

## Research Article

# COMPARATIVE BIOMETRICS AND PERFORMANCES OF THREE COLOUR VARIETIES OF BENGAL GOATS IN THEIR HOME TRACT

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**ABSTRACT:** A study has been done in Nadia district, West Bengal, India during January, 2010 to December, 2013 with specific objective to know the comparative biometrics and performances of three colour varieties of Bengal goats in their home tract. The results have been revealed that male goats were significantly ( $p \leq 0.05$ ) heavier than their female counterparts at all the age groups of three color varieties of Bengal goats studied viz., at birth and at 3, 6, 9, and 12 months of age and also in all types of birth viz., singlet, twins and triplets. Results indicated that the effect of types of birth on birth weight and weight at 3, 6, 9 and 12 months of age was also statistically significant ( $p \leq 0.05$ ). The effect of coat color (black, brown and white) on birth weight and subsequent body weight at 3, 6, 9 and 12 months of age was significant ( $p \leq 0.05$ ), the weight of White Bengal goat being heavier followed by Brown Bengal goat and then Black Bengal goat at different stages of life. All the body measurements, viz., body length, height at wither, chest girth, ear length, horn length and tail length in three color varieties of Bengal goats were increased with age in both the sexes. The body measurements traits studied were statistically significant ( $p \leq 0.05$ ) between the male and female in all age groups of three color varieties of Bengal goats where males showed higher measurements than their female counterparts. All the body measurements traits were significantly ( $p \leq 0.05$ ) different in all age groups among three color varieties of Bengal goats. White Bengal goats showed higher ( $p \leq 0.05$ ) linear measurements in all the traits in all age groups studied followed by Brown Bengal and Black Bengal goats.

**Keywords:** Biometrics, Performances, Bengal goats, Coat color varieties.

## INTRODUCTION

India is rich in goat population (16.7% of world share) and its genetic biodiversity (FAO

2010). There are 24 recognized breeds of goats in India (NBAGR 2015). On the other hand, the state of West Bengal has the 4<sup>th</sup> highest goat

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population of 1.15 crores in the country with 8.51% of the country's share (19<sup>th</sup> All India Livestock Census, 2012), but it has only one recognized breed, *viz.*, Bengal goat. Many reports are available on the characterization of Black Bengal goats. However, information about the other two color varieties of Bengal goats (Brown and White) under village conditions is not commonly found in the available literatures. Keeping in view of its importance a study is being proposed to know the comparative biometrics and performance of three colour varieties of Bengal goats in their home tract.

### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

The present research work was done in Nadia district of West Bengal during January, 2010 to December, 2013. Nadia district lies between 22°52' 30" and 24°05'40" parallels of North latitudes and 22°08'10" and 88°48'15" meridians of East Longitudes. Considering the need for availability of data and accessibility of the area, two Gram Panchayats of the Nadia district, West Bengal, India were selected purposively for the present study. Five villages of each of the Gram Panchayats were considered. These were Basantapur, Dogachhia, Ghoragachha, Katabelia and Teligachha villages of Saguna Gram Panchayat and Mollabelia, Panpur, Kurumbelia, Nischintapur and Madhpur villages of Mollabelia Gram Panchayat. The study area is located in hot-humid zone having three distinct seasons, *viz.*, summer (March to June), monsoon (July to October) and winter (November to February). From each of the selected villages, 20 respondents were selected randomly. In this way 200 respondents selected from 10 villages of the two Gram Panchayats have been

