 16.41±0.02, 20.67±0.03 and 27.33±0.03 kg, respectively. Significant improvement (15-35%) recorded in 2025-26 as compared to base year (2005-06). The milk yield 90, 140days, total milk yield and lactation length was 97.48±5.98, 147.65±10.54, 162.88±19.01 litre and 196.14±13.83 days, respectively. The mortality rate was 0.45%. Total 28 buck distributed to farmers. Total milk production during the year was 196.14 ± 19.01, respectively. The income /adult goat was 631.3. Two research papers published during the year. Five training program organized and 115 farmers' benefitted. Farmers registered under the project are also regularly provided healthcare viz., deworming, vaccination, health tonics etc. and inputs like concentrate, mineral mixture, health tonics, licking blocks, milking jugs, measure taps, water bottles, cap, rain coat etc. for their benefit. Efforts have also been made to establish a milk cooperative of goat milk in the region. Sale of the white male kids with high genetic merit remains a major constraint for more effective implementation of the project in the area. Still the project has a deep impact in the livelihood and socio-economic status of the goat keepers of the region.

Table 1: Reproductive performance in Surti goats

Factor	Reproductive Performance (s)				
Overall Mean	Age at first Service (d)	Age at first kidding (d)	Wt. at first Service (kg)	Wt. at first kidding (kg)	First Kidding Interval (d)
	423.71±49.19(113)	569.01±52.66(100)	25.69±1.16(115)	28.28±0.94(130)	364.85±37.04(71)
Year of birth	**	**	**	**	**
2021-22	474.61±82.18 (18)	612.94 ±84.49(18)	-	26.03±1.22(18)	413.82±46.40(18)
2022-23	442.87±61.34(25)	584.87±79.45(23)	25.64±2.09(25)	27.58±1.39(23)	385.63±41.37(18)
2023-24	415.76±36.55(25)	561.13±33.75(15)	26.56±1.00(45)	29.59±1.07(45)	349.55±47.08(9)
2024-25	423.67±33.83(27)	571.31±33.98(26)	24.78±1.25(27)	27.45±0.61(26)	337.73±38.35(11)
2025-26	361.66±32.05(18)	514.83±31.66(18)	25.81±0.32(18)	30.76±0.45(18)	337.53±12.02(15)
**P<0.01, *P<0.05					

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 2: Least square means of body weight (kg) in Surti goats at different ages

Factor	Body weight at different ages (kg)				
Overall Mean	Birth	3 Month	6 Month	9 Month	12 Month
	2.59±0.23(332)	10.82±0.34(320)	16.23 ± 0.39(298)	21.05±0.64(244)	24.38±0.69(250)
Year of birth	**	**	**	**	**
2021-22	2.85±0.31(50)	10.63±0.32(47)	14.26±0.42 (36)	19.88±0.72 (29)	21.94±0.56 (62)
2022-23	2.80 ±0.38(42)	10.73±0.34(39)	16.50±0.42 (45)	20.39±1.04 (37)	22.61±0.87 (53)
2023-24	2.53±0.42(59)	11.32±0.49(53)	13.85±0.40 (29)	19.84±0.47 (44)	24.44±0.80 (42)
2024-25	2.42±0.05(92)	9.37±0.37(91)	18.22±0.35 (114)	22.90±0.53 (57)	25.31±0.66 (37)

2025-26	2.35±0.03(89)	12.07±0.19(90)	18.34±0.39 (74)	22.25±0.48 (77)	27.60±0.58 (56)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 3: Lactation performance of Surti goat field unit over the years

Factor	Milk Yield of different Lactation traits			
Overall Mean	90d milk yield (L)	150d milk yield (L)	Total milk yield (L)	Lactation length (d)
	108.66±5.96(167)	177.60±150.2(122)	180.17±96.07(151)	187.07±13.87(133)
Year of kidding	**	**	**	**
2021-2022	113.32±8.14(19)	204.19±27.14(9)	153.32±21.37(21)	156.84±12.76(19)
2022-2023	115.84±7.26(21)	189.78±20.69(16)	154. 29±22.74(23)	159.12±16.75(23)
2023-2024	88.42±4.30(32)	159.38±7.79(28)	187.34±20.00(16)	217.19±17.05(16)
2024-2025	128.28±4.16(51)	187.02±8.94(29)	243.06±12.99(51)	206.06± 8.97(33)
2025-2026	97.48± 5.98(44)	147.65±10.54(40)	162.88±19.01(40)	196.14±13.83 42)

*Value in parenthesis are number of observations

Table 4: Mortality rate over the years

Year	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Flock Strength	159	123	115	111	220
Goats Died	9	6	2	11	7
Mortality (%)	5.66	4.88	1.73	9.90	0.45

KVK Leh Hosts National Seminar on Climate-Resilient Sheep and Goat Farming in High-Altitude Regions



eh: KrishiVigyan Kendra (KVK), eh, successfully organized a two-day National Seminar and Workshop on Climate Resilient Sheep and Goat arming in High Lands" under the ll India Coordinated Research Proj-ct on Changthangi Pashmina Goat AICRP-CG) and the Network Project n Sheep Improvement (NWPSI). The vent was held at Hotel Firdous, oppo-ite the SP Office, Pologround, Leh, and rought together prominent scientists, xperts, and research scholars from cross India.

he seminar aimed to explore strat-gies to strengthen sheep and goat arming systems in Ladakh and other igh-altitude regions, focusing on cli-nate resilience, sustainable practices, nd livelihood improvement.

he inaugural session was graced by h. StanzingChosphel, Hon'ble Execu-ive Councillor (Agriculture), LAHDC eh, as the Chief Guest. In his address, e commended the KVK Leh team for hosting this national-level platform and expressed hope that the outcomes would benefit goat-rearing pastoralists, particularly those in the Changthang region.

Prof. HaroonNaik, Director Research, SKUAST-K Shalimar; Dr. VineetBha-sin, Former Principal Scientist (ABG), ICAR; and Dr. M.K. Singh, Principal Scientist and Project Coordinator, AI-CRP Goats, CIRG Makhdoom, attended as Guests of Honour and shared expert insights on integrating scientific ad-vancements with field-level livestock practices.

In his welcome address, Dr. Feroz Din Sheikh, Professor & Head, KVK Leh and Principal Investigator of AICRP-CG, emphasized the need for

See KVK On PG 02..

CMYK

New Units

1. Anjori Goat Unit, Dau Shri Vashudev Chandrakar Kamdhenu Vishwavidhyalaya, Durg

PI: Dr. R.C. Remteke, Associate Professor (Animal Nutrition)

This unit is established in the month of November 2025 as Non-funding unit of AICRP in the year 2023 and upgraded as funding unit from 2026-27. Unit is operating across 20 cluster in 6 districts with 48 farmers and 2500 breedable goat. Opening and closing flock of Breedable animal on 31st March 2026 at nucleus flock is 02 male and 28 female and 25 kids. Average birth weight and 3 month weight was 1.82 kg and 6.63 kg. Kidding percentage was 76.92% and twinning rate in nucleus herd is 35%. Supported in establishment of one commercial goat farm (NLM scheme), organized 4 training programmes attended by 193 farmers and generated Rs. 5.10 lakh.

2. Bidri Goat Unit, Karnataka Veterinary, Animal and Fisheries University, Bidar, Karnataka

PI: Dr. N. Anand Kumar, Assistant Professor (AGB)

The AICRP on Goat Improvement (AICRP-G), Bidri Unit, functioning at Veterinary College, Karnataka Veterinary, Animal and Fisheries Sciences University (KVAFSU), Bidar, from 2024. A nucleus flock with 116 animals comprising 86 breedable does, 6 adult bucks, 3 buck kids and 21 kids are maintained. The litter size obtained was 1.3. Activities have been implemented in 3 clusters covering 5 villages, 160 households and 525 goats in Bidar and Bhalki regions. The average body weights at birth, 3, 6, 9 and 12 months at nucleus flock were 1.72±0.04, 6.67±0.30, 11.37±0.39, 15.23±0.51 and 19.37±0.65 at 12 months. Three training programmes benefiting 125 farmers and stakeholders, along with demonstrations and health camps covering 190 beneficiaries, were conducted to promote scientific goat farming practices. KVAFSU, Bidar extended continuous institutional and financial support to the programme with an allocation of Rs15 lakh during 2024–25 and 2025–26 for strengthening project activities and infrastructure development.

