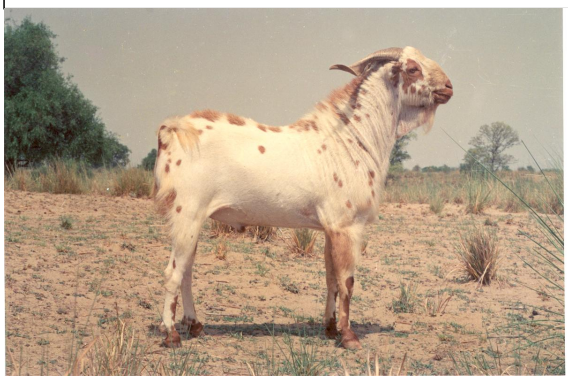
Breed Descriptor of Barbari (Goat)

Male	**Female**
	

Breeding Tract			
State: Rajasthan	Bharatpur		
State: Uttar Pradesh	Hathras		
	Etawah		
	Etah		
	Agra		
	Mathura		
	Aligarh		
Location			
Longitude (deg.)	77.30 - 79.40		
Latitude (deg.)	26.47 - 27.30		
General Information			
Synonyms	Sai bari, Titri bari, Wadi bari, Bari		
Origin	Two opinions exist. It may have originated from the City Berbera of Somalia in E.Africa or from Egypt as goat keepers are called Barberia there.		
Major utility	Food - Milk and Meat		
Comments on utility			
Comments on breeding tract			
Adaptability to environment			
Population			
	Year	Population	Other information
	2013	2194443	Source: Estimated Livestock Population Breed Wise Based on Breed Survey 2013. Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Government of India, New Delhi
Management			
Management system	Semi-Intensive		
Mobility	Stationary		

Feeding of adults	Grazing, Fodder and Concentrate		
Comments on Management	Usually stallfed. Milking does are given supplementary feeds. Goats graze or browse in uncultivated land, pasture, road sides and harvested fields.		
Morphology			
Colour	White with tan spots, black spots in few.		
Horn shape and size	Horns are twisted, directed upward and outward. Large in size.		
Visible characteristics	Small sized animals, twisted horns. Ears - small and erect, tubular or almost tubular with slit.		
	Male	Female	Overall
Height (avg. cm.)	70.67	56.18	
Body Length (avg. cm.)	77.04	58.68	
Heart girth (avg. cm.)	75.53	64.31	
Body weight (avg. kg.)	36.7	20.3	
Birth weight (avg. kg.)	1.99	1.78	
Performance			
	Average	Minimum	Maximum
Litter size born	1.43		
Age at first parturition (months)	20.82		
Parturition interval (months)	11.4		
Milk yield per lactation (kg)	78.5	55.0	99.0
Milk Fat (%)	4.6		
Dressing percentage	47.5		
Any Peculiarity of the breed	Barbari breed is prolific and non seasonal. It is well suited for rearing under restrained and stall feeding condition		