Uttar Pradesh: Domestic Animal Diversity



Barbari Goat

Barbari is a dual purpose (milk and meat) goat breed. Its origin was traced to the city of Berbera, Somalia in East Africa . The breed is highly prolific and non-seasonal and well suited for rearing under restrained and stall-feeding conditions.

Barbari is mainly evolved and adapted around Agra, Aligarh, Etah, Etawah, Hathras, Mathura districts of Uttar Pradesh and Bharatpur district of Rajasthan, India.

Breed Characteristics

Colour: The colour of goats is mainly brown and white; and black spots are also observed in some



HYDERABAD INDIA 2012





Uttar Pradesh State Biodiversity Board individuals. The skin colour is almost red in all the animals. Muzzle is of two colour i.e. brown and white. Eyelids are observed in 3 different colour viz. black, brown, and white. Hoofs are predominantly black in colour.

Head: The head is small and broad with straight facial line. The colour on head is concentrated around mouth, eyes and ears. In some goats the sides of the head had some coloured spots. The colour of the head invariably corresponds with the major body colour. Forehead is straight in almost all the individuals. However, in some animals convexity over the ridge of nose is seen.

Horns: Horns are medium in length, twisted and directed upward and backward. Both males and females are horned. The horns are 28-35 cm long. Variability in shape and directions of horns in encountered. The males possess longer horns than females.



Ears: These animals have small and erect ears which give the goats a very active look. Ears are short, tubular, almost double) with the slit opening in front, erect, directed upward and outward.

Body: These are small animals having compact body. The orbital bone is quite prominent, so that eyes appear bulging. The neck is fairly long, fine in the does and stronger in the bucks. The wattles are generally absent. The chest is of moderate depth and width. The dewlap and brisket are absent. The barrel is deep and of moderate width, the back is straight. Legs are of medium length and thickness. They are usually well placed with strong pasterns and their hoofs are strong. The tail is thin and short, directed upward and has long hairs at the end.

Udder: In Barbari goats the udder and teat are of extremely variable shape. In some does the udder is pendulous, occasionally extending down as low as the heels. There is a deep indentation between the two halves of the udder.

Milk and Meat

| Milk | | Meat (Kg.) | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Lactation yield (Kg) | 107.12 ± 3.279 | At birth | 1.739 ± 0.018 |
| Lactation length (days) | 150.13 ± 5.247 | At weaning | 6.661 ± 0.095 |
| Daily milk yield (Kg) | 0.76 ± 0.158 | 6 months | 7.800 ± 0.476 |
| | | 9 months | 12.566 ± 1.215 |

Diseases

Annual mortality is low. However, kid mortality in summer is more than seasons. Common prevailing diseases are *Hemorrhagic Septecemia*, *Ecto & Endo parasites*, Foot and Mouth disease, *Diarrhea* and *Bronchitis*.

Uttar Pradesh State Biodiversity Board

East Wing, III Floor, A-Block, PICUP Bhawan, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226 010, U.P., INDIA Phone: +91 522 4006746, +91 2306491, E-mail: upstatebiodiversityboard@gmail.com Website: www.upsbdb.org