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## Adoption of goat farming technologies by the farmers in Udaipur district of Rajasthan

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**ABSTRACT:** This study was conducted in seven adopted villages viz., Mahuwara, Manpura, Shyampura, Dholpura, Oupli katey, Nichli katey and Amarpura of Cluster Kherwara, district Udaipur, Rajasthan. Total 140 goat farmers were selected, in order to assess the impact of National Agriculture Innovation Project (NAIP) Component-III, by KVK - Udaipur. The study was undertaken after conducting transfer of technology programmes on different improved goat production practices in above adopted villages of NAIP project. The adoption of vaccination, deworming, ecto-parasiticides, mineral mixture, concentrate and green fodder feeding were 3.57 per cent, 17.14 per cent, 26.42 per cent, 2.14 per cent, 35.0 per cent and 9.28 per cent, respectively. However, after the NAIP project, intervention i.e. organized animal health camp, training and demonstration, the overall farmers adoption trends were higher in respect to vaccination, deworming, ecto-parasiticides, mineral mixture, concentrate and green fodder feeding as 59.28 per cent, 75.0 per cent, 74.28 per cent, 57.85 per cent, 74.28 per cent and 59.28 per cent, respectively. The overall improvement in the attitude of the goat rears with respect to adoption of goat husbandry technologies would be possible through the demonstration of efficient technologies needed for healthy goat rearing which has not only created awareness but also improved the attitude of goat rearers. It results from the study that the awareness regarding the available viable goat husbandry is essentially required to improve the productivity as well as socio-economic condition of the resource poor tribal farmers.

**KEY WORDS:** NAIP, Farmers, Attitude, Goat, Technology

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