3. Black Bengal Unit, ICAR-NDRI-ERS, Kalyani, Nadia (W.B)

PI: Dr. Ajoy Mandal, Principal Scientist (AGB)

The All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Goat Improvement (Black Bengal Unit) at ICAR-NDRI, Kalyani continued its genetic improvement, conservation, and farmer-support activities during 2025–26 across three districts of West Bengal, namely Nadia, North 24 Parganas, and Birbhum. The project covered 11 villages organized into three clusters and involved 743 goat-rearing farmers. A total of 1,908 goats were tagged and monitored in these 3 clusters under the program. The flock strength of nucleus flock at ICAR-NDRI increased from 131 animals (40 males and 91 females) to 164 animals (78 males and 86 females) during the year. Similarly, field flock populations increased from 995 to 1,138 animals in North 24 Parganas, 473 to 565 animals in Birbhum, and 275 to 396 animals in Nadia, indicating sustained growth of the breeding population. During the reporting period, 21 animals were sold and 19 breeding animals were distributed from the nucleus flock. Average birth weight ranged from 1.10 to 1.21 kg, while 12-month body weight reached 10.93 kg in the nucleus flock and 13.51 kg in the Birbhum cluster. The average litter size was 2.29 in nucleus flock while it was 1.57, 1.62, and 1.68 in North 24 Parganas, Birbhum, and Nadia clusters, respectively. Preventive health measures are implemented in adopted villages. Three health camps and two vaccination camps were organized, benefiting 387 farmers Capacity-building initiatives included a three-day training programme on scientific goat farming for Scheduled Caste women farmers from Birbhum district and an off-campus training programme in North 24 Parganas, together benefiting 120 women goat rearers. Goat feed, mineral mixtures, and “Kidlife” milk supplement were distributed to beneficiary farmers. Infrastructure development included construction of a new goat shed and development of 2.5 hectares of pasture land for the nucleus flock. The project generated revenue of Rs.1,03,618 from the nucleus flock.

4. Black Bengal Unit, ICAR-IVRI, ERS, Kolkata

PI: Dr. Shyamal Naskar, Principal Scientist (LPM)

The ICAR–IVRI, Eastern Regional Station has been implementing goat improvement programme with 581 farmers keeping 2658 goats belonging to 19 villages, 3 cluster and 3 districts of West Bengal, (North 24 Parganas, South 24 Parganas and Hooghly). The nucleus flock recorded a closing strength of 195 goats against an opening stock of 214 goats, whereas the farmer flocks increased from 2,435 to 2,658 goats. During the reporting

period, 52 animals (21 males and 31 females) were sold from the nucleus flock, while farmers collectively sold 1,179 goats. Performance recording continued in the nucleus flock, with average body weights of 1.04 kg at birth, 2.96 kg at 3 months, 5.78 kg at 6 months, 9.25 kg at 9 months, and 11.96 kg at 12 months. The average age at first service, age at first kidding, kidding interval and litter size at nucleus flock was 181.56 days, 395.85 days, 179.56 days and 1.71 and 1.9 kiddings per doe per year. Pre-weaning kid mortality in the nucleus flock was 11.65% and 3.15% during 3–12 months. Corresponding values in farmer flocks was 8.25% and 6.55%. Two three-day training programmes on scientific goat rearing and healthy goat management were organized, benefiting 50 farmers besides a promotional programme for 77 Scheduled Caste women farmers accompanied by the distribution of awareness kits, medicine kits, feeders and gumboots to support scientific goat husbandry. Project generated Rs 64,200 through the sale of live animals. Two research papers published.

5. Jakhrana Goat Unit, ICAR-CIRG, Makhdoom

PI: Dr. Gopal Dass, Principal Scientist (AGB)

The Jakhrana unit has been functioning under the AICRP-G Project as a non-funded unit since 2023–24. This unit is operational at ICAR–Central Institute for Research on Goats, Makhdoom, Farah, Mathura from 2004-05. The opening balance of Jakhrana goats was 274 (145 breedable females) females and closing balance of 252 goats with 133 breedable females. Kids born as multiple were 45.3%. The kidding rate was 1.30. During this year, a total of 108 kids were born from 73 kidding. The annual tupping, kidding on available and bred basis were recorded as 96.7, 85.0 and 91.25%, respectively. The overall least-squares means of body weights of kids at birth, 3-, 6-, 9- and 12-month age were 2.68.04±0.04, 9.81±0.12, 14.73±0.37, 20.58±0.45 and 25.71±0.48kg, respectively. The overall least-squares means of 90, 140 days, total milk yield and lactation length were 131.82±3.01, 164.28±3.81, 150.90±7.28 litre and 151.42±5.71days, respectively. The h^2 estimates of birth, 3, 6, 9 and 12 month body weights were 0.202±0.100, 0.441±0.126, 0.175±0.097, 0.283.±0.109 and 0.061±0.082, respectively. The selection differential for 9-month body weight and 90 days milk yield of their dams were 2.5 kg and 19.0 litre. During year 2025-26, a total of 66 superior germ plasm (31 males and 35 females). During reporting year, a total of 02 multiplier flocks were established. The overall flock mortality was 6.28%.

6. Salem Black Goat Unit, Veterinary College and Research Institute Salem, Tamil Nadu

PI: Dr. A.K. Thiruvenkadan, Professor & Head (AGB)

The AICRP on Salem Black Goats, implemented with a nucleus flock at the Veterinary College and Research Institute, Namakkal, as non-funding unit from the year 2024. Project activities are operating with 22 selected farmers keeping 604 adult females across 17 villages within 4 clusters across Salem, Namakkal, Erode, and Dharmapuri districts. A nucleus herd of 232 animals is maintained. These goats are primarily distributed across Salem, Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Erode, Karur, and Namakkal, with an estimated population of 840,199, which constitutes 10.32% of the state's goat population with flock size of 31 animals. The average body weights of kids at birth, 3,6,9 and 12 months were 2.19±0.02, 9.29±0.07, 12.8±0.10, 16.08±0.14, and 19.30±0.17 kg, respectively at nucleus flock. Reproductive assessment showed that nucleus does had a higher age at first kidding (15.23 ± 0.4 months) and significantly greater body weight at kidding (23.45 ± 0.38 kg) compared to farmer flocks (14.8 ± 0.2 months and 18.45 ± 0.23 kg), with nucleus herds predominantly producing singles (85%) while farmer flocks exhibited higher twinning (23% vs 14%) and tripling (10% vs 0.5%). Prophylactic support, including deworming and vaccination, was extended to both nucleus and farmer herds, and three one-day training programmes were conducted in Mecheri, Bargur, and Dharmapuri for 155 farmers (85 women and all SC/ST participants). The mortality rates in the nucleus flock were 0.37% in kids and 0.12% in adult. Corresponding values were 7.5% and 2.3% in farmers flock.

