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1 Project Title:

Management of Livestock Resources and Fallen Carcass in Bundelkhand

Selected Districts of Bundelkhand region of UP and MP

2 Background

Bundelkhand is one of the poorest regions in terms of socio-economic indicators. The region comprises 19 districts (7 districts of UP and 12 districts of MP). It is drought prone region and it also faces enormous problems of scarcity of rain fall, low agricultural and animal productivity, water crisis, soil erosion, degradation of water resources, fodder crisis, high rate of mortality and cattle, non sustainable sources of livelihoods etc. The region has highest cattle-to-human ratio and a high proportion of workers depend on livestock resources for their sustenance. Since agricultural activities are limited, in absence of sustained, cohesive and holistic effort to resolve the problems of livestock resources, the poor suffer endlessly.

It has already been proved that an animal is useful both alive and dead. A live animal provides milk, dung and other products and needs fodder and water round the year, while fallen carcass provides hide and materials of commercial value. Importantly, due to excess use of agro chemicals and chemical fertilizer in agriculture, the vultures have been wiped out. This useful predator bird, earlier, was supposed to dispose of a flayed carcass. Thus, there is no natural system of disposal of flayed carcass. The flayed carcass generates pollution and creates health problems for the local community. Significantly, rural leather sector in India has very prominent role in economy and society. This region has also enormous potential for this sector's development. The region has enormous livestock

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population, strong raw material base and network of cooperatives which may provide a base for proper management of livestock resources. Majority of rural people, engaged in this sector belong to the lower strata of the society. Therefore, the region demands project intervention in the fields of natural resource management, development of livestock resources and full utilization of fallen carcass.

Therefore a well knit program directed towards the overall development of livestock resources and their proper management through capacity building and other enrichment exercises is the need of the hour.

3 Brief description of proposed project Intervention

3.1 Objectives

1 To mobilize and sensitize local community for conservation, protection and management of natural resources particularly reviving and construction of rain water harvesting, structures, checking of soil erosion, plantation and farm - forestry development

2 To sensitize and enable local community for rearing of productive livestock viz. cattle, poultry, piggery and fishery.

3 To strengthen local farmer for cultivation and preservation of fodder crops and cattle feed to sustain livestock resources and horticultural activity.

4 To promote renewable energy resources viz. bio mass, energy plantation, solar energy and bio gas, vermi composting, and use of bio fertilizers.

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5 To impart training and entrepreneurship development for enhancing skills, knowledge and technical know how for management of livestock resources and fallen carcass.

6 To establish market and credit linkages for establishing network of commercial markets, cold chain, **gaushala**, Fallen Carcass Utilization centers etc to facilitate sustainable livelihood.

7 To liaison with Government and Non government organization for policy advocacy and convergence of development and empowerment programs to promote sustainable livelihood.

3.2 Activities

1 Natural resource Management

Revival and creation of rain water harvesting structures, checking soil erosion and water run off, energy plantation, seed plantation for shrubs, conservation and production of forest resources, water resources management & water shed management etc.

2 Livestock resources

Rearing of cattle, piggery, poultry and fishery, veterinary health services, **gaushalas**, fodder and cattle development.

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3. Fallen carcass Utilization:

Imparting training for proper communication and lifting of carcass, improved flaying, tanning and processing of hides and skins, exposure visits, capacity building of leather workers. Establishment of fallen carcass centers.

4. Livelihood

Capacity building of animal owners, leather workers and other poors for sustainable livelihood, Convergence of services of development and empowerment programs.

5. Market Support

Establishment of a marketing network for all the products produced by the various beneficiaries, Promotion of marketing intelligence, credit linkages, transportation, warehousing, cold chain, branding etc.

6. SHGs approach

Formation of SHGs. Cooperatives and other associations, Leadership development, strengthening the functioning of these groups and CBOs, Bank linkages, Credit accessibility, thrift, promotion of viable micro enterprises through cross visits and user friendly messages to create lasting awareness and eventual participation.

7. Capacity building

Policy advocacy for generating awareness regarding rights, entitlements and job opportunities, imparting orientation on entrepreneurship development for management of viable economic micro enterprises among the poor in the local area..

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3.3 Methodology

1 Base line survey through PRA / PLA methods and structured interview schedules

2 Conducting of Awareness Camps and Community mobilization through NGO workers, volunteers and CBOs at different points of time and at different places

3 Organizing of Padyatra, nukkad natak and folk play like nautanki, rights rally and other methods of community sensitization.

4 Conducting Training and entrepreneurship development and technology programs at various levels and different points of time at different places (block, tehsil, district, division and region level.).

5 Formation, strengthening and bank linkages of SHGs, cooperatives and farmers associations.

6 Establishment of marketing linkages through exposure visits, branding, publicity and networking between various groups.

7. Establishment of **Gaushalas**, fallen carcass utilization centers, production centers, cold chains, warehousing for fodder and other products.

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8. Liaisoning with government departments for promotion of renewable energy resources, vermi composting, water shed development, dairy development and rearing of ovine.

9. Selection of appropriate places for establishing of hub of all synergized activities at local levels.

10. Extension of support services like medical, educational, veterinary health services, hygiene etc for promoting healthy community.

11. Evolving mechanism for effective monitoring, documentation and appraisal of various project activities.

12. Evolving a system of sustainable development of livestock resources and fallen carcass along with sustainable livelihood.

3.4 Outcome

1 Awareness generation regarding rights, entitlements and development programs

2 Capacity building of local community for management of livestock resources and fallen carcass.

3. Enhanced goal of community in conservation and management of water and forest resources.

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4. Enhanced agricultural and animal productivity.
5. Effective eradication of poverty through promotion of sustainable livelihood.
6. Strong marketing network.
7. Proper care and management of scattered, sick and nonproductive animals
8. Creation of vested interest groups in sustainable development of livestock resources and fallen carcass.

4. Estimated Cost Rs. 40.5 Million

5. Co funding No.

6. Duration 4 Years (2004-2008)

7. Number of NGO Partners. 19

8. Target Group Rural poor

SRISHTI HAS A TECHNICAL EXPERTISE IN FALLEN ANIMAL CARCASS, NON FARM SECTOR AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY. IT HAS NEVER BEEN A PRIORITISED AREA FOR DEVELOPMENT IN UP AND MP. FUNDING FOR SUCH PROJECTS HAVE TO COME FROM GOVERNMENT SECTOR WHICH ARE EXTREMELY RARE. HENCE RECENT BALANCE SHEETS DO NOT REFLECT LARGE BUDGETS.