MBM-CARI-VIII

Goat Farming

Rationale

The importance of goat in the rural economy is evidenced by its unparalleled economic traits; ability to get acclimatized under diversified agro climatic conditions; unfastidious type in choosing the available forage; high fertility and short generation interval; practically no religious restriction for goat and its products among the diversified religious people in rural area. Economically goat is ideally suited for poor rural folk especially for marginal and landless laborers due to low cost maintenance, short term return on capital with low risk on capital investment. No involvement of extraneous labour, as such the entire rural family members especially woman folk and children are brought into the gamut of activity; hence health is bound to improve with availability of cheap and good quality protein through goat milk and meat (chevon). Goats thrive and add to the rural economy even in areas where it is difficult to raise cows and buffaloes.

The multivarious methods of utility of goat render the animal to be labeled as a "poor man's cow". Perhaps it is the only farm livestock which fits well for effective utilization in the diverse socio-economic situations of the rural India.

Technical details

Area: 4500 m² (0.45 ha)

Unit size: 2:40 (2 buck + 40 doe)

Components

Housing: 418 m²

Store room: 50 m²

Well: 20 m²

Composting unit: 12 m²

Fodder: 4000 m²

Details of components

1. Housing: 418 m²

Age group	Numbers	Floor space (m ²)/goat	Total area (m²)
Adult	42	0.90	37.8
Kid to Adult	72	0.9	64.8
Housing area	114	3.7	418
(Fenced)			

2. Store room : 50 m²

Materials

Feed

Chaff cutter Dispensary

Utensils

3. Well : 20 m²

Drinking water for goats
Water for cleaning

Irrigation for fodder plot

4. Composting unit: 12 m²



5. Fodder: 4000 m²

Silvi pasture (Pasture grass + Fodder trees)

Fodder classes

Seasonal fodder : Fodder sorghum, Maize, Cumbu

Perennial fodder: Co1, Co 3 Cumbu Napier Hybrid, Guinea grass, Para grass, Kolukattai grass for grazing land for the period of 10 to 20 years

Fodder legumes : Stylo, hedge Lucerne, sun hemp, Fodder ground nut

Tree fodders: Subabul, Gliricidia, Erythrina, Moringa, Jackfruit tree, Agathi etc

Intercropping in Coconut and Arecanut gardens*: *Calapagonium, Stylo*, paragrass, Co 1 & 3 of Cumbu Napier hybrid (1 ha plantation area for 25 goats)

* If no separate area is available for fodder cultivation, 4.5 ha of plantation area (either coconut or arecanut) is required to meet the green fodder requirement of 114 goats.

Input required & Source of availability

Input	Source of Availability	
Goat	CARI, Animal husbandry department & farmers	
Fodder Seeds/Planting	Retail seed stores/CARI/Department of Agriculture/	
materials	Near by farmers	
RCC rings	Ring manufacturers	
Concentrate Feeds	Local market	
Medicines	Local market	
Chaff cutter	Local manufacturing unit	
Housing materials	Locally available material or Market	
Feeder & Waterer	Local available material or Market	

Flow chart: Time schedule & Cash Inflow

2 months Initial Fodder planting & Invest (November to establishment Rs. 55000 December) 2 months Housing for goat, store room, Invest (January to feeder & waterer, making of ring Rs. 71100 well, Composting unit) February) Purchase of goat 2 months Invest (ready for breeding), (March-April) Rs. 144100 medicines, concentrate Invest Management of Goat farm Rs. 40000 Continuous (Breeding) (Recurring Cost) 19 Months First batch of goats for sale (May to Start of Income November)

^{*}Total investment in 25 months: Rs. 270200

Expected cash in & out flow in different months

Cycle	Duration (month)	Component	Cash Inflow (Rs)	Cash outflow (Rs.)
First	1-2 months	Initial Fodder planting, establishment & Maintenance	55000	-
	3-4 months	Housing for goat, store room, feeder & waterer, making of ring well, pipes & connection Composting unit)	71100	-
	5-6 months	Purchase of goat (ready for breeding), medicines, concentrate	144100	-
	9 th month	Sale of manure	-	8335
	11 th month	Sale of manure	-	8335
	13 th month	Sale of manure	-	8335
	13 th month	Birth of first batch kids	-	-
	15 th month	Sale of manure	-	8335
	17 th month	Sale of manure	-	8335
	19 th month	Sale of manure	-	8335
	21st month	Sale of manure	-	8335
	21st month	Birth of second batch kids	-	-
	23 rd month	Sale of manure	-	8335
	25 th month	First batch goats for sale	-	204000
		(68 goats of 12 months old)		
	25 th month	Sale of manure	-	8335
	Total	-	270200	279015
	Net profit aft	ter 25 th month	8815	
Second	27 th month	Concentrate feed, fodder plot maintenance, labour & medicine (for 7 months only)	64308	
	27 th month	Sale of manure	-	8335
	29 th month	Sale of manure	-	8335

Cycle	Duration (month)	Component	Cash Inflow (Rs)	Cash Outflow (Rs.)
	29 th month	Birth of third batch kids	-	-
	31st month	Sale of manure	-	8335
	32 nd month	Sale of manure	-	8335
	32 nd month	Second batch goats for sale (68 goats of 12 months old)	-	204000
	Total		64308	237340
	Net profit (Rs) after 32nd month		173032	
Third cycle	33 rd month	Concentrate feed, fodder plot maintenance, labour & medicine (for 7 months only)	64308	
	33 rd month	Sale of manure	-	8335
	35 th month	Sale of manure	-	8335
	35 th month	Birth of fourth batch kids	-	-
	37 th month	Sale of manure	-	8335
	38 th month	Sale of manure	-	8335
	40 th month	Third batch goats for sale (68 goats of 12 months old)	-	204000
	Total		64308	237340
	Net profit (R	s.) after 40 th month	173032	

Although the above data have been given for a situation where a person wants to earn a decent livelihood, but the system can be downscaled for

subsistence livelihood with less number of goats.

Market Linkage: Sale of goat & manure in the local market