

Anchored by the Foundation for Ecological Security (FES)

LIVESTOCK FUTURES- THE NEED TO LOOK AT ALTERNATIVES

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SETTING THE CONTEXT

- India's genetically diverse livestock and poultry population are a product of its traditional livestock system
- Livestock sector provides a coping mechanism to deflect the vagaries of agriculture productivity.
- In rainfed areas the livestock contributes 40% in semi-arid and in arid areas upto 70% of the agricultural gross domestic product
- From 2001 onwards the contribution from livestock is more than the output of food crops to the national gross domestic product. (Source GOI)

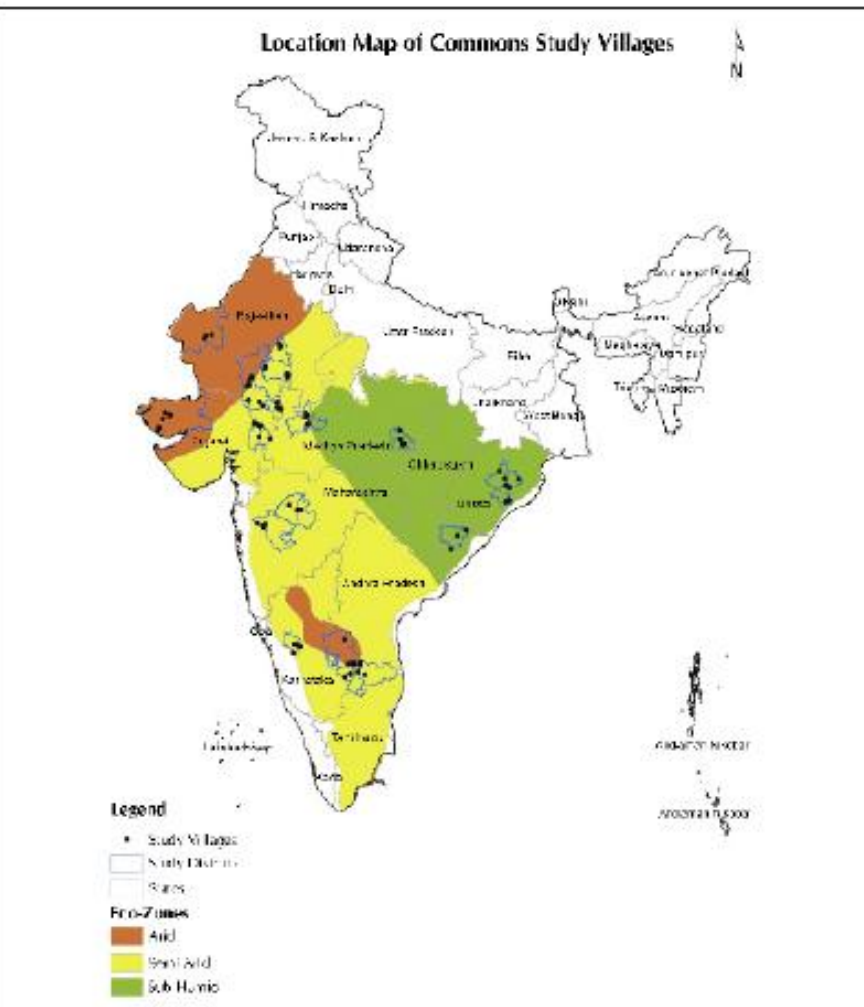


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- Distribution of livestock is more equitable than that of land.
- In 2003 marginal farm households (≤ 1.0 hectare of land) comprised 48% of the rural households
- They owned more than 50% of the country's cattle and buffalo and 66% of small animals and poultry but own only 24% of the land.



RAINFED LIVESTOCK NETWORK STUDY AREA



- States of Rajasthan , Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh , Maharashtra , Andhra Pradesh , Karnataka , Odisha
- 1000 house holds studied