7. Sojat Goat, LRS Vallabhnagar, Udaipur (Rajasthan)

PI: Dr. M.L. Gujar, Assistant Professor (AGB)

The AICRP on Goat Improvement for Sojat Goat is being implemented at the Livestock Research Station, Vallabhnagar, Udaipur under RAJVAS, Bikaner from 2024 as non-funding centre. During the year 2025–26, a total of 70 goat-rearing households keeping 2,898 Sojat goats belonging to 11 villages with 2 clusters from Pali and Jodhpur districts were adopted. Base line data indicated that flock composition constituted 57.07% females, 14.73% male and 28.19% kids of the total field population. The 39 animals are maintained at nucleus flock. The average body weights at birth, 3, 6, 9 and 12 months were 3.12±0.08, 11.96±0.40, 15.82±0.75, 23.05±1.19 kg and 29.59±1.81 kg, respectively at nucleus farm. The body weights in field flocks at birth 3 and 6 months were

3.29±0.09 kg, 11.72±0.31 kg and 14.64±0.70 kg, respectively. The average milk yield of goats at the nucleus flock was 69.42±0.74 litres up to 90 days and 115.33±0.75 litres up to 150 days of lactation. Similar trends were observed in field flocks where does producing multiple kid's recorded higher milk yield than single-kidding does. The overall mortality recorded in the nucleus flock 5%. Capacity-building activities included one farmer training programme benefiting 25 participants, one health camp, one farmer meeting (Gosthi) and feed distribution activities covering 50 beneficiaries.



9. FINANCIAL / ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF AICRP ON GOAT IMPROVEMENT 2025-26

Budget Allocation and Fund Provisions

Table 1: Comprehensive Head wise RE for the financial year 2025-26

Revised Estimates Head wise 2025-26 (Rs. 738.33) (in Lacs)						
S. No.	**Head**	**Other than NEH &TSP**	**NEH**	**TSP**	**SCSP**	**Total**
A	**Grants for creation of Capital Assets (CAPITAL)**					
1	Works					
	a) Land	00	00	00	00	00
	b) Building	00	00	00	00	00
	(i) Office building	00	00	00	00	00
	(ii) Residential building	00	00	00	00	00
	(iii) Minor works	18.47	00	00	00	18.47
2	Equipment	18.37	00	00	00	18.37
3	Information Technology	7.50	00	00	00	7.50
4	Library books & Journals	00	00	00	00	00
5	Vehicle & Vessels	00	00	00	00	00
6	Livestock	9.00	00	00	00	9.00
7	Furniture & Fixtures	0.00	00	00	00	0.00
8	SCSP	0.00	00	00	4.38	4.38
9	TSP	0.00	00	1.14	0.00	1.14
	Total Capital (Grants for creation of Capital Assets)	**53.34**	**00**	**1.14**	**4.38**	**58.86**
B	Grant-in-aid: General (REVENUE)					
	Traveling allowances					
	a) Domestic TA/Transfer TA	00	00	00	00	00
	b) Foreign TA	00	00	00	00	00
	Total Traveling Allowances	**00**	**00**	**00**	**00**	**00**
	Research & Operational Expenses	00	00	00	00	00
	Total Research & Operational Expenses	**526.06**	**66.68**	**30.36**	**56.37**	**679.47**
	Administrative Expenses					
	Total - Administrative Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous Expenses					
	Total - Miscellaneous Expenses	00	00	00	00	00
	Total Grants in Aid – General	**526.06**	**66.68**	**30.36**	**56.37**	**679.47**
	Grand Total (Capital + Revenue)	**579.40**	**66.68**	**31.50**	**60.75**	**738.33**

Table 2: Head-wise Progressive Budget allocation & Actual Expenditure (in Lacs) from 2021-22 to 2025-26

Head	2021-22 (RE)	2022-23 (RE)	2023-24 (RE)	2024-25 (RE)	2025-26 (RE)
A. CAPITAL					
1. Works	00	00	00	00	00
A. Land	00	00	00	00	00
B. Building	00		00	00	00
(i) Office Building	00	00	00	00	00
(ii) Residential building	00	00	00	00	00
(iii) Minor works	7.80	3.50	33.25	35.94	18.47
2. Equipment	8.87	7.50	21.25	30.71	18.37
3. Information Technology	1.33	00	11.50	4.85	7.50
4. Library Books & Journals	0	00	00	00	00
1. Vehicles	0	00	00	00	00
6. Livestock	1.00	00	33.00	30.50	9.00
7. Furniture & fixtures	00	1.00	1.00	00	00
8. Others (specify)	00	00	00	00	00
9 SCSP	00	00	5.00	5.00	4.38
10 TSP	00	00	00	00	1.14
Total Capital (A)	**19.00**	**12.00**	**105.00**	**107.00**	**58.86**
1. Establish. expenses Salaries	00	00	00	00	00
i. Establish. Charges-Regular	00	00	00	00	00
ii. Establish. Charges-Arrears	00	00	00	00	00
2. Traveling Allowances	00	3.00	00	00	00
a) Domestic T.A.	00	3.00	00	00	00
b) Foreign T.A.	00	00	00	00	00
4. Research & Operational Expenses	**381.00**	**315.00**	**425.00**	**482.00**	**679.47**
5. Administrative Expenses	00	00	00	00	00
a) Infrastructure	00	00	00	00	00
b) Communication	00	00	00	00	00
c) Repairs & Maintenance	00	00	00	00	00
6. HRD	00	00	00	00	00
a) Within India	00	00	00	00	00
b) Abroad	00	00	00	00	00
7. Other items, if any, (specify)	00	00	00	00	00
Total Revenue (B)	381.00	318.00	425.00	482	679.47
Grand Total (A+B)	**400.00**	**330.00**	**530.00**	**589.00**	**738.33**

Table 3: Head Wise & Unit Wise Revised Estimate (in Lacs) for the Financial Year 2025-26

		Capital						Contingency				
S.No.	AICRP on Goat Improvement	Work	Equip	IT	Live	TSP	SCSP	Gen	SCSP	NEH	TSP	RE
1.	Andaman Goat Unit, CIARI, Port Blair	1.90	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00	28.00	0.00	0.00	3.25	34.66
2.	Assam Hill Goat Unit, AAU Khanpara, Guwahati (NEH)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	66.68	0.00	66.68
3.	Changthangi Goat Unit, SKUAST-K, Leh	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	39.00
4.	Gaddi Field Unit, HPKV, Palampur (HP)	2.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.00	3.00	0.00	4.49	38.28
5.	Ganjam Field Unit, OUAT, Bhubaneshwar	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.50	0.00	0.00	1.10	25.60
6.	Malabari Field Unit, KVA & S, Trissur Kerela	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.00	3.75	0.00	1.75	30.50
7.	Marwari Field Unit, RAJUV & AS, Bikaner	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.50	3.00	0.00	0.00	23.50
8.	Osmanabadi Unit, NARI, Phaltan (MH)	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.06	3.75	0.00	0.00	27.31
9.	Sangamneri Field Unit, MPKV, Rahuri	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	25.00	3.75	0.00	0.00	34.75
10.	Sirohi Field unit, RAJUV&AS, Vallabhnagar	0.00	1.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	1.00	26.00	4.50	0.00	2.75	35.75
11.	Surti Field Unit, Kamdhenu University (Guj.)	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.00	22.00	1.24	0.00	2.75	28.62
12.	Uttrakhand Goat Unit, GBPUA&T, Pantnagar	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	1.50	24.00	3.75	0.00	2.12	36.37
13.	Beetal Goat Field Unit, GADVASU, Ludhiana, Punjab	1.80	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	3.75	0.00	0.00	32.55
14.	Himalayan Goat Unit, IVRI, Mukteshwar	0.00	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.00	0.00	24.00	3.75	0.00	2.05	32.30
15.	Bundelkhandi Goat Unit, IGFRI, Jhansi	1.80	1.30	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.88	23.50	3.75	0.00	2.05	37.28
16.	Black Bengal Goat Unit, ICAR- RCER, Patna	1.50	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	25.50	3.75	0.00	2.05	36.80
17.	Sirohi Farm Unit, CSWRI, Avikanagar	1.50	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.00	3.75	0.00	0.00	40.30
18.	Barbari Farm Unit, CIRG, Makhdoom	1.20	3.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.00	5.66	0.00	0.00	60.88
19.	Jamunapari Farm Unit, CIRG, Makhdoom	1.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	5.22	0.00	0.00	47.20
20.	P.C. Cell, CIRG, Makhdoom, Farah	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00
	Total	**18.47**	**18.37**	**7.50**	**9.00**	**1.14**	**4.38**	**526.06**	**56.37**	**66.68**	**30.36**	**738.33**
	Grand Total	**53.34**				**5.52**		**679.47**				**738.33**

