

# Shreyya

*...An Innovative Goat Project*



Initiative of:  
Jharkhand State Livelihood Promotion  
Society, Rural Development Department,  
Govt. of Jharkhand

Technical Support :  
Provimi Products Pvt. Ltd.  
Gobichettipalayam, Erode Tamilnadu

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## Introduction

The GOI and the UNDP have signed the new Country Programme for year 2008-12, which is aligned with the priorities of the Eleventh Five Year Plan. It covers 7 states: Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Orissa, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. The Country Programme is supporting initiatives in 5 focus areas: poverty reduction, HIV and development, democratic government, energy and environment, and disaster risk management.

The UNDP's Poverty Reduction Programme assists national and state governments to implement inclusive poverty reduction programmes. It supports programmes, policies and partnerships that promote income opportunities for the poor people and helps them access financial products to protect these gains.

In partnership with the National Planning Commission, the programme seeks to support state governments to design and implement livelihood strategies focusing on disadvantaged groups and regions.

The Rural Development Department (RD) of Government of Jharkhand (GoJ) has signed the agreement on the annual work plan for the proposed project – State Level Support to Livelihood Promotion Strategies, and initiated the process to set up the project team as well as the Jharkhand State Livelihood Promotion Society (JSLPS) to collaborate with various government departments, NGOs/CBOs, technical institutions and private sector.

A total of five districts have been selected that spread over all regions of Jharkhand comprising West Singhbhum, Palamu, Ranchi, Hazaribag and Pakur . The project focus on 2 blocks of each district as starting point and will expand over the project period until 2012.

The project endeavors to achieve following results for time duration from 2009 to 2012:

- ✚ Disadvantaged groups will have better awareness, access to their entitlements, and capacities to materialize their potentials of social and economic opportunities.
- ✚ At block and village level, capacity development of communities and their organizations/institutions, universalization of social mobilization will be promoted as foundation of sustainable livelihood promotion
- ✚ At district level, technical support provided by JLPM to district collectors to identify livelihood intervention themes and areas with good analysis of market, institutions, value-chains and capacities of communities of disadvantaged groups.
- ✚ At state level, information sharing among various departments effectively facilitated by JLPM to promote collaboration among departments.
- ✚ Monitoring systems & capacities strengthened to increase participation of and accrual of benefits for disadvantaged groups and regions: Through a central initiative across 7 UN focus states, including Jharkhand, a diagnosis of the M&E

systems for selected poverty reduction/livelihood schemes at national, state and districts levels leading to development of an action plan for implementation in 2010.

- ✚ Effective models of livelihood vulnerability reducing strategies and instruments developed and demonstrated in selected districts.
- ✚ Increased opportunities created for diversifying livelihoods and skill development through engagement with private sector and integration with market. Integrated approach for livelihood promotion in selected sub-sectors demonstrated at cluster and district level involving private sector engagement.
- ✚ Evidence provided and feasible solutions suggested reflecting the voices and opinions of the poor and influence made on livelihood schemes/programmes and policies. Effective dialogue supported by JLPM to ensure a deep understanding and knowledge sharing among livelihood promoters including the government, NGOs, communities of disadvantaged groups and private sector.

## **Background**

India has a goat population of 124.36 million and sheep population of 61.47 million (Source:17th Livestock Census 2003), which is among the highest in the world. Sheep and goat rearing constitute an important livelihood in rural India, more so in the dry land farming systems. For some it is the main income source of livelihood whereas for

others it acts as a flexible source of cash to safeguard against fluctuations in primary livelihood.

### **Challenges in Livelihood Enhancement Through Small Ruminants**

In spite of the potential in this sector to provide sustainable income to the poor, there have been severe shortcomings in promoting this livelihood in the benefit of the producers. The producers presently face challenges in the availability of feed as well as marketing of the lambs (As shown in Figure 1). Some of the challenges faced in rearing of sheep and goat are:

- **Unavailability** of good quality fodder due to shrinking grazing lands.
- **Un-affordability** of the feed which are currently available in the market.
- Sheep and goats are presently not sold on **weight basis**. The brokers and the middle-men buy a group of lambs from the producers. They quote a price on the averaged eye sight weight of the flock, which is always less than the actual weight of the animals.
- There have been efforts in the past to revitalize the sheep and goat market. These mainly focused on farmers training and providing veterinary services. However the **nutrient deficiency** was not dealt with in an adequate and affordable way. Hence improvement in the productivity of adult and thereby an increment in the birth weight of lambs, its weight gain and reduction in mortality failed to be addressed.