ASSESSMENT OF LIVESTOCK FEED SOURCES

	CPR'S	CROP RES.	PURCHASED
ARID	66	22	12
SEMI-ARID	35	60	5
SUB-HUMID	67	32	1

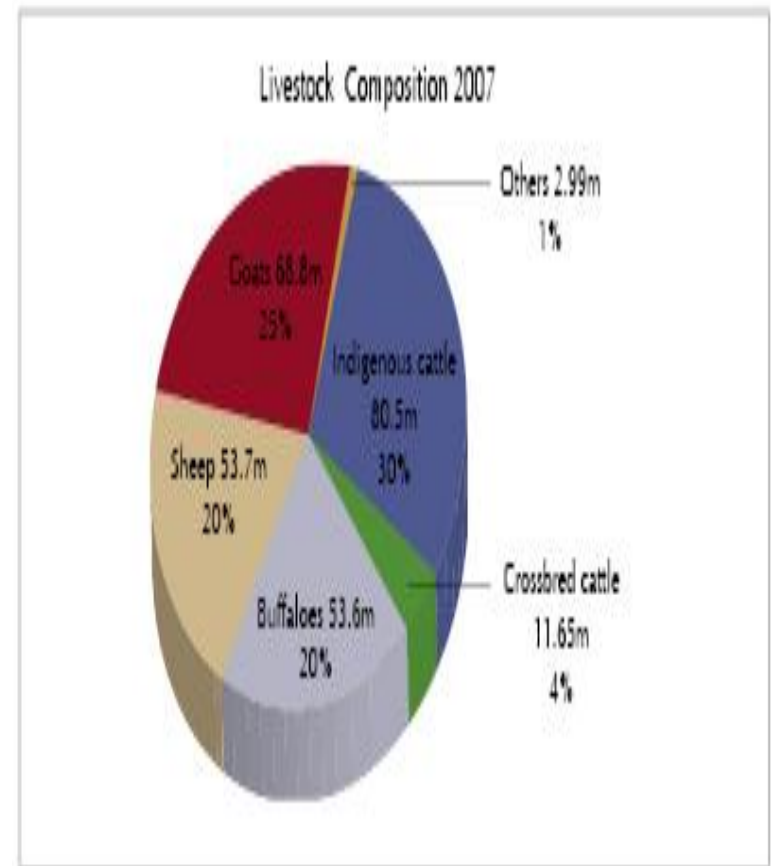
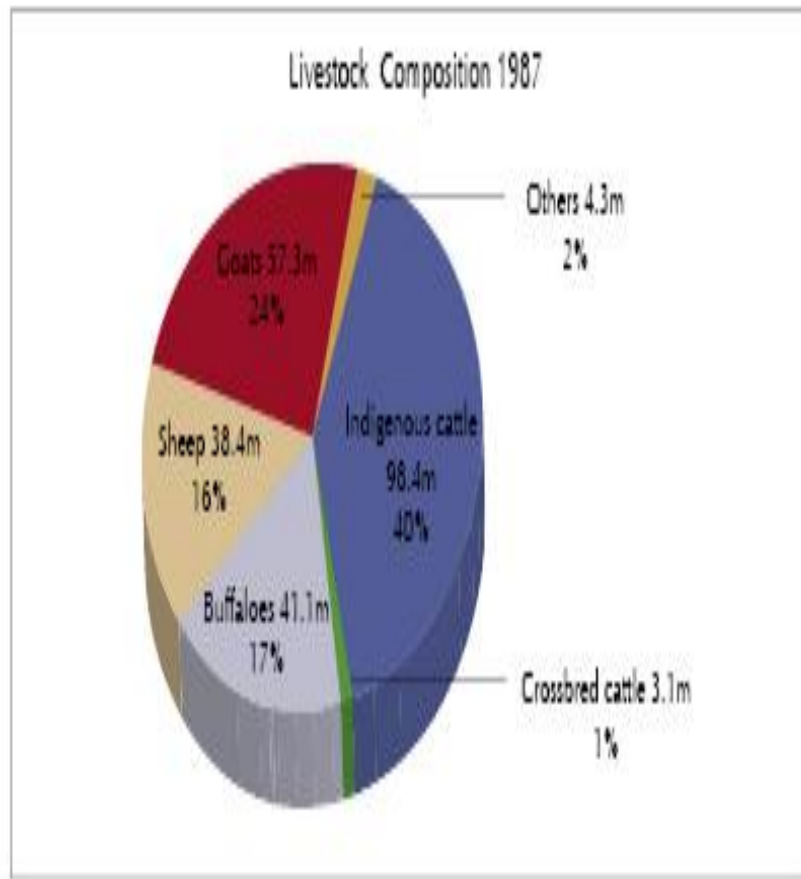
CPR'S- Common property resources

CROP RES.- Crop residues

COMPARISON OF LIVESTOCK NUMBERS

1987

2007



TRENDS FROM ABOVE

- Native cattle reducing
- Replaced by Buffaloes
- Major increase in Small ruminants
- Marginal increase in terms of livestock units (0.14% per year)



LIMITED LANDUSE PATTERN CHANGES FROM 1981 TO 2001(million hectares)

FOREST-REDUCTION----- 0.6

PERMANENT PASTURES-REDUCTION----- 0.9

NON AGRICULTURE,
WASTELAND etc.-REDUCTION----- 0.8

TOTAL REDUCTION ----- 2.3

FALLOWS- INCREASE-----0.4

CURRENT FALLOWS INCREASE-----1.4

TOTAL INCREASE -----1.8

(Landuse data-Ministry of agriculture.Government of India)

TYPE OF LIVESTOCK KEEPERS

- Sheep— by traditional rearers
- Cattle and buffaloes-
Traditional and new communities have entered
- Goats—traditional but mainly new communities have entered



DRIVERS IN LIVESTOCK REARING

MILK—market demand
and increasing selling
price- regular cash flow

MEAT— market demand
and increasing selling
price—can be instantly
cashed when needed



TRENDS OBSERVED IN LIVESTOCK REARING

- MILK –SHIFT FROM INDIGENOUS TO CROSSBRED CATTLE TO BUFFALOES
- SHEEP- SHORTER LAMBING INTERVALS, LOWER AGE AT MARKET & HEAVIER LAMBS,
- GOATS- NUMBER OF GOAT REARERS INCREASED



CONTRIBUTION OF PASTORALISTS AND SMALL LIVESTOCK KEEPERS

- Almost 100% of non poultry meat –small ruminants 72m. Sheep and 141m. Goats (contribute 52% of the meat), all in the extensive system-Where is the land to grow fodder to put them in the intensive system



MILK PRODUCTION TRENDS

Year	Indigenous Cattle		Exotic / CB		Total Buffaloes	
	No. lactating (000)	Milk YIELD/DAY (Kg)	No. lactating (000)	Milk YIELD/Day (Kg)	No. Lactating (000)	Milk yield/day (Kg)
1990-91	27097	1.316	2534	9.973	22960	3.421
1995-96	27050	1.720	4913	5.970	26742	3.730
2000-01	26872	1.919	6011	6.441	29371	4.050
2005-06	28370	1.970	8216	6.437	33173	4.300
2010-11	30945	2.219	11751	6.661	37124	4.051

LESSONS TO LEARN

- LEARN FROM LIVESTOCK KEEPERS
- WORK WITHIN THE GENETIC NICHES
- BUILD ON THE RIGHTS ON COMMON PROPERTY RESOURCES-rights,tenures etc.
- FIND WAYS TO SUPPORT THEIR EFFORTS

THANK YOU