

Rotary
Club of Dhulikhel



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Empowering Women Through Goat Farming

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Background

Women are the most important segment of human resources who need attention for their development. The important indicator of female development is the work force participation of females in economic activities. In recent census, women considered as workers making significant contribution in the agricultural operations like sowing, harvesting, transplantation, tending cattle and other miscellaneous works leading to increase in work force participation rate in agricultural and related works. One of the study revealed that most of the difficult, non-cash generating activities like care & management of pregnant animals & new born kids, collection and sale of manure, fodder carrying, cutting & chopping and taking animals for grazing were actively performed by 80, 76.66, 63.33 and 60 percent of rural farm women. Goat Farming is the best way to empower women as it helps to empower them economically and eventually empower in other ways. With more control of their finances, women not only improve their status within the homes, but they also have greater ability to make decisions and have greater power over their own lives.

Goat is a multi-use animal which is commonly reared for its meat. In many parts of the world, goat is raised for the meat, milk, wool and leather. As per the data source of Department of livestock services, Fiscal year 2073/74, there are 10,986,114 goats in Nepal that accounts for 45.3% of the national ruminant population and the population has increased by 3.52% per annum. Similarly 65,583 metric tons of goat meat is produced which is 20% of the total meat produced in our country which ranks second after buffalo meat. Also, it has share of 12% in total livestock GDP.

Goat is also called the Poor's man cow. In Nepal, Goat can be raised in different parts so it is becoming a growing enterprise and a living bank account for farmers. Goat and sheep belong to the different species, but their management is similar. Goat meat is accepted by all the caste and ethnic people; day by day; goat farming has become a popular business. Livestock farming consist of one third share of total agricultural gross domestic product (GDP) in Nepal thus it contributes a major share in agricultural system. Similarly, the amount of feed and feeder necessary for one cow can is similar as rearing of 5-6 goats and farmers having less and easily raise 2-4 goats. Many farmers are using indigenous breed of goats while some of the young entrepreneurs have started to have cross hybrid of boar goat and the indigenous breed (I.e. native breed according to the climate of that farm area). The incubation period of goat is 150 days i.e in one year one goat can give 2-4 kids per year.

Nepal after Nepal Earthquake 2015 added 700,000 more poor people, added one million during corona virus (Covid-19) and added another 50,000 after Nepal Landslides & Floods 2024. People are struggling to resume their normal livelihood but due to loss of livelihood source it might take longer time for people. So it very urgent we initiate sustainable project to promote livelihood of people and goat farming is the best way to address the problem.

Objectives:

- To generate income and employment opportunity for economically poor women.
- To help in women empowerment through economic empowerment of women.

Beneficiaries

The beneficiaries of this project are 300 members of 60 poor families of Mandandepur-10, Kavre, Nepal living below poverty line.

Project Activities

1. Goat farming training for proper goat farming technique.
2. Construction of 75 goat sheds, feeders and forage (Nepal Government Model)
3. Distribution of 150 improved goats and 6 improve bucks
4. Insurance of 150 goats and 6 improve buck
5. Medication & vaccination of the goats
6. Monitoring & Evaluation
7. Reporting of the project

Budget

Sn	Particular	Qty	Rate	Total (NRs)	Total (USD)
1	Purchase of Improved Goat	150	15000	2250000	16666.66667
2	Purchase of Improved Buck	6	50000	300000	2222.222222
3	Construction of Goat Shed (Nepal Government Model)	75	30000	2250000	16666.66667
4	Fodder Forage	150	1500	225000	1666.666667
5	Feeders	150	5000	750000	5555.555556
6	Training for 15 days	15	10000	150000	1111.111111
7	Medicine (NRs.1200 per year)	156	1200	187200	1386.666667
8	3 vaccines (NRs.1200 per year)	156	1200	187200	1386.666667
9	Parasite Control 3 times (NRs.700 per year)	156	700	109200	808.8888889
10	Transportation (150 goats, 6 bucks, construction materials)	6	15000	90000	666.6666667
11	Monitoring/Evauation	10	10000	100000	740.7407407
12	Contingency	1	300000	300000	2222.222222
	Total			6898600	51100.74074
	1 USD=NRs.135				

Sustainability

With pair of goat with good breed, the business plan shows that in 3 years one family can earn up to USD.10,000-USD.15,000. In one year, one goat can give 2-4 kids and go on increasing every year as incubation period of goat is 150 days. Sustainability will be added by proper goat training which our project will include. Boer buck helps to produce better breed of kids and grows fastly than any other breed. Better breeds are the key for better success. In case, goat die insurance company will cover 90% of total cost while USD.2000 if recipient dies.

Every recipient has to return the pair of goats to other needy people for one time along with the knowledge they get from the training. And process continues for second recipient as well. In this we can help more people for long time.