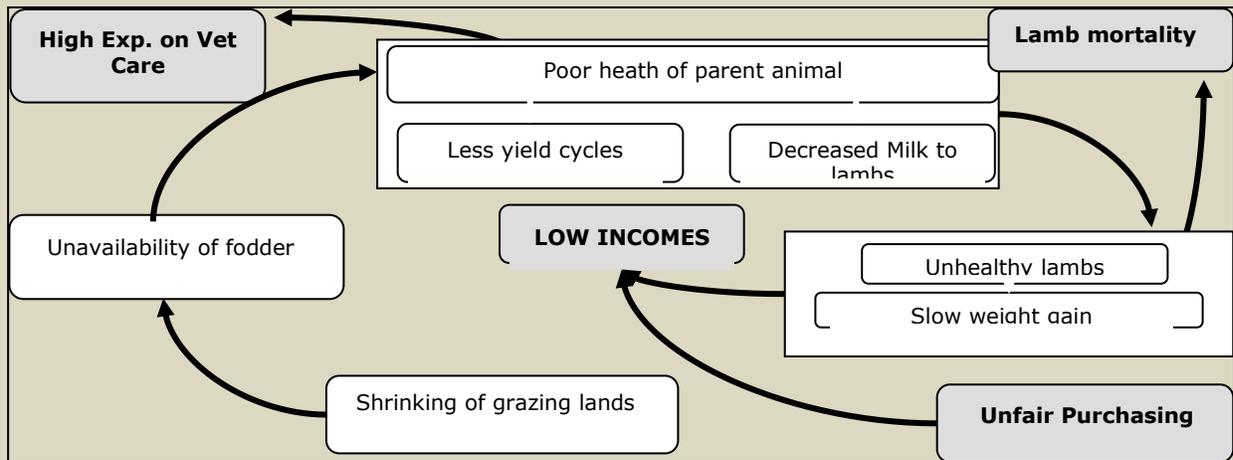
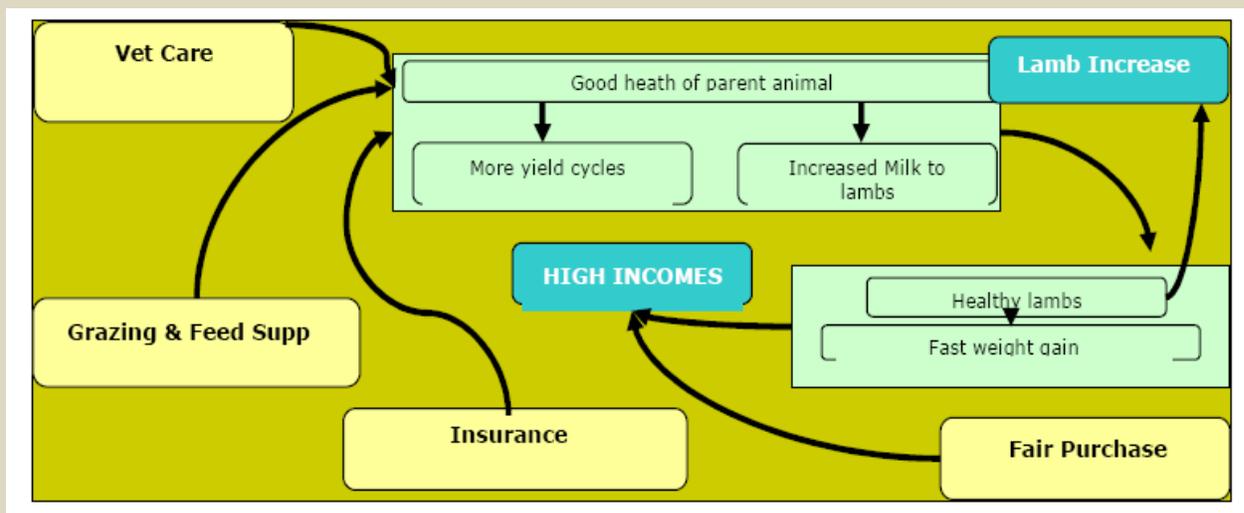