Table 4: Unit wise Fund utilization during 2025-26

S.N.	AICRP on Goat Improvement	Fund Release 2025-26 (Lacs)	Fund Utilized 2025-26	% Fund Utilization
1.	Andamani Goat Unit, CIARI, Port Blair	34.66	34.66	100
2.	Assam Hill Goat Unit, AAU Khanapara, Guwahati (NEH)	66.68	66.68	100
3.	Changthangi Goat Unit, SKUAST-K, Ladakh	39.00	38.99	99.97
4.	Gaddi Field Unit, HPKV, Palampur (HP)	38.28	38.28	100
5.	Ganjam Field Unit, OUAT, Bhubaneshwar	25.60	25.60	100
6.	Malabari Field Unit, KVA & S, Thrissur Kerela	30.50	30.50	100
7.	Marwari Field Unit, RAJUV & AS, Bikaner	23.50	23.50	100
8.	Osmanabadi Unit, NARI, Phaltan (MH)	27.31	27.31	100
9.	Sangamneri Field Unit, MPKV, Rahuri	34.75	34.68	99.8
10.	Sirohi Field unit, RAJUV&AS, Vallabhnagar	35.75	35.69	99.83
11.	Surti Field Unit, Kamdhenu University (Guj.)	28.62	24.78	86.58
12.	Uttrakhand Goat Unit, GBPUA&T, Pantnagar	36.37	35.61	97.91
13.	Beetal Goat Field Unit, GADVASU, Ludhiana, Punjab	32.55	32.55	100
14.	Himalayan Goat Unit, IVRI, Mukteshwar	32.30	32.29	99.97
15.	Bundelkhandi Goat Unit, IGFRI, Jhansi	37.28	34.89	93.59
16.	Black Bengal Goat Unit, ICAR- RCER, Patna	36.80	36.74	99.84
17.	Sirohi Farm Unit, CSWRI, Avikanagar	40.30	40.29	99.98
18.	Barbari Farm Unit, CIRG, Makhdoom	60.88	60.88	100
19.	Jamunapari Farm Unit, CIRG, Makhdoom	47.20	47.20	100
20.	P.C. Cell, CIRG, Makhdoom, Farah	30.00	30.00	100
	Total	**738.33**	**731.12**	**Avg. 99.02**

भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद
INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
कृषि भवन,डॉ0 राजेन्द्र प्रसाद मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110001
KRISHI BHAWAN, Dr. RAJENDRA PRASAD ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001

F.No AS-5/01/2021-ASR-II/III (E-123442) **Dated the 15th June, 2026**

To,

The Director,
ICAR-Central Institute for Research on Goats
Makhdoom, Farah,
Mathura 281122 (UP)

Sub.:- Proceedings and recommendations of 23rd ARM of AICRP on Goat Improvement-reg.

Sir,

Kindly refer to your email dated 14.05.2025 on the subject cited above.

In this regard, it is stated that the matter has been examined in the Council. I am directed to convey the approval of the Competent Authority to the proceedings and recommendations of the 23rd Annual Review Meeting (ARM) of the All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Goat Improvement held in the hybrid mode at the Basmati Conference Hall, NASC Complex, New Delhi on 10-11 November 2025.

Further the proceedings of the meeting held on 1st June 2026 to discuss the framework and inclusion of new AICRP Unis during the next 05 years is also attached for reference and further necessary action.

This issues with the approval of DDG(AS), ICAR.

Yours Sincerely,

15/06/26

(Ajai Verma)
Deputy Secretary (AS)

Encl.: As above

Copy to: -

1. **DDG (AS), ICAR**
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AICRP on Goat Improvement
ICAR-Central Institute for Research on Goats
Makhdoom, Farah, Mathura 281122 UP, India
Proceedings
23rd Annual Review Meet (ARM) of AICRP on Goat Improvement

The 23rd Annual Review Meeting of the AICRP on Goat Improvement was held on 10–11 November 2025 in hybrid mode at the Basmati Conference Hall, NASC Complex, New Delhi. The meeting was chaired by Dr Raghavendra Bhatta, DDG (Animal Science), ICAR, New Delhi and Co-chaired by Dr. G.K. Gaur, Assistant Director General (Animal Production and Breeding), ICAR, New Delhi and Dr. Manish K Chatli, Director, ICAR-CIRG, Makhdoom, Mathura.

Dr. M. K. Singh, I/C, AICRP, Dr. Gopal Dass, I/C, AICRP (Non-Funding Unit), Principal Investigators and/Co-investigators of all funding and 3 Principal Investigators of Non- Funding unit also attended it in physical mode. Other Principal Investigators and Co-Principal Investigators participated through online mode. In addition, four new project proposals were also presented online during the meeting.

The list of participants is attached as Annexure.

S. No.	Name of the unit	Name of the participant	PI/Co-PI
Funding Units (Physical Mode)			
1	Andaman Field Unit	Dr. Rafequee	PI
2	Assam Hill Field	Dr. Arpana Das	PI
3	Barbari Farm Unit	Dr. M.K. Singh	PI
4	Jamunapari Farm Unit	Dr. M.K. Singh	PI
5	Beetal Field Unit	Dr. Arunbeer Singh	PI
6	Black Bengal Field Unit, Patna	Dr. Shankar Dayal	PI
7	Bundelkhandi Field Unit	Dr. B.P. Kushwaha	PI
8	Changthangi Field Unit	Dr. Feroz Din Sheikh	PI
9	Gaddi Field Unit	Dr. Nishant Verma	PI
10	Ganjam Field Unit	Dr. Chinmoy Mishara	PI
11	Chaugarkha (Himalayan) Field Unit	Dr. Indrasen Chauhan	PI
12	Malabari Field Unit	Dr. R. Thirupathy	PI
13	Marwari Field Unit	Dr. Virendra Kumar	PI
14	Osmanabadi Field Unit	Dr. Chandra Nimbkar	PI
15	Sangamneri Field Unit	Dr. Ulhas Gaikawad	PI
16	Sirohi Farm Unit, Avikanagar	Dr. S.S. Misra	PI

17	Sirohi Field Unit	Dr. R. K. Nagda	PI
18	Surti Field Unit	Dr. Ankita	Co-PI
19	Pantja Field Unit	Dr. Rabendra Sharma	PI
20	Assam Hill Field	Dr. Prerona Patowwary	Co-PI
21	Beetal Field Unit	Dr. Mandip Singla	Co-PI
22	Malabari Field Unit	Dr. Pramod	Co-PI
Non-Funding Units (Online Mode)			
1	Jakhrana Unit	Dr. Gopal Dass	PI
2	Black Bengal, NDRI, Kalyani	Dr. Ajoy Mandal	PI
3	Black Bengal, BAU, Ranchi	Dr. Nandini Kumari	PI
4	Anjori Field Unit	Dr. R.C. Remteke	PI
5	Rohilkhandi Field Unit	Dr. Hari Om Pandey	PI
6	Black Bengal Field Unit	Dr. Shyamal Naskar	PI
7	Bidri Field Unit	Dr. N. Anadkumar	PI
8	Jakhrana Field Unit	Dr. Yogesh Bagar	PI
9	Sojat Field Unit	Dr. M.L. Gurjar	PI
10	Salem Black Field Unit	Dr. A. K.Thiruvenkadan	PI

Dr Manish K. Chatli, Director, ICAR-Central Institute for Research on Goats, emphasized the need to enhance farmer participation under AICRP through effective technology transfer, capacity building programmes, development of region-specific packages of practices, establishment of multiplier flocks, systematic data recording and convergence with other departments in line with the vision of "Viksit Bharat".

