

**MODEL PROJECT REPORT  
ON  
COMMERCIAL GOAT FARMING  
(200 DOES + 10 BUCKS)**

## **COMMERCIAL GOAT FARMING (200+10)**

### **INTRODUCTION**

Goat has been considered as dairy and meat animal for long in India. It has been given the popular name of "poor man's cow" for milk production. Goats are small animals and easy to manage. They are economical to the poor farmers and demand less labour for milk, meat and fibre. Goats provide a considerable source of income and occupation to a sizeable rural population, especially the economically and socially backward classes of the society in India.

Goat is probably the only animal which is bred for multiple purposes, such as, milk, meat, skin, hide, manure and hair. Goat milk is cheap, wholesome, easily digestible and nutritious. It is mostly recommended for infants, invalids and other suffering from tuberculosis, anaemia, peptic ulcers etc. Goat manure is also a valuable asset and it can be easily handled, stored and applied to the trees and plants as a fertilizer. It is the principal meat producing animal in India. Its flesh is commonly preferred to other meat and fetches better prices than mutton and beef in the market. Goat skins are used for shoes, gloves, book binding, jackets and other item.

Goat may be regarded as the most valuable animal that can be maintained at low cost with more returns, if properly controlled through production and management. The importance of goat farming has increased now due to their economic return. They need minimum in put such as supplementary feeding, veterinary aid and labour. The growing demand for meat and skin has also contributed to commercial goat farming.

Goats require low initial investment as compared to cattle and buffalo. Because of their smaller body size and docile nature, they pose least management problems.

Goat is the only livestock species that lives on ecology where grazing material is virtually not available. Goats survive on available hardy shrubs under diverse harsh environments in low fertility area. Goat provides more meat and milk per unit live weight per year than cattle, sheep and camel. They are more economical than cattle and sheep. They are responsible for providing employment and means of earning to the rural poor.

A specific focus on improved system of goat production and post-harvest technology can further increase the current level of employment and alleviate hunger. Thus goat farming has great potential in India. Hence, goat rearing under semiintensive condition is one of such rural enterprise that can be done on a commercial scale with the twin objective of employment generation and income creation. The location of goat unit should be such that there is ample facility for marketing goat products at reasonable price.

Sheep and goats are generally reared by the poor households of the rural population and provide meat, wool and manure to the society. These animals have wide adaptability to suit

varied agro-climatic conditions. Thus, development of small ruminants in an integrated manner holds great potential for generating employment and enhancing rural prosperity.

A model economics for Goat farming with 200 Does & 10 Bucks is given below. This is indicative and applicable input and output costs and the parameters observed at the field level may be incorporated. An entrepreneur willing to establish a goat farm of 200 number of does & 10 number of bucks can refer this project report and customize the same as per the local condition & his need, since the Techno-Economic parameters may differ on a case by case basis.

**A. TECHNO ECONOMIC PARAMETERS**

<b>Sl No</b>	<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b>ITEMS</b>	<b>UoM</b>	<b>SPECIFICATION</b>
A	GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS			
1	Breed			Black Bengal
2	Age		Year	About 1 year
3	Health condition			Apparently healthy
4	Rearing system			Semi intensive
5	Kidding interval		Month	8
6	No. of kiddings		Year	1.5
7	Kidding		%	90
8	Kid mortality		%	15
9	Adult mortality		%	5
10	Average litter size (average of single, twinning, triplet, quadruplet)		No	2
11	Cost of	Adult Doe	Rs.	5000
12	Cost of	Adult Buck	Rs.	7000
13	Adult Does		No	200
14	Adult Bucks		No	10
15	Total of adult animals		No	210
16	Average Kids / Year (360 1st year + 720 in 2nd year)		No	540
17	Total Animals		No	750
18	Male:Female kids		Ratio	1:1
19	Average Male kids born / year		No	270
20	Average Female kids born / year		No	270
21	Saleable age of young animals		Month	11
22	Area for fodder cultivation		Acre	2
23	Cost of	Fodder cultivation/acre/season	Rs.	6000
24	Labourer		No	1
25	Labour wage / month		Rs.	6000
26	Interest rate		%	11
27	Space requirement / Buck		Sq.ft	15
28	Space requirement / Doe		Sq.ft	10
29	Space requirement / Kid		Sq.ft	4
30	Cost of	Shed construction	Sq.ft	200
31	Cost of	PVC Over Head Tank with stand (1000 ltr capacity)	Rs.	10000
32	Cost of	Bore well ,Pump & Pipeline	Rs.	100000
33	Cost of	Electricity Installation & fitting	%	5