Figure 1: Present scenario of decreasing incomes of Small ruminant production

### Shreya Model : A Technical Collaboration with Provimi Product Pvt. Ltd.

Provimi Products Pvt. Ltd. was established in 1975. It specializes in fodder feed pellets, Biomass pellets, manufacturing feeds for livestock, aqua, poultry & feed supplements, pet foods & laboratory animal feeds. It has a production capacity of 1100 Tons per month of compound feed and 500 tons per month for fodder pellets.



## Market Mapping in Project Area

A market mapping exercise was conducted by Provimi in Ranchi and Palamau district. The brief of study mentioned below-

### A. Satranzi Goat Market, Block - Namkum District Ranchi:

Provimi team undertook a brief marketing assessment study to understand the

**Mr. Bharat Lal Mahto** (a Goat buyer), who just purchased a goat, Provimi team enquired about the weight of the goat, he told it to be 7 kg. As hanging weighing scale was with the team, he was requested to check the weight. While checking the actual weight come out to be 12 kg. The owner however told that actual weighing of goats never takes place and are being sold live on visual basis only across the market.

Thus it can be implied that the market runs on traditional practices with lack of any standardization. It was also reinforced by interaction with a butcher **Mr. Shankar** who told that for meat purpose the consumers are being given the meat on actual weight basis but for live goats sale and purchase deals, the transactions takes place on the basis of visual price approximation.

marketing dynamics of the area. Finding are-

- Satranzi market is in the vicinity of Tipudana Chowk and is a bi weekly economic gathering falling on every Wednesday and Saturday, where local people indulge in selling and purchasing wide range of products including a small goat market also operating from there. **Gursul Goat cluster** is almost 10-12 km from this market and provides for an immediate marketing platform for sale/purchase of livestock animals like goats, sheep, poultry etc.
- Around 100 goats are being sold live during each day and another 60-70 goats cut by the butchers for the meat purpose. During festivals and the peak season the number increases to another 20-30 goats for both heads.

### B. Jonha Goat Market, Angara Block:

Situated in the vicinity of popular Jonha waterfalls, it's around 24 km far away from the **Angara goat cluster** at Buki village and falls every Tuesday. Around 100 goats are

displayed during the normal season and it go up to 1000 goats during the festivals and peak season. As in Satbarwa and Namkum the market is run dominantly by middlemen and big buyers who in turn purchase the goats from farmers and sell it to Ranchi based suppliers with good profit margin.

Farmers from Silli, Muri, Angara block visit this market for the purpose of sale and purchase of goats.

### **C. Satbarwa Goat Market, District Palamau:**

Goat rearing is very popular livestock practice in Palamu region and people consider this activity as saving for bad days. In Satbarwa block, it has emerged as one of the important source of livelihood because of availability of weekly cattle haat which falls on every Wednesday. Every week 800-1000 goats come for display & sale. It is in main market area of Satbarwa block and is better organized in terms of shades and numbers of buyers and sellers. It is almost in the range of 5 km from the **Murma goat cluster** and is opposite the SBI branch in Satbarwa.

Gradually, market size is decreasing due to shortage of animal (goat). As result of this, farmers are forced to display buckling/Dowling of young age (7-8) months to balance the demand of market. Average size & weight of goat is decreasing day by day & in turn profit to the farmers is decreasing.

A significant decrease has been recorded in the inflow of big buyer due to shrinking of Market size. In consequence a big & famous “**cattle haat of Satbarwa**” is going towards extinction gradually.

## Case Study

### 1. DevNandan Yadav, Aanad Kr. Paaswan, Nitu Prasad

These farmers who came to sell their stocks was experimented with hanging weighing scale, and the actual weight which came out to be increase of around 5-6 kgs which farmers were expecting for their respective stocks. Like the farmers assuming their stock to be 5 kgs turned out to be 10-12 kg actual weight of the flock. Simultaneously the price variation was also observed due to prevalence of such practices.

