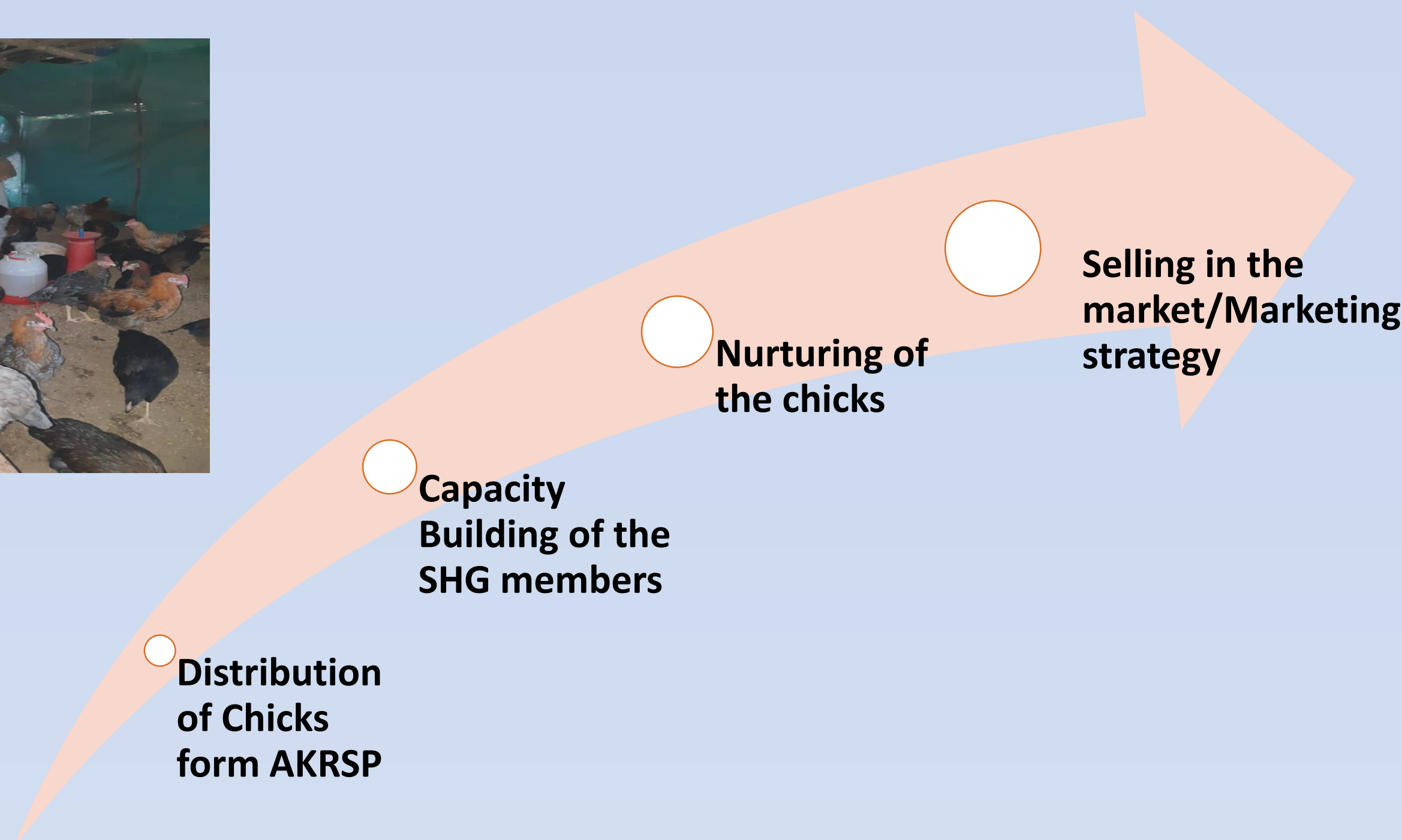


Under the Guidance Of
Prof. Rahul Ghai & Dr. Sazzad Parwez

1. Introduction

- **The Aga Khan Rural Support Program (India)** works as a catalyst for the betterment of rural communities by providing direct support to local communities. AKRSP (India) is active in over 2400 villages of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar.
- **“Backyard poultry”** is an old age profession of rural families in India. it is one of the most potent source of additional income for landless and poor farmers.
- In Gujarat state, **AKRSP is covering 17 villages of Waghai block under the project.** Since 2017, around 62 people have been reported to be benefitted by this program. All the 62 beneficiaries are women and acting as self help group (SHG) members.
- **Production system:** The distribution of the chicks is provided by AKRSP followed by nurturing of the Chicks. When chickens reach a marketable age and size, these are collected by the trader from the doorstep.