		of civil cost		
34	Conc. feed / doe / month / kidding (one month before breeding and one month after kidding)		Kg	6.75
35	Conc. feed / buck / month (two months per breeding season)		Kg	7.5
36	Conc. feed / kid / month (for 1 month)		Kg	3.75
37	Total feed quantity / year	Conc. Feed	MT	2.5
38	Cost of	Conc. Feed	Rs.	20
39	Conc. Feed / Bag		Kg	50
40	Insurance premium / annum (on cost of adult buck)		%	5
41	Insurance premium / annum (on cost of adult doe)		%	5
42	Total cost of Insurance premium / annum		Rs.	53500
43	Cost of	Veterinary aid /adult animal /year	Rs.	50
44	Cost of	Veterinary aid / kid / year	Rs.	20
45	Total cost of Electricity / year		Rs.	3000
46	Cost of	Equipment	Rs.	60
47	Sale price of	Young male	Rs.	4000
48	Sale price of	Young female	Rs.	3000
49	Manure		Rs.	To be used for fodder cultivation
50	Sale price of	Gunny bag	Rs.	15
51	Sale price of	Culled animal	Rs.	2000
52	Culled animals / year		%	5

B	FLOCK PROJECTION CHART							
	Particulars	Year						
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
1	No. of does purchased	200	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	No. of bucks purchased	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Kidding (%)	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
4	Average litter size	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
5	No. of kidding/year	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
6	No. of male kids	180	360	180	360	180	360	180
7	No. of female kids	180	360	180	360	180	360	180
8	Total Kids	360	720	360	720	360	720	360
9	Mortality (%)	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
10	No of male kids died	27	54	27	54	27	54	27
11	No of female kids died	27	54	27	54	27	54	27
12	No. of male kids available for sale	0	459	153	306	153	306	153
13	No. of female kids available for sale	0	459	153	306	153	306	153

<b>C. PROJECT COST</b>		
<b>A</b>	<b>CAPITAL INVESTMENT</b>	
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Total cost Rs</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Civil Construction</b>	
a	Goat Shed	862,000
		<b>862,000</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Water Supply system</b>	
a	Pump & Pipelines	100,000
b	Sump / Over head Tank	10,000
		<b>110,000</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Electrification</b>	
a	Installation & Fitting	43,100
		<b>43,100</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Plant &amp; Machinery</b>	
a	Equipment	45,000
		45,000
<b>5</b>	<b>Animal &amp; Plant cost</b>	
	Livestocks :--- (including Transportation, Tax, & Insurance)	-
	Goat	1,070,000
		<b>1,070,000</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Miscellaneous</b>	
	<b>Total Capital Cost</b>	<b>2,130,100</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>RECURRING EXPENDITURE</b>	
A	Expenses for 1 Year	480,430
	<b>Total Recurring Expenditure</b>	<b>480,430</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST</b>	<b>2,610,530</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>MARGIN MONEY</b>	<b>693,440</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>BANK LOAN ( 90% of Capital Cost)</b>	<b>1,917,090</b>

D	REVENUE EXPENDITURE			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	6th year	7th year
1	Cost of	Conc.feed for does for 2 Months	Rs.	54000	54000	54000	54000	54000	54000	54000
2	Cost of	Conc.feed for bucks for 2 Months	Rs.	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
3	Cost of	Conc.feed for kids for 1 Months	Rs.	27000	54000	27000	54000	27000	54000	27000
5	Cost of	Fodder cultivation	Rs.	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000
8	Cost of	Electricity/year	Rs.	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
10	Cost of	Veterinary aid	Rs.	17700	24900	17700	24900	17700	24900	17700
11	Cost of	Insurance premium	Rs.	53500	53500	53500	53500	53500	53500	53500
12	Cost of	Wages	Rs.	72000	72000	72000	72000	72000	72000	72000
		<b>SUB TOTAL</b>		<b>242200</b>	<b>276400</b>	<b>242200</b>	<b>276400</b>	<b>242200</b>	<b>276400</b>	<b>242200</b>

E	INCOME			1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	6th year	7th year
1	Sale price of	Young males / year	Rs.	0	1836000	612000	1224000	612000	1224000	612000
2	Sale price of	Young females / year	Rs.	0	1377000	459000	918000	459000	918000	459000
3	Manure		Rs.	0						
4	Sale price of	Gunny bags / year	Rs.	750	750	750	750	750	750	750
5	Sale price of	Culled animals	Rs.	20000	20000	20000	20000	20000	20000	20000
		<b>SUB TOTAL</b>		<b>20750</b>	<b>3233750</b>	<b>1091750</b>	<b>2162750</b>	<b>1091750</b>	<b>2162750</b>	<b>1091750</b>