### 2. Mr. Mohammad Asgar Ansari, a middleman

Provimi team also interacted with one middlemen **Mr. Mohammad Asgar Ansari**, who



allowed to weight one of his goats saying it to be of 5 kg. When weighted it came for 9.8 kg. Realizing it, he told that he was talking about the actual meat weight and not the skin part. However he conceded that he has purchased it

by Rs. 400 and will sell it by Rs. 500 by adding Rs. 100 as his profit margin.

It was concluded thus that the market was devoid of any modern marketing practices thereby eroding the profit margin of the end producers mainly the farmers and providing the best marketing leverage to the last buyer.

## Provimi's SHREYA Model for Goat Rearing

Shreyas is a concept of Provimi Products Private Limited which seeks to address the challenges in livelihood enhancement through small ruminants with support from L-RAMP<sup>1</sup>. This is aimed through:

Thus, Shreyas helps the producers to achieve a sustainable incremental income source Project identified Provimi Products Pvt. Ltd. as a technical support agency to



guide and build capacity of small ruminant keepers for realizing more income by practice change from the same livelihood option.

For long experience of managing feed industry and experimenting with goat and sheep keepers

Provimi has been able to standardize the practices for goat rearing. Model focuses on-

- **Innovating a low cost feed which is needed in low quantities.**
- **On Time De-worming and Vaccination.**
- **Insurance service to minimizing the risk**
- **Day to Day goat health monitoring system establishment**
- **Training and Capacity Building of goat keeper**
- **Ensuring buy back of lambs at a fair price based on weight of lambs.**

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<sup>1</sup> L-RAMP- a Chennai based joint initiative of Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, Rural Innovations Network (now changed its name to VILLGRO), Chennai and the Lemelson Foundation, USA.

## Expected Outcome

Four yields in two years: Due to the lack of nutrition the number of yields per year has dropped down to 2-3 lambs every 2 years. Through the feed intake of Shreyas it has been observed that the yield has been increased to 4 yields every 2 years. This is possible as the mother lamb conceives for the 2nd time in 36 days (Refer to Table 1).

**Table 1: Cycle of sheep from conceiving to sales as in Shreyas using the innovative feed**

1st year												
Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Month 7	Month 8	Month 9	Month 10	Month 11	Month 12	
C1					Y 1			C2				Y2
						S 1						
2 nd year												
Month 13	Month 14	Month 15	Month 16	Month 17	Month 18	Month 19	Month 20	Month 21	Month 22	Month 23	Month 24	
C 3					Y 3			C 4				Y 4
S 2						S3						

**Note:**

C = Conceive      Y = Yield      S = Sell of lambs

## Highlights of Model

- **Incremental weight** gain of lambs by Minimum 1 kg per month: The feed, which is of two types, helps in reaching 14-16 kg in 4 months depending on the breed.
- **Concentrate pellets**, is produced by enriching the fiber along with adding high energy & improving the digestibility all with lesser cost and feeding ratio compared with the competitors.
- **Semi whole feed** is a high fiber content (the fiber used is also enriched by increasing its nutritional value) feed which improves digestibility along with high energy concentrate which keeps the adults healthy even in hot summer, heavy rains, deep winter resulting in the healthy and vigorous growth of lambs.
- **Increase in milk yield** of mother animals: The feed helps the mother to give more milk, thus improving the health of the lambs and thereby gain more weight and better health.
- **Reduced mortality of animals:** The nutritious input fed daily reduces the infant and adult mortality. The nutritious input also helps to increase the birth weight of lambs and better health thereafter till its sale.



- **Establishing a fair buy back mechanism:** The buying back on weight basis



enables the producer to know the exact weight of the animal sold. It helps in avoiding the exploitative practice of middlemen who used to buy lambs on eye sight to benefit

the middlemen rather than the poor producers.