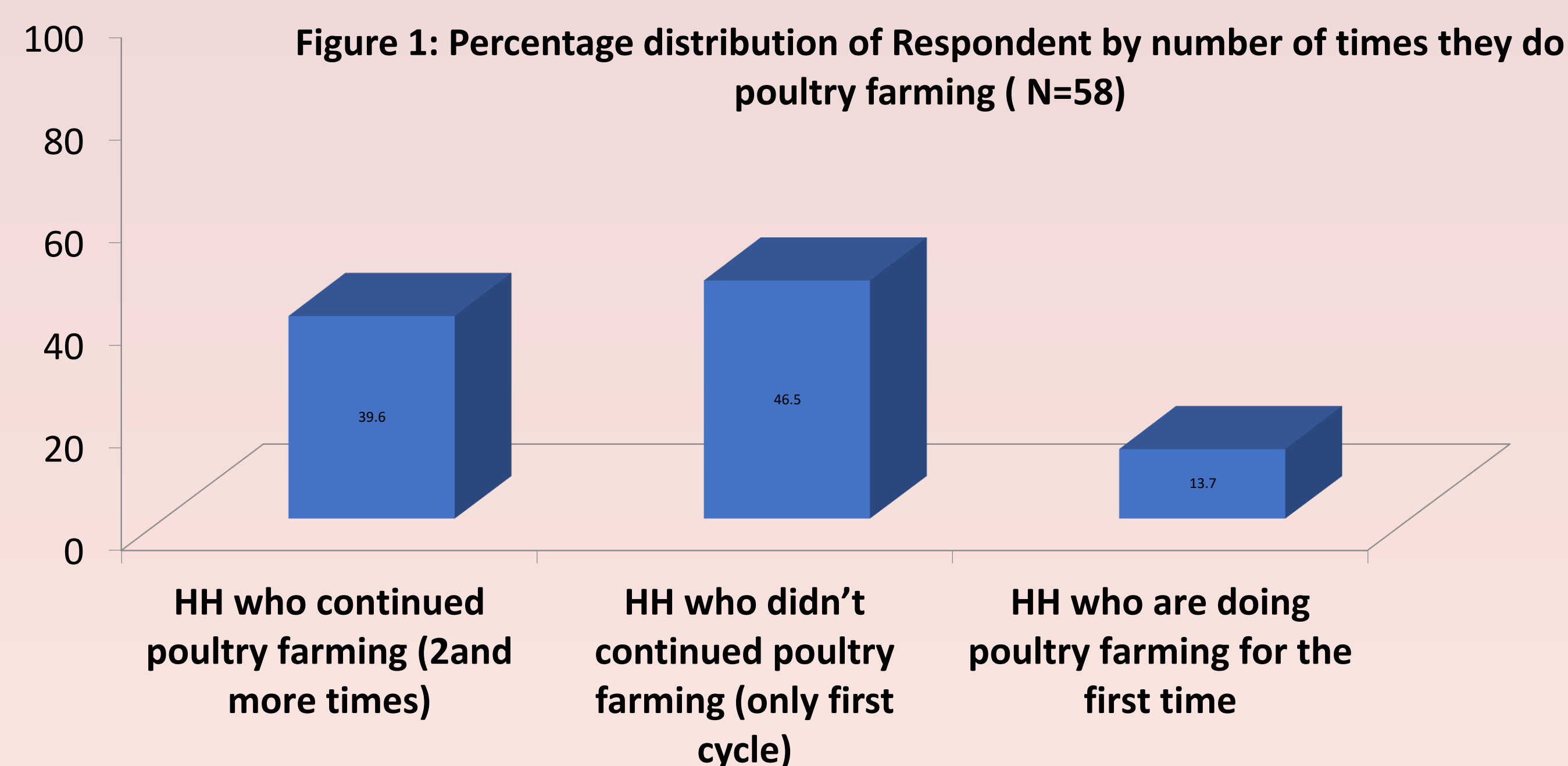
2. Objective

- To understand the process of poultry farming as an entrepreneur in the district
- To conduct the assessment of backyard poultry units in Waghai Block; and
- To identify the existing gaps in the current enterprises