Dr. G.K. Gaur, ADG (AB&P), emphasized the need to expand the coverage of breeds, farmers and goats under AICRP for strengthening breed conservation and genetic improvement programmes. He stressed upon capacity building, registration of farmers, supply of superior breeding animals and strengthening of multiplier flocks for effective implementation of the programme. He also highlighted the importance of upgrading large non-descript goat populations through distribution of purebred bucks to farmers. He further suggested that feed efficiency trials in male goats should be initiated and gradually incorporated into selection programmes, initially at institute flocks and subsequently at centres having adequate facilities. Dr. Gaur also emphasized the development of a suitable mechanism for partial financial support to multiplier flocks by institutes for undertaking breeding and related experiments. Such multiplier flocks may be utilized under a co-ownership model to effectively support breeding, evaluation, and field-level research activities.

Dr. Raghavendra Bhatta, DDG (AS), emphasized the need to give greater attention to promotion of semi-intensive goat farming, entrepreneurship development and strengthening of multiplier flocks under the programme. He also stressed the importance of developing and strengthening cooperative structures for better outreach and sustainability. He highlighted that periodic monitoring of different centres by the PC Cell should be strengthened to facilitate timely mid-course corrections wherever required. Dr. Bhatta further advised that AICRP funds should be judiciously utilized strictly as per the approved technical programme and should not be diverted for laboratory-based works. He also emphasized that any modification or refinement in the technical programme and objectives should only be undertaken through the recommendations of the Annual Review Meeting (ARM).

The Progress of following field units was presented in the ***Technical Session I.***

i. Andaman Goat Field Unit, ICAR-CARI, Port Blair
ii. Assam Hill Goat Field Unit, AAU, Khanapara, Guwahati
iii. Black Bengal Field Unit, ICAR-RCER, Patna
iv. Beetal Field Unit, GADVASU, Ludhiana
v. Bundelkhandi Field Unit, Jhansi

The Progress report of following field units was presented in ***Technical Session II.***

vi. Changthangi Goat Field Unit, SKUAST-K, Leh (J&K)
vii. Gaddi Field Unit, CSK-HPKV, Palampur
viii. Ganjam Field Unit, Bhubaneswar
ix. Himalayan (Chaugarkha) Goat Field Unit, IVRI, Mukteswar
x. Malabari Goat Field Unit, Mannuthy
xi. Marwari Goat Field Unit, Bikaner
xii. Osmanabadi Goat Field Unit, Phaltan
xiii. Pantja Goat Field Unit, GBPUA&T, Pantnagar
xiv. Sangamneri Field Unit, MPKV, Rahuri
xv. Sirohi Goat Field Unit, Vallabhnagar
xvi. Surti Goat Field Unit, Navsari

The Progress report of following Field and Farm units was presented in ***Technical Session III.***

xvii. Sirohi Unit, ICAR-CSWRI, Avikanagar
xviii. Barbari Unit, ICAR-CIRG, Makhdoom
xix. Jamunapari Unit, ICAR-CIRG, Makhdoom

The Progress report of Non-Funding Units was presented in ***Technical Session IV.***

xx. Black Bengal Unit, BAU, Ranchi (Physical Mode)
xxi. Black Bengal Unit, ICAR-NDRI-ERS, Kalyani, West Bengal (Physical Mode)
xxii. Jakhrana Unit, ICAR-CIRG, Makhdoom, Uttar Pradesh(Physical Mode)

Online mode

I. Anjori Unit, DSVCKV, Durg, Chhattisgarh
II. Black Bengal Unit, ICAR-IVRI-ERS, Kolkata, West Bengal

III. Bidari Unit, KVAFSU, Bidar, Karnataka
IV. Jakhrana Unit, LUVAS, Hisar, Haryana
V. Rohilkhandi Unit, ICAR-IVRI, Izatnagar
VI. Sojat Unit, RAJUVAS, Bikaner
VII. Sojat Unit, MPUA&T, Udaipur, Rajasthan
VIII. Salem Black Unit, Veterinary College and Research Institute, Namakkal, Tamilnadu

The following recommendations emerged during presentations:

General recommendations

1. A proper balance should be maintained between capacity building activities and genetic improvement programmes under AICRP. It was observed that some centres are giving greater emphasis to training programmes, while comparatively less attention is being paid to genetic improvement and production-related activities. Regular one-to-one interaction with farmers and visits to farmers' flocks during data collection are essential for assessing the impact of goat improvement programmes, management practices and field-level constraints. The prophylactic measures should be implemented in convergence with state AH departments so that programme funds can be utilized more effectively for distribution of superior bucks and other breeding animals.

2. The plan suggested by the In-charge, AICRP, to expand the outreach of the programme to more villages and farmers should be implemented effectively. Under this approach, buck distribution and data recording in about 30–40% households may be continued in older clusters (more than five years old), while new clusters should simultaneously be adopted in a phased manner. Initial activities in new clusters should include baseline survey, capacity building, grading-up programmes, housing improvement, and health management interventions, followed subsequently by comprehensive genetic improvement and breeding activities.

3. Several important issues prevailing in certain breeds, pockets, or regions should be identified and addressed sincerely rather than overlooked. These include proper identification, selection, and utilization of breeding bucks, animal identification and recording systems, incidence of miscarriage and abortion, feed and fodder scarcity, poor housing conditions, breed dilution, infiltration of other breeds and assessment of breed-specific economic attributes and commercial viability.

4. It was emphasized that goat farms maintaining large flocks should be developed as commercial and multiplier units under the programme. For establishment of multiplier flocks, 1–2 superior breeding bucks along with 8–10 does may be provided to selected farmers under a structured genetic improvement programme. The programme should include proper animal identification, systematic data recording, selective breeding practices, and development of pedigreed breeding stock. Farmers maintaining such multiplier flocks should also be encouraged to extend support by supplying 1–2 superior breeding animals annually to other farmers for further dissemination of improved germplasm.

5. Institute should provide continuous technical guidance, follow-up support, and promote the

adoption of scientific goat farming practices, particularly proper animal identification and systematic data recording. Greater efforts should also be made to motivate and support more farmers for establishment and development of multiplier flocks under the programme.

6. Farmers should also be educated and sensitized regarding effective utilization of farm waste, particularly goat manure for improving farm sustainability and income generation.

7. Breed-specific traits having high commercial importance should be identified, documented and popularized among goat farmers rearing those particular breeds.

8. Milk recording in meat breeds to be restricted only to nucleus flock and may be undertaken at weekly or fortnightly intervals for a period of 75–90 days. Such recording need not be carried out in farmers' flocks for breeds such as Black Bengal, Assam Hill, Andamani, Gaddi, Chaugarkha, Pantja, Ganjam, and Changthangi.

9. Milk recording in dual purpose and dairy breed be continued at weekly interval at Nucleus flock and fortnightly interval in farmer flock. Recording of milk production data from about 250–300 goats may be considered adequate, provided that the data are collected accurately following standard recording procedures.

10. The In-charge and the project team should undertake regular visits in the field and spend adequate time with farmers to better understand field level constraints and provide practical, field-applicable solutions . It was emphasized that at least one full-day stay in each cluster per month, excluding travel time, should be made mandatory for effective interaction and monitoring. The In-charge, AICRP, should also stay in the field during monitoring and evaluation of the breed centre with a minimum six such visits in a year.

11. Large number of farmer's goats should be brought under the ambit of the AICRP programme, particularly for breeding activities, training, access to superior breeding bucks, health camps, grading-up programmes and technology transfer initiatives.