### Expected Results Traditional vis-a-vis SHREYA's Model

Traditional Model	SHREYA's Model
<b>Assumptions</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Primary Stock (10 female + 1 buck)</li> <li>- 3 yields in 2 years. (35 Kids)</li> <li>- 7 kids for sale in 2 years</li> <li>- No insurance cover and will only spend for medicine &amp; veterinarian cost during general health problem</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Primary Stock (10 female + 1 buck)</li> <li>- Four yields in 2 years. (49 kids)</li> <li>- 36 kids for sale in 2 years</li> <li>- All adults are insured and will do proper de-worming &amp; vaccination thus avoiding expenditure on general health problems</li> </ul>
<b>Expenditure (for 2 Years)</b>	
Concentrate Feed not used – Nil	<u>Conc.feed@150</u> gm/day/goat *11 goats*30 days/mth*18 <u>mth@13.3/kg</u> = Rs.11,850
Semi Whole Feed (SWF) not used – Nil	SWF @ 300 gm/day/goat*11 goats*30 days/mth*6 <u>mth@14.5/kg</u> = Rs.8,613
Insurance not taken - Nil	Insurance <u>premium/year@4.5%</u> incl.of tax on sum insured of Rs.2000/adult goat*11 goats*2 year= Rs.1980
De-worming & vaccination charges	De-worming & vaccination charges @ 10/goat

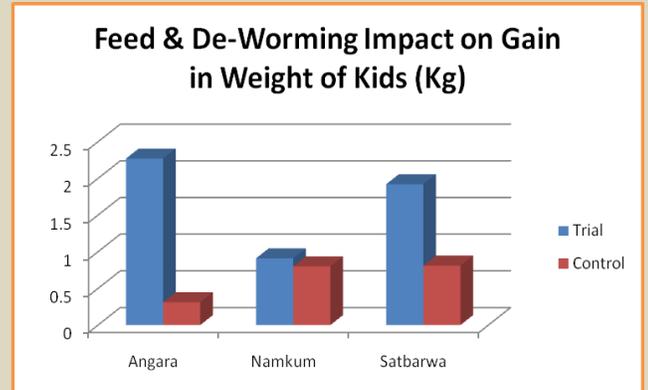
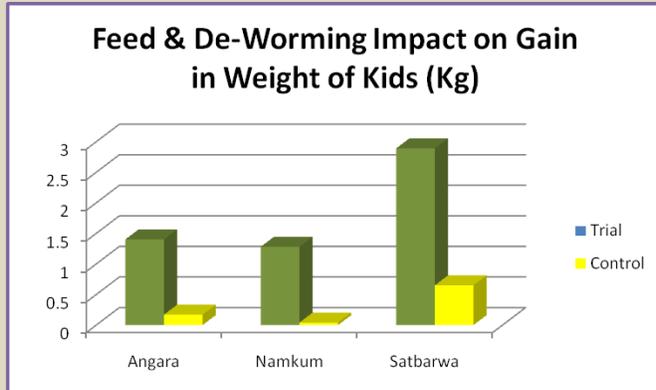
@100/goat*11*2 years= Rs.3000	*11*2 years = Rs.704
Total Cost = 3000/- (A)	Total = 23,147/-(A)
<b>Sales (for 2 Years)</b>	
Sale of 7 kids @2000/kid = 14,000/- (B)	Sale of 36 kids @80/kg*14kg/kid = 40,320/ (B)
<b>Income (for 2 Years) (B-A =C)</b>	
Rs.11,000	Rs.17,173
Income / year (C/2) Rs.5500	Income/year (C/2) Rs.8586
Increase in % of income than traditional rearing	
56%	
For purchase of 40 Goats + 2 Bucks (Two Year Cycle) - 86000/- Other expenditure (insurance, de-worming, vaccination, feed) -44190/- Total Expenditure – 130190/- Sale- 161280/- Income – 31090/- Income/Year – 15545/-	

On the basis of above analysis JSLPS is proposing to tie-up with Govt. of India Small Ruminant Scheme and it would be implemented by a group of 10 goat keepers who would be organised to form a Joint Liability Group (JLG) and they will be also provided with a finance of Rs. 1.00 lakh for purchasing 40 goats and 2 Bucks.

