

## **RKVY- ANDHRA PRADESH**

### **BACKYARD POULTRY- A BOON TO TRIBAL COMMUNITY**

**(A success story of Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University)**

#### **THE INITIATIVE**

- Promoting backyard poultry in tribal areas through improved breed

#### **THE BENEFICIARIES**

- Savaras, Jatapus, Paidi - native tribals of Kurupam, Gummalakshmi puram mandals of Vizianagaram district, Andhra Pradesh



#### **PROBLEM**

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- Backyard poultry is a traditional livelihood activity of tribal people since long years. But it has been encountering constraints such as low egg production and poor weight gain, poor vaccination and higher mortality rate and also to increase nutrition status to tribal people.



Backyard poultry in GujjiPadu village



Backyard poultry in Durbili village

## THE CHALLENGE

- Illiteracy of tribal community
- Lack of awareness about nutrition
- Lack of knowledge about improved breeds
- Promoting alternative livelihoods

## THE SOLUTION

- Creating awareness on importance about backyard poultry
- Promoting improved breeds of poultry
- Promoting micro enterprises



Kadaknath



Rajasree

## THE INTERVENTION

Initiative of promoting backyard poultry in tribal communities with improved breeds like Vanaraja, kadaknath, Rajasree was taken up by KVK, Rastakuntubai. Tribal families were given training by the KVK scientists for maintenance of backyard poultry with improved breeds. Each family was provided with 10-20 improved breeds. Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Rastakuntubai trained them with necessary knowledge on these birds. With Technical guidance of KVK, Rastakuntubai, tribal farm families of Gujjipadu and Durbili villages could successfully establish backyard poultry units learned the maintainace of shed, rearing of birds, vaccination schedules and marketing etc.



Distribution of Improved breeds of poultry to the tribal families

## THE OUTPUT

Awareness was spread among the tribal farm families about the Nutritional & Income benefits of backyard poultry with improved breeds. The nutritional status of farm families especially vulnerable groups of women & children were found to be improved besides getting additional income of Rs 600-800 per week by selling eggs & chicken.



Eggs of Rajasree and Kadaknath



Hatching the eggs under Desi hen

## THE OUTCOME

Income & Nutritional security to the tribal community was achieved through this backyard poultry farming with improved breeds. They could establish microenterprise units by hatching their eggs of these improved breeds multiplying the chicks & selling them. Farmers from the neighbouring villages attracted with the benefits gained by these birds. They approached KVK scientists for further guidance to adopt the technology.

## THE IMPACT

### Economic impact of Kadaknath and Rajasree Birds

S.No	Particulars (per bird)	Kadaknath bird	Rajasree bird
1	Maximum wt in 2 years (kg)	2.5 (kg)	4 (kg)
2	Cost including feed (Rs)	1000	
3	Sale Price (Rs)	2000 per bird	1600 per bird
4	Profit (Rs)	5000 for 10 birds	

The tribal farmers gets the profit of Rs. 2000/- on Kadaknath by sale of two birds and Rs. 3000/- on sale of 5 Rajasree birds. Earlier with the Desi birds farmers used to gain Rs.1500/- per month now they are getting Rs.5000/- per month through the sale of the eggs and birds. With this result, the intervention has quickly attracted the farmers, farm women, and tribal youth of within and nearby villages in the tribal areas of the district. By seeing their success many tribal farmers in their villages came forward.