12. Sincere efforts should be made to develop viable commercial and livelihood goat farming models suited to breed specific ecologies. Emphasis should be given to development of region-specific management packages, establishment of Goat Model Villages, promotion of Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) etc.

13. Each unit should publish at least two research papers annually in journals having NAAS rating above 6 with proper acknowledgement of ICAR-AICRP (Goat).

14. Impact Assessment and success stories should be submitted to PC Cell every year.

15. Each AICRP Goat Centre may engage one Young Professional and up to five data enumerators from the available programme funds/contingency without any additional financial support. The remuneration of data enumerators may be fixed under the highly skilled wage category as per the prevailing State Government labour wage rates.

16. No AICRP Goat Centre shall appoint or retain a Research Associate from AICRP funds.

Breed Specific Recommendations

1. **Andamani Goat Unit:**
   a. Data should be collected, analysed and presented accurately, systematically and with complete transparency.
   b. Milk data should be collected only from nucleus flock.
   c. Fund should be utilized strictly for strengthening field-level activities related to genetic improvement and productivity enhancement of goats.
   d. Identification of animals should be standardized and implemented effectively to ensure accurate recording and traceability.
   e. The unit was graded as **B.**

2. **Assam Hill Goat Unit:**
   a. The unit should strengthen its activities in other states of the NEH region as well as in additional parts of Assam.
   b. Greater emphasis should also be given to strengthening and popularizing goat-based integrated farming systems for sustainable livelihood development and enhanced farmer income.
   c. The unit was graded as **B.**

3. **Black Bengal Goat Unit:**
   a. Multiplier flocks should be further expanded and widely popularized among farmers.
   b. Suitable operational mechanism should be developed for effective implementation of the AICRP programme through collaboration among two or more centres for better coordination, resource sharing, and programme execution.
   c. The unit was graded as **B.**

4. **Beetal Goat Unit:**
   a. Age and body weight at first service, as well as kidding interval, should be optimized in nucleus flocks to improve overall productivity and profitability of the goats.
   b. Programme activities should be expanded in sub-mountain regions and a larger number of farmers should be brought under the project.
   c. The number of multiplier flocks should be increased in each cluster.
   d. Efforts should be made to maintain mortality levels below 5%.
   e. The unit was graded as **B.**

5. **Bundelkhandi**
   a. Additional clusters should be incorporated into the programme by including one more district for expanding the outreach and coverage of activities.
   b. Programme activities should be further strengthened and expanded by involving a larger number of farmers under the project.
   c. The unit was graded as **B.**

6. Changthangi Goat Unit

a. The migration routes of goat farmers, including the associated difficulties, challenges, and possible solutions should be systematically documented from beginning to end with adequate photographic and video records. A comprehensive document on the migration system should be prepared and made available by the next ARM in 2026.
b. More number of pedigreed bucks to be distributed to farmers.
c. Efforts to be made to minimize mortality.
d. Separate clusters should be developed with specific objectives, wherein 1–2 clusters may focus on fibre quality improvement, while other clusters may concentrate on enhancing body weight through supplementary concentrate feeding for promotion of entrepreneurship-oriented goat farming models.
e. Models for pasture management should be developed and popularized to ensure availability of quality forage in adequate quantity. Demonstration models, including those at university campuses, should also be established for farmer awareness and training.
f. A proper mechanism to be developed to use buck with proper identification and authenticated parentage records.
g. Technical program for Changthangi and Gaddi should be modified as per demand of breed particularly considering increasing demand of Chevon.
h. The unit was graded as **A.**

7. Gaddi Goat Unit:

a. Commercial goat farming models under extensive production systems should be developed with emphasis on improving forage availability through scientific grazing and pasture management practices.
b. Bucks rearing system at university campus be established with proper browsing, feeding and scientific management.
c. The migration routes of goat farmers, including the associated difficulties, challenges, and possible solutions, should be systematically documented from beginning to end with adequate photographic and video records. A comprehensive document on the migration system should be prepared and made available by the next ARM in 2026.
d. Fencing of plantation area to be taken up on priority.
e. The unit was graded as **B.**

8. Ganjam Goat Unit:

a. Documentation of the migration routes of farmers remains a long-pending issue and should be completed on priority.
b. Infrastructure development for maintaining a nucleus flock of 75 goats is also a long-pending requirement and should be completed at the earliest.
c. Adoption of scientific goat farming practices by farmers should be properly assessed and investigated to evaluate field-level impact and identify existing gaps.
d. Ganjam goat-based entrepreneurial farms and integrated farming models should be developed in each cluster and provided with adequate financial support for establishment of successful demonstration models.
e. A larger number of breeding bucks (>50) should be distributed to farmers and their field performance should be systematically recorded.
f. Market infrastructure for sale of goats to be developed.

g. The unit was graded as **C.**

9. Chaugarkha (Himalayan) Goat Unit

a. Minimum 1000 goats to be covered under the project.
b. More number of multiplier flocks to be established.
c. Suitable model for protection against predation, both in the field and at farmers' households, should be developed in collaboration with ICAR-CIPHET
d. A comprehensive package of practices should be developed for effective control and management of *Haemonchus contortus* infestation in goats.
e. The unit was graded as **B.**

10. **Malabari Goat Unit** :

a. Community and cooperative-based models of goat farming should be developed.
b. Greater precision and accuracy should be maintained in data recording.
c. The unit was graded as **A.**

11. **Marwari Goat Unit**

a. Field-level activities to be further strengthened with special emphasis on proper animal identification, systematic data recording and development of multiplier flocks.
b. Appropriate measures should be undertaken to minimize indiscriminate crossbreeding with Sirohi and Sojat goat breeds.
c. Specific targets should be fixed for grading-up and genetic improvement of non-descript goat populations under the programme.
d. A suitable goat market structure/model should be developed.
e. The unit was graded as **C.**

12. **Osmanabadi Goat Unit**

a. Field-level activities need to be strengthened with special emphasis on the establishment of multiplier flocks and promotion of entrepreneurship models.
b. Specific targets may be defined for grading-up and genetic improvement of non-descript goat populations under the programme.
c. Greater emphasis should be given to the establishment of additional multiplier flocks and commercial goat farms supported through organized marketing mechanisms.
d. The unit was assessed and graded as "B".

13. **Pantja Goat Unit:**

a. The project coverage may be expanded by increasing the operational area and enhancing the participation of farmers under the programme.
b. Field-level activities need to be further strengthened for effective implementation of the programme.
c. Farmers should be educated and sensitized about the advantages of selective breeding for genetic improvement and productivity enhancement.
d. The unit was evaluated and graded as "A".