### Trial Process for Testing Impact of Feed and De-worming Process

Sl. no	Task	Outcome Expected	Responsibility	Time frame
1	Testing the feed as per the instructions provided by Provimi.	Difference in, milk production of mother goats, wt. gain of kids between fed & control group and the consumption time of fed goats & kids. The result to be used for convincing & mobilising the communities for project	PROVIMIS field team along with JSLPS CRP	30 days trial
2	Identification of training agencies (govt/ pvt/ NGO) to train the VRP & L.I of Provimi.	Selected VRP & L.I to be more equipped on some basic technical aspects so as to monitor the project efficiently.	PROVIMIS field manager with the help of JSLPSDC & BC	Within the above 30 day trial.
3	Identification of interested beneficiaries and tie up with Provimi.	With the feed trial result, tie-up with PROVIMIS to implement the pilot with terms mentioned as per MOU	JSLPS team of the respective blocks.	Identification within the above 30 day trial & tie up with Provimi within 60 days after the trial.
4	Arranging funds to beneficiaries through banks for operation	With the sanctioned loan, beneficiaries to purchase adults & meet the recurring expenses towards feed, insurance, vet. service as mentioned	JSLPS/Provimi	Within 60 days after the tie up of interested beneficiaries with Provimi.
5	Identifying healthy adult for purchase with the sanctioned loan	Project scaling up	JSLPS /Provimi	Within 3 months from the sanction of bank loan.

## Result of Feed Trial



## Analysis

- ✚ Gain in body weight was observed for both kids and adults who have been additionally fed with supplementary feed and de-worming carried out prior to initiation of feed trial.
- ✚ Maximum gain in weight of 4.25 kg was recorded at Satbarwa block.
- ✚ Average gain in weight of trail goat is 1.7 kg and 1.85 kg observed in case of kids & adults goat respectively while in case of control goats only 0.64 kg and 0.28 kg gain in weight was observed for kids & adults goat respectively.

**(For detail of growth statistics see Annex-1)**

## FAQs

### 1) What is SHREYA Model of goat project?

The model emphasizes on provisioning of timely De-worming and Insurance tie-up with Government or Private Companies and Supplementary feeding with Innovative nutritious goat feed and timely vaccination and finally Buy-Back guarantee on weightment basis, to bridge the major gaps which are prevailing in the traditional goat rearing system ie without de-worming, vaccination, nutritious feed and sale on weightment basis.

### 2) How the above service components to be ensured?

#### **De-Worming & Vaccination**

#### a) Why should De-worming be done:

if a farmer has to tie-up with this model, then adults and kids stock has to go for deworming. Because the worms in the rumen if removed only will help the animal to utilize the nutrition of its fodder and feed in to weight gain and for its other requirement. Otherwise that nutrition will not be helpful for the animals healthy growth.

#### b) Why vaccination should be done?

To save the animals from the attack of diseases which sometimes leads to death.

#### c) Who will do this service?

Livestock Inspectors arranged by Provimi will do that service.

#### d) When should de-worming be done?

Initially before start of feeding the feed to goat either adult or kid.

#### e) How many times deworming is advised for a animal?

De-worming generally done twice in a year or once depending on the requirement for both adults and kids. Vaccination depending on the area and the outbreak of disease.

f) Can vaccination be done during pregnancy?

It should not be done, since it will lead to miscarriage of the kids or death.

g) Who will bear the cost for that service?

During the pilot alone project will bear 75% of the cost and 25% by the beneficiaries. Post project, the beneficiary has to do on his own.

### **Insurance Tie-up**

a) Why is insurance required?

To cover the unexpected loss during mortality of adults. Also if the beneficiary has to get bank loan, banker will ensure the availability of insurance so as to cover the risk of their loan.

b) Who will arrange for insurance tie-up?

Provimi along with the help of JSLPS will arrange for the tie-up.

c) Which company will provide insurance?

Project may tie-up with a government insurance company.

d) Will insurance be provided for all the animals?

It will be provided to adults only and not for kids less than 6-7 months old and since Provimi will buy the kids at its 4-5 months age, there is no necessity for insuring kids.

e) What are the procedures to be followed by a beneficiary to get insurance cover?

The tagging should be done using the insurance company tags and the health condition and age has to be certified by a local veterinarian (B.V. Sc. or M.V.Sc.) and on the submission of that certificate to the insurance company, they will issue the policy in the owners name or group name as informed by the project.

f) Who will facilitate to follow the above procedure?

Provimi L.I and their Field manager will be responsible to complete all the required procedures.