constituted the sample of the present study. For biometrical characterization, a total of seven hundred fifty Bengal goats of the three color varieties (250 Black, 250 Brown and 250 White) were selected irrespective to sex from 200 families from 10 villages of the two Gram Panchayats. All the animals under study were neck tagged to maintain individual identity. Separate data sheet for each animal was maintained for recording data. Bengal goats aged from birth to 12 months were used for morphometric characterization. The parameters were measured in five age groups of the three color varieties of Bengal goats as at birth, 3, 6, 9 and 12 months. In order to evaluate the goat morphometrically, body weight, body length, height at wither, chest girth, ear length, horn length and tail length of both males and females of three color varieties were measured. Birth weight of animal was recorded within 12 hours of kidding. Growth of individual kid was measured in terms of its body weight in the subsequent periods profiled *viz.*, 30 day weight, 90 day weight, 180 day weight, 270 day weight and 365 day weight as included in the present investigation, both males and females being recorded to examine the sex effect. The body weight was taken in the morning hours when no feed was offered to kids/goats or before the kids/goats were allowed for grazing. The oblique length between the shoulder point and pin bone constituted the body length. The distance between the ground and the level of wither was taken as height at wither of the animal. The circumference as measured surrounding the heart just behind the elbow constituted the heart girth of the animal. Ear length is measured from tip of the ear to base of ear. Horn length is measured from tip of the horn to base of horn. Tail length is measured

from tip of the tail to base of tail. The data collected for the study were compiled, tabulated and analyzed following the standard procedures (Snedecor and Cochran 1967).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Body weight of three color varieties of Bengal goats

Body weights of male and female of three color varieties of Bengal goats at birth and at 3, 6, 9 and 12 months of age are presented in Table 1.

The results have been revealed that male goats were significantly ( $p \leq 0.05$ ) heavier than their female counterparts at all the age groups of three color varieties of Bengal goats studied *viz.*, at birth and at 3, 6, 9, and 12 months of age and also in all types of birth *viz.*, singlet, twins and triplets. Heavier weight of male kids at birth might be due to the anabolic effect of male sex hormones during the prenatal development. This trend was continued during the later part of life. This may be due to aggressive behavior of males during feeding and suckling mother along with anabolic effect of male sex hormone. Similar observations were reported by Koratkar *et al.* (1998) in Osmanabadi goat, Husain *et al.* (1996) in goats of Bangladesh, Ghosh *et al.* (1994) in Bengal goats, and Nahardeka (1994) in Assam local goats and their crosses with Beetal.

Results indicated that the effect of types of birth on birth weight and weight at 3, 6, 9 and 12 months of age was also statistically significant ( $p \leq 0.05$ ). The lighter weight of triplets and twins at birth may be due competition for favorable nutrients and space in the prenatal environment. Higher body weight in singlet at the later part of life may also be due to the availability of more nutrition

for a single kid provided by its mother during suckling period. Similar variations due to 'type of birth-effect' were also reported by Malik and Kanaujia (1991) in Beetal goats, Ghosh *et al.* (1994) in Bengal goats, Koratkar *et al.* (1998) in Osmanabadi goat and Ghosh *et al.* (2001) in Black Bengal goats.

From the table it is revealed that the effect of coat color (black, brown and white) on birth weight and subsequent body weight at 3, 6, 9 and 12 months of age was significant ( $p \leq 0.05$ ), the weight of White Bengal goat being heavier followed by Brown Bengal goat and then Black Bengal goat at different stages of life.

### Body measurements of three color varieties of Bengal goats

Body measurements, *viz.*, body length, height at wither and chest girth, and ear length, horn length and tail length of three color varieties of Bengal goats at birth and at 3, 6, 9 and 12 months of age in male and female are presented in Table 2 and Table 3.

Analysis of the data revealed that all the body measurements, *viz.*, body length, height at wither, chest girth, ear length, horn length and tail length in three color varieties of Bengal goats were increased with age in both the sexes. The body measurements traits studied were statistically significant ( $p \leq 0.05$ ) between the male and female in all age groups of three color varieties of Bengal goats where males showed higher measurements than their female counterparts. It is expected from any such study. This result was supported by Gyaneshwari *et al.* (2007) on the basis of their work on Black Bengal goats.

Results indicated that all the body measurements traits were significantly ( $p \leq 0.05$ ) different in all age groups among

Table 1. Body weight of three colour varieties of Bengal goats (mean  $\pm$  SE).