14. **Sangamneri Goat Unit** :
    a. Goat rearing model under intensive and semi-intensive management to be developed, refined and popularized in field.
    b. Efforts made to minimize cross breeding with Sojat, Jamunapari and Boer.
    c. Housing models for arid and coastal regions be developed as demonstration unit.
    d. Farmers should be educated and sensitized about the advantages of selective breeding for genetic improvement and productivity enhancement.
    e. The unit was graded as **A.**

15. **Sirohi Field Goat Unit** :
    a. Greater emphasis may be given to the development of additional multiplier and commercial flocks under the programme.
    b. A target of registering 1,000 non-descript goats may be undertaken under the grading-up activities for genetic improvement.
    c. The unit was graded as **A.**

16. **Surti Goat Unit** :
    a. Goat rearing model intensive and semi-intensive be developed, refined and popularized.
    b. Intensive and semi-intensive goat rearing models may be developed, refined, and widely popularized among farmers.
    c. Efforts should be made to minimize indiscriminate crossbreeding with Sojat, Jamunapari, and Boer breeds.
    d. Region-specific housing models suitable for arid and coastal areas may be developed and established as demonstration units for farmers.
    e. Farmers should be educated and sensitized regarding the advantages of selective breeding for genetic improvement and productivity enhancement.
    f. A target of registering 1,000 non-descript goats may be undertaken under the grading-up programme.
    g. The unit was graded as **B.**

Farm Units

1. **Sirohi Goat Farm Unit** :
    a. Ten multiplier flocks may be established and effectively utilized to support the ongoing genetic improvement programmes and dissemination of superior germplasm.
    b. The activities of the unit in farmers' flocks should be further strengthened in collaboration with the Vallabhnagar field unit.
    c. The unit was graded as **A.**

2. **Barbari Goat Farm Unit** :
    a. The budget allocation for the Barbari unit may be enhanced and a target for the development of 15 multiplier flocks per year may be assigned.
    b. Multiplier flocks should be periodically monitored through field visits, and well-performing farms may be suitably supported and recognized through awards or incentives.
    c. Owners of multiplier flocks should be encouraged to establish sub-units of multiplier farms and actively participate in community-based genetic improvement programmes.

d. The unit was graded as **A.**

3. Jamunapari Goat Farm Unit

- Develop breed specific eco-system (browsing facilities).
- Development of Jamunapari goat based semi-intensive and intensive production system models at nucleus flock and in farmer's flock.
- One cluster each in Etawah and Auraiya districts may be adopted for enhancing the productivity, profitability, and population of Jamunapari goats within their native habitat.
- Jamunapari goat-based entrepreneurship and business models may be developed and promoted among farmers.
- Efforts should be made to maintain mortality levels below 5%
- A suitable strategy may be formulated to attract farmers towards establishing Jamunapari goat-based multiplier flocks. Incentive-based support, such as provision of superior breeding bucks (One buck) free of cost, may also be considered.
- The unit was graded as **B.**

PC Cell

a. Regular physical monitoring and evaluation of centres may be undertaken to assess the implementation of technical programmes and progress in genetic improvement activities.
b. All units should be sensitized towards proper animal identification, development of multiplier flocks, upgradation of non-descript goats, adoption of improved technologies, strengthening of nucleus flocks and expansion of village and farmer registration under the AICRP programme.
c. A suitable mechanism may be developed for accurate identification of sires particularly in migratory flocks.
d. Data recording, analysis and presentation should be carried out systematically as per the prescribed format and guidelines.
e. A standardized format for submission of quarterly progress reports may be developed for uniform documentation and monitoring of activities.

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Dated: 01.06.2026

Proceedings of Meeting to discuss the framework and inclusion of new AICRP units in EFC ~~2027-2031~~ 2026-2031

An online meeting was held on 1st June 2026 at 10:00 AM to finalize the breeds to be covered under the AICRP programme during the next five years; to discuss the conversion of selected non-funded AICRP units into funded units and the restructuring of non-performing funded units under the Conservation and Genetic Improvement Programme with limited specified activities. The meeting was chaired by Dr. Raghavendra Bhatta, DDG (Animal Science). The meeting was attended by Dr. H K Narula, ADG (AB&P); Dr. M. K. Chatli, Director, CIRG and Project Coordinator; Dr. M. K. Singh, In-charge, AICRP (Funded Unit); and Dr. Gopal Dass, Second In-charge, AICRP on Goat.

Dr. M. K. Chatli, Director CIRG and Project Coordinator presented the future plan of AICRP on Goat in detail.

The following recommendations/observations emerged during meeting

1. Principal Investigator (PI) of each AICRP unit shall invariably belong to the Animal Genetics and Breeding (AGB) discipline, irrespective of the type of unit. Any change in PI shall require prior approval of the Project Coordinator (PC). In case the PI from the AGB discipline is replaced/changed by a scientist from any other discipline, the concerned unit shall automatically be converted into a non-funded unit.
2. AICRP funds shall not be utilized for payment of salaries to permanent staff. Expenditure on contractual manpower, such as Young Professionals (YPs), Data Recorders, and Labourers, may be incurred as per project requirements. Such manpower shall be engaged exclusively for AICRP project activities.
3. The performance of all AICRP units shall be reviewed periodically. Units found to be non-performing or having unsatisfactory performance may be converted into non-funded units based on the recommendations of the competent authority.
4. In view of their administrative responsibilities, Deans and Directors of Research may not ordinarily serve as Principal Investigators (PIs) of AICRP units under the Goat Improvement Programme. The responsibility of PI may preferably be entrusted to an eligible scientist directly involved in the implementation and monitoring of project activities.
5. PIs of AICRP units may engage Data Enumerators/Data Recorders, as per the requirements of the project, subject to a maximum of five personnel per unit. The remuneration for such personnel may be provided up to ₹18,000 per month. Their services should be utilized primarily for project-related activities, including field data collection, record maintenance, and other activities approved under the project.
6. Marwari (RAJUVAS, Bikaner), Ganjam (OUAT, Bhubaneswar), Surti (Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari), and Chaugarkha (ICAR-IVRI, Mukteswar) AICRP goat units have consistently exhibited unsatisfactory performance and were graded C or D on multiple occasions during the previous EFC period. Frequent changes in Principal Investigators were also noted despite repeated

advisories. Therefore, it was recommended that these four centres be continued with partial financial support under a modified **Conservation and Genetic Improvement Programme** with limited specific activities. The allocation of fund to such centers may be kept Rs. 10.0 lacs from AICRP funds and additional 25% state share as per norms from the respective universities. These units will be given target to maintain a nucleus flock of 75-100 goats and to facilitate development of 5-8 multiplier flocks cum commercial farms. Each unit shall implement the project through two field clusters comprising about 1,000 goats each. Based on their performance and achievement of prescribed targets, the units may be reviewed for consideration as full-scale AICRP Goat Improvement Units in the next EFC cycle. However, if performance is not satisfactory, the unit may be dropped even from current mode of conservation (centre) and specified genetic improvement mode. In addition, Jakhrana goat unit maintained at ICAR-CIRG was also proposed to be converted as Conservation unit on the above- mentioned pattern.

7. Sojat goat breed found to bear good potential as commercial breed also carry attributes of good adaptability. This breed seems to bear lot of potential and need support for further improvement and popularization. Initially non funded Field unit of Sojat at Udaipur centre of RAJUVAS, Bikaner University, Rajasthan may be considered as Funding Field unit of AICRP. Three new field units of AICRP on Goats for **Bidari goat** breed at KVAFSU, Bidar, Karnataka and **Salem Black** breed, VCRI, Namakkal, Tamilnadu and **Anjori breed** at Durg, DSVCKV, Chhattisgarh are also proposed.
8. Presently four AICRP units are working on the Black Bengal goat breed. In order to enhance coordination, ensure efficient utilization of resources and promote a unified breeding strategy, it was proposed that these units be operated under a Consortium Mode framework with a funding of Rs 12 lacs/year for each unit. The specific targets, deliverables, and operational guidelines for the consortium shall be finalized separately. It was further proposed that ICAR-IVRI, Kalyani, shall function as the Lead Centre of the consortium, while ICAR-NDRI, Kalyani; ICAR-RCER, Patna and the Tribal Women Centric Centre, Visva-Bharalti University, Santiniketan, Birbhum (West Bengal), shall serve as Consortium Partner Centres (sub-centres).
9. Black Bengal goat unit at Ranchi has repeatedly shown poor performance and was graded 'D' in previous reviews. Further, the issue of non-submission of the Adjustment/Utilization Certificate (AUC) for ₹47.93 lakh released during the previous EFC period remains unresolved. In view of these concerns, it was recommended that the unit may not be continued under the proposed AICRP framework. The Chairman advised the Project Coordinator to take up the matter with the Vice-Chancellor concerned for early submission of the pending AUC and resolution of financial observations.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair. The proceedings are submitted for kind approval.