- g) Who will bear the cost of insurance and the cost of veterinarian certificate?  
75% Insurance cost to be borne by the project for pilot alone and 25% by beneficiaries and the cost of veterinarian certificate will be borne by Provimi.
- h) How will beneficiary get sum insured in case of mortality?  
Death certificate issued by local veterinarian should be submitted to the insurance company to get the claim.
- i) Who will facilitate for the above work and who will bear the cost?  
Facilitation will be done by Provimi L.I and field manager and the certificate cost to be borne by the beneficiaries since they will get the insured amount of that animal.
- j) When will the insurance amount be disbursed to the beneficiary and who will follow with the company till that?  
Provimi will follow till the beneficiary receives the amount from the insurance company and the time taken will be within 2- 3 months generally.

## **Goat Feed**

- a) Why goat feed should be provided apart from free grazing?  
Since all the nutritious requirement of the adult and its kid cannot be met by grazing alone, a balanced and innovative feed if supplemented will help the animal to improve its health, resistance power, milk yield of adults and early conception of adults after first yield and quick weight gain of its kids.
- b) Who will provide goat feed?  
Provimi Products private Ltd will provide their innovative goat feed from Tamilnadu for the project.

c) Will the feed reach beneficiaries house?

It will be supplied to the block level jslps office and from there the beneficiaries has to take to their respective places by signing or with their finger print in the delivery register which will contain the details of date and no.of bags delivered and to whom.

d) Who will bear the goat feed cost?

Project will bear 75% of the cost only for the pilot and 25% to be contributed by beneficiaries.

e) How much will the goat feed cost?

Concentrate feed pellets will be Rs.13.30/kg delivered and semi-whole feed will be Rs.14.50/kg delivered.

f) What is concentrate feed and semi-whole feed? How much should each variety be provided? When should it be provided? To which age animal should it be provided? How should the feed be provided to goats?

**Concentrate feed** is the one which has more of protein, energy, fiber and fat, vitamins and minerals in a balanced manner which will take care of the nutrition requirement of the animal apart from grazing during regular conditions throughout the year.

**Semi whole feed** is the one which consists more of enriched fiber along with other nutrition to take care of the fiber need of the animal during hot summer, deep winter and heavy rains since the goats cannot graze to its requirement.

Concentrate feed to be provided @1 50 grams per adult every day in the evening after grazing throughout the year except during the seasons mentioned below.

Semi whole feed to be provided @ 300 grams per adult every day during the above seasons (hot summer, deep winter, heavy rains) in the evening after

grazing. If animal is not let to graze due to heavy rains, then the feed can be provided in the day time also.

Both the feeds should be provided only for the adults and its kids can share that.

It can be mixed in water and fed or-else it can be fed dry by spreading the feed in a vessel or on a dry floor where there is no sand.

### **Buy-Back on Weighment**

- a) Who will buy-back the kids?

Provimi Products Private Limited

- b) What are the terms on which they will buy?

Kids at the age of 4-5 month and not exceeding that and at healthy condition. It will be weighed in front of the farmers using electronic weighing scale and the price will be on pre accepted basis which will change on market conditions. (increase or decrease)

- c) Should the farmers sell only to Provimi?

Yes. Since Provimi viability is based only on the kids sale, they will expect minimum of 70% of live lambs and will accept the farmers selling 3% outside for their immediate need of money and Provimi will also provide 15% healthy female lambs on the parent stock as a foundation stock every year so as to increase the population of that farmer.

- d) Will they pay money and buy the kids and how will they do the transaction?

Provimi will pay the full bill value on the day of purchase and will transfer the funds to the respective accounts in the bank which lends money.

- e) Why is this buy-back required for farmers?

It will help to have a transparent and right pricing.

## Housing of goats

- a) What is the space required for one goat?

Approximately 5 sq.ft per adult goat if it is a flock.

- b) How should a beneficiary maintain the goat house?

The house should be with a floor which should be cleaned every day in the morning after the goats are let to graze.

- c) Why should the floor be cleaned every day?

Since the goat litter will emit some bad odour inside the goat house, it will create an unfavorable atmosphere for the goats to breathe comfortably which in turn will disturb its healthy growth.

- d) Can the goat house be fully closed always?

It should have sufficient ventilation for movement of fresh air. Moreover during hot summer, the proper ventilation will help the animals to prevent from heat stroke and other disturbances.

## Grazing

- a) When should the animals let to graze?

Adults along with its one month old kids should start to graze in the morning hours and can return back in the evening or it can return in the afternoon for water and then taken back for grazing.