		Body weight (kg) (Mean $\pm$ SE)														
Age		Birth			3 Month			6 Month			9 Month			12 Month		
Birth type		Singlet	Twins	Triplets	Singlet	Twins	Triplets	Singlet	Twins	Triplets	Singlet	Twins	Triplets	Singlet	Twins	Triplets
Sex	Male	1.278 $\pm$ 0.014	1.187 $\pm$ 0.014	1.047 $\pm$ 0.012	4.02 $\pm$ 0.057	3.56 $\pm$ 0.044	3.45 $\pm$ 0.089	6.26 $\pm$ 0.052	5.68 $\pm$ 0.065	5.63 $\pm$ 0.082	10.21 $\pm$ 0.095	10.15 $\pm$ 0.102	10.07 $\pm$ 0.097	13.46 $\pm$ 0.048	13.34 $\pm$ 0.021	13.30 $\pm$ 0.019
	Female	1.209 $\pm$ 0.012	1.061 $\pm$ 0.016	0.964 $\pm$ 0.012	3.87 $\pm$ 0.049	3.43 $\pm$ 0.022	3.21 $\pm$ 0.084	6.02 $\pm$ 0.029	5.48 $\pm$ 0.080	5.39 $\pm$ 0.088	9.86 $\pm$ 0.098	9.87 $\pm$ 0.096	9.90 $\pm$ 0.083	13.04 $\pm$ 0.063	12.94 $\pm$ 0.018	13.01 $\pm$ 0.027
Color	Black	1.168 $\pm$ 0.009	1.056 $\pm$ 0.022	0.972 $\pm$ 0.015	3.55 $\pm$ 0.082	3.16 $\pm$ 0.036	3.14 $\pm$ 0.019	5.49 $\pm$ 0.025	5.46 $\pm$ 0.063	5.30 $\pm$ 0.020	9.59 $\pm$ 0.073	9.40 $\pm$ 0.056	9.38 $\pm$ 0.040	12.53 $\pm$ 0.052	12.41 $\pm$ 0.045	12.51 $\pm$ 0.024
	Brown	1.251 $\pm$ 0.156	1.152 $\pm$ 0.018	1.017 $\pm$ 0.018	4.12 $\pm$ 0.025	3.52 $\pm$ 0.027	3.32 $\pm$ 0.019	6.40 $\pm$ 0.028	5.45 $\pm$ 0.024	5.42 $\pm$ 0.014	10.01 $\pm$ 0.009	10.15 $\pm$ 0.043	10.13 $\pm$ 0.018	13.59 $\pm$ 0.019	13.46 $\pm$ 0.016	13.41 $\pm$ 0.056
	White	1.312 $\pm$ 0.0109	1.164 $\pm$ 0.021	1.029 $\pm$ 0.017	4.17 $\pm$ 0.021	3.81 $\pm$ 0.025	3.52 $\pm$ 0.058	6.54 $\pm$ 0.036	5.84 $\pm$ 0.031	5.81 $\pm$ 0.024	10.50 $\pm$ 0.045	10.48 $\pm$ 0.018	10.45 $\pm$ 0.016	13.63 $\pm$ 0.074	13.56 $\pm$ 0.079	13.55 $\pm$ 0.057
Black	Male	1.201 $\pm$ 0.009	1.111 $\pm$ 0.023	1.007 $\pm$ 0.019	3.71 $\pm$ 0.121	3.19 $\pm$ 0.056	3.20 $\pm$ 0.016	5.59 $\pm$ 0.014	5.55 $\pm$ 0.014	5.35 $\pm$ 0.012	9.91 $\pm$ 0.013	9.59 $\pm$ 0.056	9.45 $\pm$ 0.010	12.76 $\pm$ 0.011	12.60 $\pm$ 0.013	12.61 $\pm$ 0.008
	Female	1.136 $\pm$ 0.007	1.000 $\pm$ 0.028	0.936 $\pm$ 0.017	3.39 $\pm$ 0.092	3.12 $\pm$ 0.043	3.09 $\pm$ 0.022	5.38 $\pm$ 0.009	5.36 $\pm$ 0.013	5.24 $\pm$ 0.010	9.27 $\pm$ 0.012	9.22 $\pm$ 0.013	9.31 $\pm$ 0.012	12.31 $\pm$ 0.011	12.22 $\pm$ 0.010	12.41 $\pm$ 0.025
Brown	Male	1.289 $\pm$ 0.021	1.215 $\pm$ 0.011	1.058 $\pm$ 0.020	4.16 $\pm$ 0.034	3.60 $\pm$ 0.027	3.39 $\pm$ 0.016	6.51 $\pm$ 0.011	5.58 $\pm$ 0.015	5.52 $\pm$ 0.010	10.02 $\pm$ 0.014	10.21 $\pm$ 0.010	10.19 $\pm$ 0.010	13.67 $\pm$ 0.011	13.52 $\pm$ 0.010	13.50 $\pm$ 0.111
	Female	1.213 $\pm$ 0.016	1.089 $\pm$ 0.021	0.975 $\pm$ 0.023	4.09 $\pm$ 0.033	3.44 $\pm$ 0.028	3.25 $\pm$ 0.014	6.28 $\pm$ 0.017	5.32 $\pm$ 0.011	5.32 $\pm$ 0.010	9.99 $\pm$ 0.011	10.09 $\pm$ 0.012	10.07 $\pm$ 0.009	13.52 $\pm$ 0.010	13.39 $\pm$ 0.010	13.31 $\pm$ 0.026
White	Male	1.345 $\pm$ 0.014	1.234 $\pm$ 0.014	1.076 $\pm$ 0.020	4.20 $\pm$ 0.027	3.90 $\pm$ 0.015	3.76 $\pm$ 0.013	6.69 $\pm$ 0.020	5.90 $\pm$ 0.014	6.01 $\pm$ 0.012	10.69 $\pm$ 0.011	10.66 $\pm$ 0.018	10.58 $\pm$ 0.015	13.95 $\pm$ 0.012	13.91 $\pm$ 0.010	13.80 $\pm$ 0.050
	Female	1.278 $\pm$ 0.005	1.093 $\pm$ 0.023	0.981 $\pm$ 0.019	4.14 $\pm$ 0.031	3.72 $\pm$ 0.024	3.29 $\pm$ 0.040	6.39 $\pm$ 0.014	5.77 $\pm$ 0.019	5.60 $\pm$ 0.011	10.30 $\pm$ 0.010	10.31 $\pm$ 0.011	10.32 $\pm$ 0.016	13.31 $\pm$ 0.009	13.22 $\pm$ 0.009	13.31 $\pm$ 0.055