MKSingh 02/06/2026
M K Singh
I/C, AICRP Goat

M. K. Chatli 04/6/26
PC, AICRP Goat

The proceedings approved by DDG(AS) vide File No AS/5/01/2021/ASR II dated 4/6/26
Computer No. 123442

डॉ. एच.के. नरुला / Dr. H.K. NARULA 4/6/26
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11. IMPACT OF INTERVENTIONS: PROFIT (INCOME) GENERATED UNDER AICRP-GOAT

S. No.	Premium Value generated from different sources	Value (₹ Cr)
1.	Premium Value generated from Adult Females Under AICRP	2,058.16
2.	Premium Value generated from Buck Distribution Under AICRP	991.71
3.	Improvement Body Weight of Kids Under AICRP	23.81
4.	Improvement in Milk Yield by Pedigree Bucks Under AICRP	5.59
5.	Improvement in survivability (savings)	37.27
Total		**3116.54**

Table1 (a). Premium Value generated from Adult Females under AICRP

Year	Total Females Considered	Survived Kids (After 5% Mortality)	Total Sale Value (₹14,000/adult)	Feeding & Other Cost (₹9,288/animal)	Net Profit (₹ Crores)
2021–22	5,731	38,111	53.36	35.4	17.96
2022–23	24,785	1,76,592	123.61	82.01	41.6
2023–24	1,13,080	7,51,982	526.39	349.22	177.17
2024–25	3,09,376	20,57,350	1,440.14	955.43	484.71
2025–26	13,38,050	88,98,032	6,228.62	4,170.46	2,058.16

Table 1(b). Premium Value generated from Buck Distribution under AICRP

Year	Bucks (no.)	Kids Produced (no.)	Surviving Kids (no.)	Male Kids (no.)	Value (₹ Cr)
2021–22	1,050	110250	104737	52368	73.32
2022–23	2,050	215250	204757	102378	143.33
2023–24	3,050	320250	304238	152119	212.97
2024–25	4,050	425250	403988	201994	282.79
2025–26	4,000	420000	399000	199500	279.30
Total	**14,200**	**1,491,000**	**1,416,720**	**708,359**	**991.71**

Table 1(c). Improvement Body Weight of Kids under AICRP

Year	No. of Kids	Avg. wt. (Pedigree) (kg)	Extra Gain (kg)	Rate (₹/kg)	Value (₹ Crores)
2021–22	1,470	22	32,340	350	1.13
2022–23	2,920	22	64,240	350	2.25
2023–24	7,016	22	1,54,352	350	5.4
2024–25	9,076	22	1,99,672	350	6.99
2025–26	10,445	22	2,29,790	350	8.04
Total	—	—	**6,80,394**	—	**23.81 Cr**

Table 1(d). Improvement in Milk Yield by Pedigree Bucks under AICRP

Year	Population	Females (40%)	Milk from Selected Buck (L) @ 125 litre	Extra Value (₹ crore) @ Rs.35/litre
2021–22	1,400	560	70,000	0.25
2022–23	3,920	1,568	1,96,000	0.69
2023–24	7,016	2,806	3,50,750	1.23
2024–25	9,076	3,630	4,53,750	1.59
2025–26	10,445	4,178	5,22,250	1.83
Total	**31,857**	**12,742**	**1,592,750**	**5.59 Cr**

Table 1(e). Premium value from Survivability under AICRP

Year	Kids Produced	Mortality (10%)	Value Lost @ 10% (₹ Cr)	Mortality (5%)	Value Lost @ 5% (₹ Cr)	Savings (₹ Cr)
2021–22	110,250	11,025	5.51	5,513	2.76	2.76
2022–23	215,250	21,525	10.76	10,763	5.38	5.38
2023–24	320,250	32,025	16.01	16,013	8.01	8
2024–25	425,250	42,525	21.26	21,263	10.63	10.63
2025–26	420,000	42,000	21	21,000	10.5	10.5
Total	**1,491,000**	**149,100**	**75.55**	**74,552**	**37.28**	**37.27**

12. PROPOSED OUTPUT / OUTCOME YEAR-WISE

Output	Proposed Outcomes	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	Expected Impact
Body Weight Improvement	Enhanced growth, productivity through improved breeding, feeding, management	45%	48%	51%	54%	56% (From base year)	Genetic gain in growth traits, premium Value, Carcass weight, Farmers Income
		3-5 % /year over the current value (2024-25)					
Milk Yield Improvement	Milk yield through selective breeding and other management; nutrition etc	35%	39%	43%	46%	50% (From base year)	Breed-wise productivity enhancement, Farmers Income
		5-10% /year over the current value (2024-25)					
Pashmina / Fiber Yield	Genetic selection for high fibre yield	350 g	400 g	425 g	450 g	475 g	Quality fibre improvement and income gain
		5-10% /year over the current year (2024-25)					
Mortality Reduction	Maintain mortality below 3% through vaccination, health camp & management	6.00%	5.50%	4.5%	3.5%	3.0%	Sustainable health management, Income
		6-10%/year over the current year (2024-25)					
Breed Improvement & Conservation	New breed registration & genetic resource development	Non-funding units (10 under AICRP) incorporated into funding units as per budget availability.					Improvement and conservation
Farmer Registration/adopted (No.)	Expansion of participatory clusters and data recording/Increased area, and farmers	3000	6000	9000	12000	15000	Increased participation, genetic evaluation, improvement, Income, technology diffusion
		5-10%/year over the current year (2024-25: 31000)					
Animal Covered under Project (D/I) (No.)	Enhanced reach and coverage	50000	75000	100000	125000	150000	Strengthened recording base for performance data
		5-15%/ year over the current year (up to 2024-25 :4.0 Lakh)					
Bucks Distribution (Field Units) (No.)	Distribution of elite bucks	400	500	600	700	800	Genetic improvement, upgrade non-descript goat Farmers Income
		15-25%/ year over the current year (2024-25: 300)					
Animal Sold (Nucleus Farm	Distribution of pedigreed and	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	Genetic Potential,
		10-17%/ year over the current year (2024-25: 1000)					

Flock) (No.)	pure animals						Grading up, Farmers Income
Semen cryo-preservation (No.)	Faster multiplication and productivity gain	5000	7000	10000	12500	15000	Long-term genetic improvement and resource conservation
		20-35 % /year over the current value (2024-25: 3500)					
New Multiplier Flock Establishment (No.)	Entrepreneur, business model, frontline demonstration, technology popularization & adoption and meet out demand of breeding animals	50	75	100	125	150	Ensuring pedigreed, superior goats availability, supply chain, technology development, non-descript goat up-gradation, commercial and community goat improvement
		10-20 % /year over the current value (2024-25: 180)					
Goat Supply by Multiplier and progressive farmers etc (No.)	Dissemination of superior germ-plasm	55000	20000	25000	30000	35000	Enhanced potential, availability, Improved income and goat up gradation, commercial goat farming
		12-24 % /year over the current value (2024-25: 52425)					
Capacity building (trainings Number)	Skill based productivity and profit enhancement	200	215	225	235	250	Empowerment and improved management &Farmer-to-farmer technology transfer
		5-10% /year over the current value (2024-25: 175)					
Farmer benefitted (No.)	Increased Awareness and Skill to promote adoption of improved goat farming technologies.	10000	12000	15000	17000	20000	Increase productivity, profitability scientific goat farming, rural livelihood & entrepreneurship.
		12-25% /year over the current value (2024-25: 9800)					
Women Empowerment (No)	Increase in Capacity of Rural Women	5000	6000	7000	8000	10000	Rural women empowerment
		15-25% /year over the current value (2024-25: 3000) `					
Cluster		5 New added/year	5 New added/year	5 New added/year	5 New added/year	5 New added/year	
Villages		10 New added/year	10 New added/year	10 New added/year	10 New added/year	10 New added/year	


OFFICE BLOCK B



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