

**GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN
DIRECTORATE OF AGRICULTURE**

SUCCESS STORY UNDER RKVY

Farm Diversification Provides More Avenue For Income

Name of the farmer/organization:-

Name:- Sh. Surendra Singh
Village:- LalaMandi
Tehsil:- Buhana
District:- Jhunjhunu
State:- Rajasthan



Background:-

Mr. Surendra Singh took interest in livestock farming from childhood. According to him, the case of him in Jhunjhunu district is a good example of how an educated youth, who could have easily taken up any job other than agriculture, chose to take up this avocation and based on the advice and guidelines by the Department. Net earnings nearly rupees Ten to Fifteen lac in a year. Basically he is an arts graduate maintaining his own means of livelihood satisfactorily.

Description of the Project including source of funding:-

GOATERY:- Initially he started animal husbandry as a source of income from 2 goats. Presently he has about 270 goats. He is earning about Rs. 3000/-per goat per year. He is continuously selling bucks.

POULTRY:- He started with 5000 units of poultry birds in his premises in the year 2005. At present he has expanded his farm capacity up to 50,000/- birds. Mr. Surendra has been producing 40,000 birds in one batch on an average of three batches in a year. The departmental intervention continues in providing technical know-how, health coverage to support such a progressive farmer. With his own capability, enthusiasm and departmental intervention now he has become one of the progressive farmers in poultry farming within a short period of time. With such progress in his farm, he could

constantly support the entire community of the district by supplying the poultry product to the markets.

PIGGERY:- He chose to run a piggery farm. He approached the Department of Animal Husbandry to guide his in construction of Piggery shed, introduction of breed, fodder cultivation and animal health care. He now successfully maintaining 200 sows and breeding boar and produces piglets and sale it to interested farmers. Through his hard work net profit is about Rs.6.00 lac yearly. Now, the poor farmers of his area are learning the technique of piggery management from his and started pig farming. The small project suited to his capacity is found to be feasible and more production is expected in future.

DAIRY:-He started the farm in 2001 with 2 cross breed cow. The animals are milked twice a day and he gets about 100 litres of milk from his dairy unit. Cow's milk is sold at different educational institutions in local area. His gross income is about Rs. 30,000 from the sale of the milk in a month. At present he is maintaining about 32 milching animals like; Cow & Buffalo. Regarding feed for cattle being a costly factor for farmers rearing cattle, he said, "I do not face much problems regarding the feed. They also feed their animals with the green fodder harvested from his field."



Another remarkable contribution he made to the community is motivating the common people towards the Self-supported activities like Poultry, goatery, Piggery, Dairy farming and so on.

Technology/improved practice adopted:-

Influenced by the developmental activities of Animal Husbandry department in terms of training, better technical support through extension material which was published and distributed under RKVY and services provided like; Animal management, vaccination, castration, feed & fodder developmental activities & Artificial Insemination. He regularly attend camps organized by the department of Animal Husbandry.

Surendra Singh has about 80 acres of land in which 10000 Ardu (*Ailanthus excels*) and Lasora (*Cordia myxa*) The fodder is used for feeding a small ruminant like Sheep & Goat.



The animal wastes can be effectively recycled as fertilizer for their crops thereby reducing huge expenses for purchase of chemical fertilizers and the harvested produce from the fields can be used as a feed for the animals. He assess the demand of Livestock

products and as per requirement he started dairy, goatery, poultry & piggery. He constructed sheds for animals.

Working capital for the project:-

Working capital managed through his own resources. He does not take any financial support/ loan from any bank or financial institutions.

The economics of running the project:-

INCOME FROM:-

GOATERY:- Rs. 7 to 8 lac per year

DAIRY:- Rs. 6.00 lac per year

POULTRY:- Profit @ Rs.10/- per bird three batch of 40,000 birds per year. Total profit Rs. 12.00 lac per year

PIGGERY:- Net profit @Rs. 3000/- per pig per year

Benefits accrued from the project:-

Mr. Surendra Singh has been awarded Pashupalak Samman under RKVY for being Progressive Animal Breeder at State level by the Department of Animal Husbandry, Govt. of Rajasthan for his mixed farming model. Since he has consulted the Animal Husbandry Department and taken guidance in all respects. His project is viable and we expect more production and success in near future. He has provided employment to 15-20 people.

Mr.Surendra singh says the livelihood of many poor people depends on animal husbandry sector but treatment of the Animals is expensive. An initiative taken by State Government Animals were easily cured through **Free Medicine Programme**. Essential medicines required for treatment of ill Animals are being provided free of cost under the scheme. He also said that animal wealth have sustained life throughout centuries when the drought used be a recurring feature,” “Moreover it is vital for Rajasthan’s economy that animals remain healthy and the farmers are not burdened with costly treatment of their livestock.