**Table 2. Body measurements (body length, height at wither and chest girth) of three colour varieties of Bengal goats (mean  $\pm$  SE).**

Parameters		Body length (cm)					Height at wither (cm)					Chest girth (cm)				
Age		Birth	3 month	6 month	9 month	12 month	Birth	3 month	6 month	9 month	12 month	Birth	3 month	6 month	9 month	12 month
Sex	Male	19.24 $\pm$ 0.080	30.42 $\pm$ 0.041	38.73 $\pm$ 0.062	42.16 $\pm$ 0.077	45.57 $\pm$ 0.041	21.04 $\pm$ 0.041	34.80 $\pm$ 0.062	39.90 $\pm$ 0.077	42.94 $\pm$ 0.041	46.13 $\pm$ 0.062	23.05 $\pm$ 0.062	38.86 $\pm$ 0.077	46.83 $\pm$ 0.041	51.71 $\pm$ 0.062	55.04 $\pm$ 0.077
	Female	18.97 $\pm$ 0.135	29.31 $\pm$ 0.122	35.65 $\pm$ 0.076	38.72 $\pm$ 0.089	41.36 $\pm$ 0.122	20.86 $\pm$ 0.122	30.87 $\pm$ 0.076	35.86 $\pm$ 0.089	38.79 $\pm$ 0.122	43.65 $\pm$ 0.076	22.93 $\pm$ 0.076	35.04 $\pm$ 0.089	43.79 $\pm$ 0.122	47.76 $\pm$ 0.076	53.07 $\pm$ 0.089
Color	Black	19.05 $\pm$ 0.037	29.63 $\pm$ 0.124	36.88 $\pm$ 0.375	40.25 $\pm$ 0.387	43.27 $\pm$ 0.490	20.52 $\pm$ 0.029	32.42 $\pm$ 0.497	37.57 $\pm$ 0.467	40.47 $\pm$ 0.481	45.04 $\pm$ 0.255	22.72 $\pm$ 0.026	36.64 $\pm$ 0.432	45.08 $\pm$ 0.347	49.53 $\pm$ 0.444	53.87 $\pm$ 0.261
	Brown	19.09 $\pm$ 0.041	29.78 $\pm$ 0.130	37.15 $\pm$ 0.350	40.28 $\pm$ 0.388	43.45 $\pm$ 0.486	20.77 $\pm$ 0.040	32.68 $\pm$ 0.479	37.70 $\pm$ 0.476	40.66 $\pm$ 0.485	44.73 $\pm$ 0.261	22.92 $\pm$ 0.025	36.74 $\pm$ 0.440	45.23 $\pm$ 0.346	49.72 $\pm$ 0.467	53.88 $\pm$ 0.241
	White	19.18 $\pm$ 0.039	30.18 $\pm$ 0.136	37.55 $\pm$ 0.341	40.79 $\pm$ 0.411	43.67 $\pm$ 0.478	21.56 $\pm$ 0.033	33.41 $\pm$ 0.377	38.37 $\pm$ 0.450	41.46 $\pm$ 0.465	44.91 $\pm$ 0.436	23.34 $\pm$ 0.021	37.48 $\pm$ 0.443	45.62 $\pm$ 0.358	49.96 $\pm$ 0.452	54.42 $\pm$ 0.272