- b) How many hours should the animals graze?

Generally 8 hours grazing will be advisable depending on the availability of grazing lands.

- c) Is the time of grazing the same in all seasons?

No. During rainy seasons, ensure the grazing starts after the moisture in the grass reduces, since with the moisture content in the grass will have some parasites or some pests which will affect the animal's health.

## Budget

a) What is the amount required for a group having 40 ewe and 2 rams?

- Insurance: Sum insured per adult will be Rs.2000. Premium inclusive of tax will be 4.5% on sum insured which will be Rs.90 per adult per year.
- De-Worming: Rs.10 per adult per year.
- Vaccination: Rs.22 per adult per year.
- Concentrate goat feed pellets: Rs. 538.65 per adult for 9 months in a year.
- Semi-whole feed pellets: Rs.391.50 per adult for 3 months in a year.

**Total cost for 40 female goats + 2 male goats** (as per Govt. of India Small Ruminant Scheme) recommended components will be;

- Insurance: Rs.3780/year
- De-worming: Rs.420/year
- Vaccination: Rs.924/year
- Concentrate feed: Rs.22623/year
- Semi whole feed: Rs.16443/year
- Total cost will be Rs.44190
- Beneficiary contribution of 25% will be Rs.11047
- Cost of animals will be approximately Rs.2000 per adult female &Rs.3000 per adult male.

So purchase cost of 40+2 animals will be  $\text{Rs.}80000 + \text{Rs.}6000 = \text{Rs.}86,000$

So, Purchase cost + Recurring expenses will be  $\text{Rs.}86000 + \text{Rs.}44,190 = \text{Rs.}1,30,190/-$

### Monthly Recuring Cost per Adult

- Recurring cost per adult for every month will be Rs.44190/42 animals/12 months=Rs. 87.67
- Beneficiary contribution of 25% on the above will be Rs.11047/42 animals/12 months=Rs.21.90
- If a beneficiary has an ideal number of 10+1 animals as per SHREYAS project, his 25% contribution per month for recurring expense will be Rs.240.90

## Annex-1

### Consolidated Data Summary for One & ½ Month Trial Feed in three Blocks under SHREYA Project

#### I. ANGARA

Period of feeding: 16<sup>th</sup> January to 5<sup>th</sup> March 2011

Total Beneficiary: 5

Total Adult in Trial =19, Total kid in Trial= 6

Total Adult in Control=15 Total kid in Control=7

For Trial folks:

Average Weight Gain in Adult Goats: + 1.4 kg

Average Weight Gain in Kid Goats: + 2.27 kg

For Control folks:

Average Weight Gain in Adult Goats: + 0.17 kg

Average Weight Gain in Kid Goats: + 0.31 kg

#### II. SATBARWA

Period of feeding: 18<sup>th</sup> January to 9<sup>th</sup> March 2011

Total Beneficiary: 13 Trial Beneficiary: 7

Control Beneficiary: 6

Total Adult in Trial =21 Total kid in Trial= 6

Total Adult in Control=16 Total kid in Control= 9

For Trial folks:

Average Weight Gain in Adult Goats: + 2.89 kg

Average Weight Gain in Kid Goats: + 1.92 kg

For Control folks:

Average Weight Gain in Adult Goats: + 0.65 kg

Average Weight Gain in Kid Goats: + 0.81 kg

### III. NAAMKOME

Period of feeding: 19<sup>th</sup> January to 7<sup>th</sup> March 2011

Total Beneficiary: 6

Total Adult in Trial =17, Total kid in Trial= 8

Total Adult in Control=17 Total kid in Control=7

For Trial folks:

Average Weight Gain in Adult Goats: + 1.28 kg

Average Weight Gain in Kid Goats: + 0.91 kg

For Control folks:

Average Weight Gain in Adult Goats: + 0.04 kg

Average Weight Gain in Kid Goats: + 0.8 kg



## **JHARKHAND STATE LIVELIHOOD PROMOTIO SOCIETY**

**RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT, GOVT. OF JHARKHAND**

**3<sup>RD</sup> FLOOR, FFP BUILDING, HEC CAMPUS, DHURWA, RANCHI-834004**

**Jharkhand**

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