Infertility in native breeds is much less compared to exotic and cross breeds. To combat infertility in cattle and buffaloes, Infertility Camp and Farmer’s Awareness programme are organized under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) by selecting 50 animals for a camp. He is one of the leading farmer benefitted through this programme

Mr.Singh says Repeat breeding can be caused by a number of factors, including endocrine problems, malnutrition, reproductive tract infections and poor management. Fertility camps and trainings were organized under RKVY to combat infertility problems in Cattle and Buffalo are extensively beneficial to improve productivity and reduce losses to the farmers.

In order to increase livestock production & productivity, it is essential to provide input services (Breeding, Feeding & Health) to the farmers and to create awareness among the livestock breeders about the newer technologies through extension network system.

The literacy and unawareness among the farmers and livestock owners are the major constraints which need to be addressed with sufficient amount to print and broadcast IEC Material and for such purpose funds are being provided under RKVY.

**GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN
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SUCCESS STORY UNDER RKVY

Animal Husbandry occupation is a lifeline for farmers

Name of the farmer/organization:-

Name:- Sh. Man Singh
Village:- Jajia
Post:- Deda
Tehsil:- Jaisalmer
District:-Jaisalmer
State:- Rajasthan



Background:-

Livestock are valuable assets of the rural poor and are critical in supporting their livelihoods particularly during unfavorable times. Mr. Man Singh of Jajia village of district Jaisalmer, Rajasthan is a small and traditional dairy farmer for the last twenty years. Livestock based agricultural activity has always been viewed as a lifeline for farmers. If the main crop fails, the farmer can see through the difficult times by selling the animals or birds in his farm. In fact it is comparable to a credit card which helps the farmers when they are in urgent need of money. Also, this type of farming protects the farmers as they need not take loans at high interest rates from private money lenders.



Description of the Project including source of funding:-

At present he is having 80 cows, 25 Buffalo, 80 sheep, 150 goat, 13 horses and 30 poultry. Mr. Man Singh is selling 160 liters milk per day. Project like; Dairy, Goatery, Equine Husbandry & Backyard Poultry.



Technology/improved practice adopted:-

Livestock are main source of livelihood of various communities living in the arid and semi-arid zones of the State. The Livestock Extension services include transfer of technology and strengthening of various infrastructure and support services, while building the capabilities of the stakeholders. The extension service should aim at assisting farmers through educational process to improve livestock farming methods and techniques, increase production efficiency and income, and enable them to improve their quality of life. It motivate those who are hesitant and ignorant about new technologies and systems which can improve the production and income.

Before joining the project, the production of his cows was very poor as he was getting only 2-3 kg of milk/cow/day and his expenditure on animal was more. He is now

getting 8-12 kg of milk per cow/day. He is selling about 160 Kg milk per day and remaining milk keeping for family consumption. Besides increased milk yield, he is also benefitted by the project in getting scientific guidance on feeding and management of cows, receipt of good quality semen along with door-step AI facility, preventive health care, first aid for his animals and feed supplements.

Animal husbandry is an integral component of livelihood of the rural population. Animals provide nutrient-rich food products, draught power, dung as organic manure and domestic fuel, hides & skin, and are a regular source of cash income for rural households. They are a natural capital, which can be easily reproduced to act as a living bank with offspring as interest, and an insurance against income shocks of crop failure and natural calamities.

Working capital for the project:-

Working capital managed through his own resources. He does not take any financial support/loan from any bank or financial institutions.

The economics of running the project:-

INCOME FROM:-

GOATERY:- Rs. 1 to 1.5 lac per year by selling Bucks.

DAIRY:- Rs. 9 to 10 lac per year

POULTRY:- For their own use to get eggs.

EQUINE HUSBANDRY:- For their own use.



Benefits accrued from the project :-

Reviving native cattle breeds, urgent need of the hour Integrated dairying plays an important role in ensuring food security and generating income for small farmers in adverse conditions like; desert. The state possesses well-defined breeds of cattle and buffalo. The best milch and draught cattle breeds of the State have an inherent adaptability to harsh agro-climatic conditions with superior productive performance. Indigenous breeds possess valuable traits like; adaptability to the environment, resistant to number of pathogens and ability to use poor quality food.

He is maintaining a native Tharparkar breed of cattle. Breedable bulls and cows of Tharparkar breed provided to interested Animal Breeders on cost to promote indigenous breeds. Mr. Man Singh has been awarded Pashupalak Samman under RKVY for being Progressive Animal Breeder at State level by the Department of Animal Husbandry, Govt. of Rajasthan.