Black	Male	19.16 $\pm$ 0.046	30.15 $\pm$ 0.044	38.51 $\pm$ 0.029	41.93 $\pm$ 0.043	45.40 $\pm$ 0.047	20.58 $\pm$ 0.033	34.58 $\pm$ 0.046	39.60 $\pm$ 0.053	42.56 $\pm$ 0.047	45.72 $\pm$ 0.038	22.79 $\pm$ 0.034	38.52 $\pm$ 0.038	46.59 $\pm$ 0.044	51.46 $\pm$ 0.043	54.61 $\pm$ 0.046
	Female	18.94 $\pm$ 0.031	29.10 $\pm$ 0.041	35.25 $\pm$ 0.048	38.56 $\pm$ 0.046	41.14 $\pm$ 0.056	20.46 $\pm$ 0.039	30.26 $\pm$ 0.031	35.54 $\pm$ 0.057	38.38 $\pm$ 0.043	44.35 $\pm$ 0.411	22.64 $\pm$ 0.023	34.76 $\pm$ 0.020	43.57 $\pm$ 0.036	47.60 $\pm$ 0.035	53.13 $\pm$ 0.403
Brown	Male	19.22 $\pm$ 0.041	30.34 $\pm$ 0.026	38.66 $\pm$ 0.044	41.97 $\pm$ 0.042	45.57 $\pm$ 0.045	20.91 $\pm$ 0.036	34.77 $\pm$ 0.030	39.78 $\pm$ 0.13	42.77 $\pm$ 0.046	45.87 $\pm$ 0.036	22.98 $\pm$ 0.033	38.66 $\pm$ 0.027	46.74 $\pm$ 0.046	51.75 $\pm$ 0.037	54.92 $\pm$ 0.031
	Female	18.96 $\pm$ 0.039	29.23 $\pm$ 0.049	35.63 $\pm$ 0.040	38.59 $\pm$ 0.037	41.34 $\pm$ 0.024	20.62 $\pm$ 0.030	30.60 $\pm$ 0.035	35.63 $\pm$ 0.10	38.54 $\pm$ 0.042	43.60 $\pm$ 0.034	22.85 $\pm$ 0.023	34.83 $\pm$ 0.025	43.73 $\pm$ 0.032	47.68 $\pm$ 0.039	52.84 $\pm$ 0.052
White	Male	19.34 $\pm$ 0.024	30.77 $\pm$ 0.031	39.03 $\pm$ 0.036	42.58 $\pm$ 0.031	45.75 $\pm$ 0.047	21.64 $\pm$ 0.026	35.05 $\pm$ 0.037	40.33 $\pm$ 0.11	43.48 $\pm$ 0.035	46.81 $\pm$ 0.037	23.38 $\pm$ 0.027	39.41 $\pm$ 0.027	47.17 $\pm$ 0.033	51.92 $\pm$ 0.041	55.60 $\pm$ 0.046
	Female	19.03 $\pm$ 0.028	29.60 $\pm$ 0.036	36.06 $\pm$ 0.054	39.00 $\pm$ 0.034	41.60 $\pm$ 0.045	21.49 $\pm$ 0.051	31.77 $\pm$ 0.046	36.41 $\pm$ 0.11	39.43 $\pm$ 0.042	43.01 $\pm$ 0.035	23.30 $\pm$ 0.028	35.55 $\pm$ 0.046	44.06 $\pm$ 0.025	47.99 $\pm$ 0.042	53.24 $\pm$ 0.027

Table 3. Body measurements (ear length, horn length and tail length) of three colour varieties of Bengal goats (mean  $\pm$  SE).

Parameters		Ear length (cm)					Horn length (cm)				Tail length (cm)				
Age		Birth	3 month	6 month	9 month	12 month	3 month	6 month	9 month	12 month	Birth	3 month	6 month	9 month	12 month
Sex	Male	6.6 $\pm$ 0.022	9.63 $\pm$ 0.035	10.98 $\pm$ 0.038	11.93 $\pm$ 0.033	12.07 $\pm$ 0.040	1.12 $\pm$ 0.021	2.37 $\pm$ 0.020	3.65 $\pm$ 0.025	4.33 $\pm$ 0.052	4.44 $\pm$ 0.060	7.16 $\pm$ 0.037	8.73 $\pm$ 0.049	8.92 $\pm$ 0.052	9.90 $\pm$ 0.042
	Female	6.36 $\pm$ 0.017	9.52 $\pm$ 0.028	10.87 $\pm$ 0.036	11.83 $\pm$ 0.021	11.98 $\pm$ 0.028	1.01 $\pm$ 0.029	2.22 $\pm$ 0.024	3.52 $\pm$ 0.020	4.09 $\pm$ 0.046	4.21 $\pm$ 0.043	7.00 $\pm$ 0.042	7.91 $\pm$ 0.053	8.26 $\pm$ 0.041	9.23 $\pm$ 0.038
Color	Black	6.3 $\pm$ 0.060	9.38 $\pm$ 0.103	10.86 $\pm$ 0.022	11.81 $\pm$ 0.026	12.00 $\pm$ 0.023	1.02 $\pm$ 0.026	2.20 $\pm$ 0.033	3.38 $\pm$ 0.032	4.03 $\pm$ 0.032	4.23 $\pm$ 0.035	6.97 $\pm$ 0.046	8.30 $\pm$ 0.076	8.55 $\pm$ 0.079	9.51 $\pm$ 0.085
	Brown	6.4 $\pm$ 0.023	9.65 $\pm$ 0.033	10.92 $\pm$ 0.023	11.84 $\pm$ 0.025	11.98 $\pm$ 0.057	1.04 $\pm$ 0.023	2.24 $\pm$ 0.037	3.58 $\pm$ 0.024	4.21 $\pm$ 0.045	4.35 $\pm$ 0.044	7.05 $\pm$ 0.038	8.26 $\pm$ 0.118	8.60 $\pm$ 0.088	9.54 $\pm$ 0.075
	White	6.6 $\pm$ 0.015	9.69 $\pm$ 0.016	11.00 $\pm$ 0.027	11.99 $\pm$ 0.025	12.09 $\pm$ 0.028	1.14 $\pm$ 0.025	2.45 $\pm$ 0.033	3.79 $\pm$ 0.027	4.39 $\pm$ 0.042	4.40 $\pm$ 0.040	7.21 $\pm$ 0.036	8.40 $\pm$ 0.099	8.62 $\pm$ 0.073	9.66 $\pm$ 0.079
Black	Male	6.6 $\pm$ 0.014	9.53 $\pm$ 0.128	10.91 $\pm$ 0.026	11.88 $\pm$ 0.022	12.02 $\pm$ 0.034	1.07 $\pm$ 0.035	2.25 $\pm$ 0.047	3.45 $\pm$ 0.039	4.11 $\pm$ 0.036	4.30 $\pm$ 0.051	6.99 $\pm$ 0.071	8.62 $\pm$ 0.025	8.88 $\pm$ 0.030	9.86 $\pm$ 0.036
	Female	6.1 $\pm$ 0.011	9.23 $\pm$ 0.153	10.80 $\pm$ 0.026	11.74 $\pm$ 0.038	11.99 $\pm$ 0.031	0.97 $\pm$ 0.031	2.15 $\pm$ 0.044	3.31 $\pm$ 0.041	3.95 $\pm$ 0.039	4.16 $\pm$ 0.040	6.94 $\pm$ 0.061	7.98 $\pm$ 0.031	8.22 $\pm$ 0.045	9.16 $\pm$ 0.045
Brown	Male	6.59 $\pm$ 0.013	9.64 $\pm$ 0.061	10.98 $\pm$ 0.026	11.91 $\pm$ 0.026	12.07 $\pm$ 0.055	1.08 $\pm$ 0.032	2.32 $\pm$ 0.050	3.64 $\pm$ 0.034	4.34 $\pm$ 0.041	4.49 $\pm$ 0.051	7.15 $\pm$ 0.050	8.76 $\pm$ 0.021	8.96 $\pm$ 0.047	9.85 $\pm$ 0.022
	Female	6.40 $\pm$ 0.012	9.67 $\pm$ 0.029	10.86 $\pm$ 0.027	11.77 $\pm$ 0.031	11.89 $\pm$ 0.094	1.00 $\pm$ 0.028	2.17 $\pm$ 0.045	3.52 $\pm$ 0.024	4.08 $\pm$ 0.057	4.21 $\pm$ 0.035	6.96 $\pm$ 0.039	7.75 $\pm$ 0.040	8.24 $\pm$ 0.038	9.23 $\pm$ 0.040
White	Male	6.68 $\pm$ 0.015	9.72 $\pm$ 0.018	11.05 $\pm$ 0.044	12.01 $\pm$ 0.036	12.13 $\pm$ 0.044	1.22 $\pm$ 0.025	2.55 $\pm$ 0.045	3.87 $\pm$ 0.035	4.55 $\pm$ 0.031	4.53 $\pm$ 0.047	7.34 $\pm$ 0.031	8.82 $\pm$ 0.028	8.92 $\pm$ 0.032	10.00 $\pm$ 0.019
	Female	6.58 $\pm$ 0.010	9.65 $\pm$ 0.020	10.95 $\pm$ 0.026	11.97 $\pm$ 0.034	12.05 $\pm$ 0.032	1.06 $\pm$ 0.022	2.36 $\pm$ 0.025	3.72 $\pm$ 0.027	4.23 $\pm$ 0.027	4.26 $\pm$ 0.028	7.09 $\pm$ 0.034	7.99 $\pm$ 0.044	8.32 $\pm$ 0.035	9.32 $\pm$ 0.023

the three color varieties of Bengal goats. White Bengal goats showed higher ( $p \leq 0.05$ ) linear measurements in all the traits in all age groups studied followed by Brown Bengal and Black Bengal goats.

## CONCLUSION

On the basis of results of current study, it can be concluded that the singlet was significantly ( $p \leq 0.05$ ) heavier followed by twin and triplet at birth and also at subsequent ages (at 3 month, 6 month, 9 month and 12 months) in all the three color varieties of Bengal goats. So far coat color was considered, in general White Bengal goats were heavier at different age groups, followed by Brown and Black. Sex difference was also significant ( $p \leq 0.05$ ); males were heavier than their female counterparts. Different body measurements were significantly varied ( $p \leq 0.05$ ) in three color varieties of the breed.

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