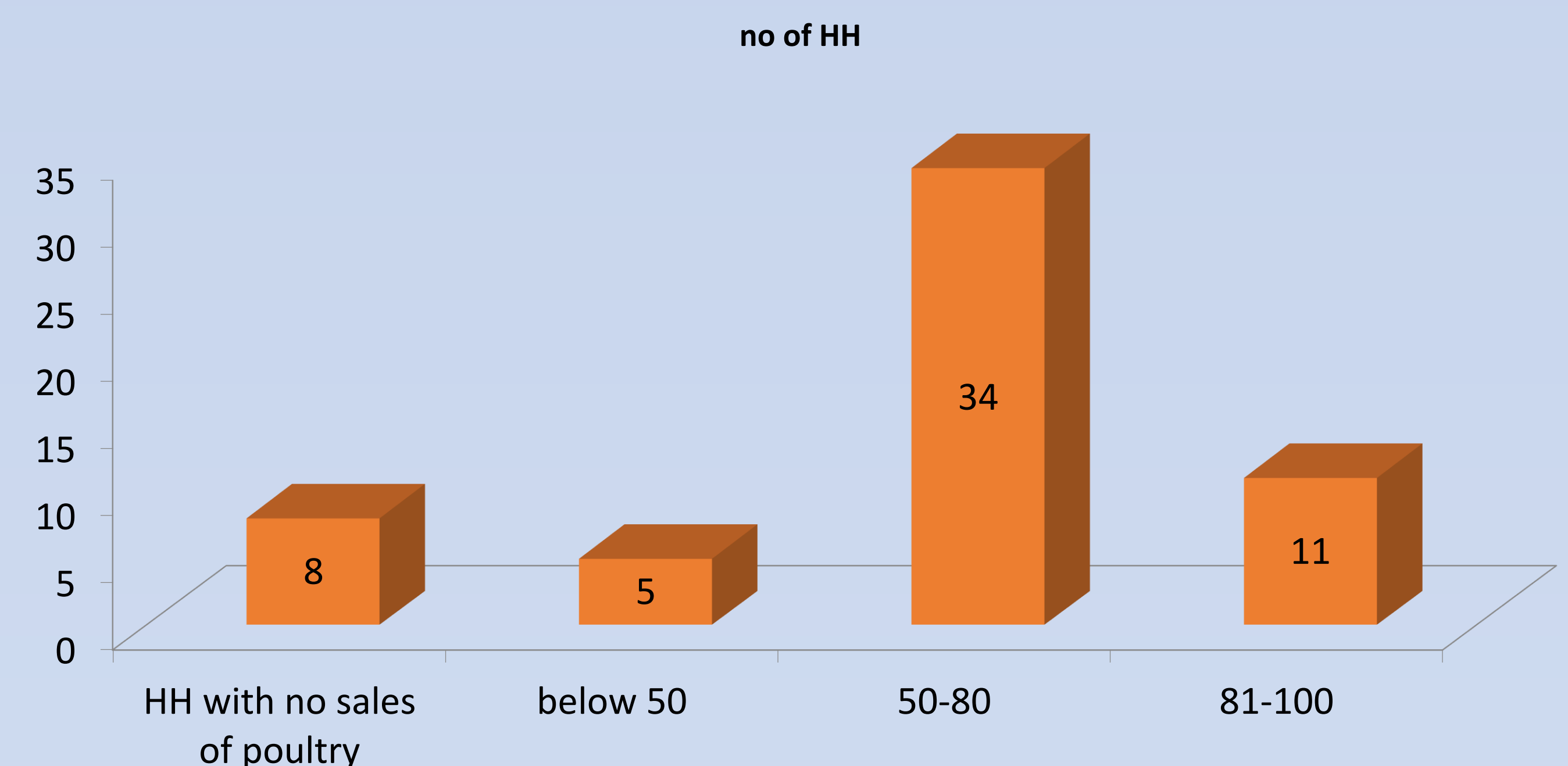
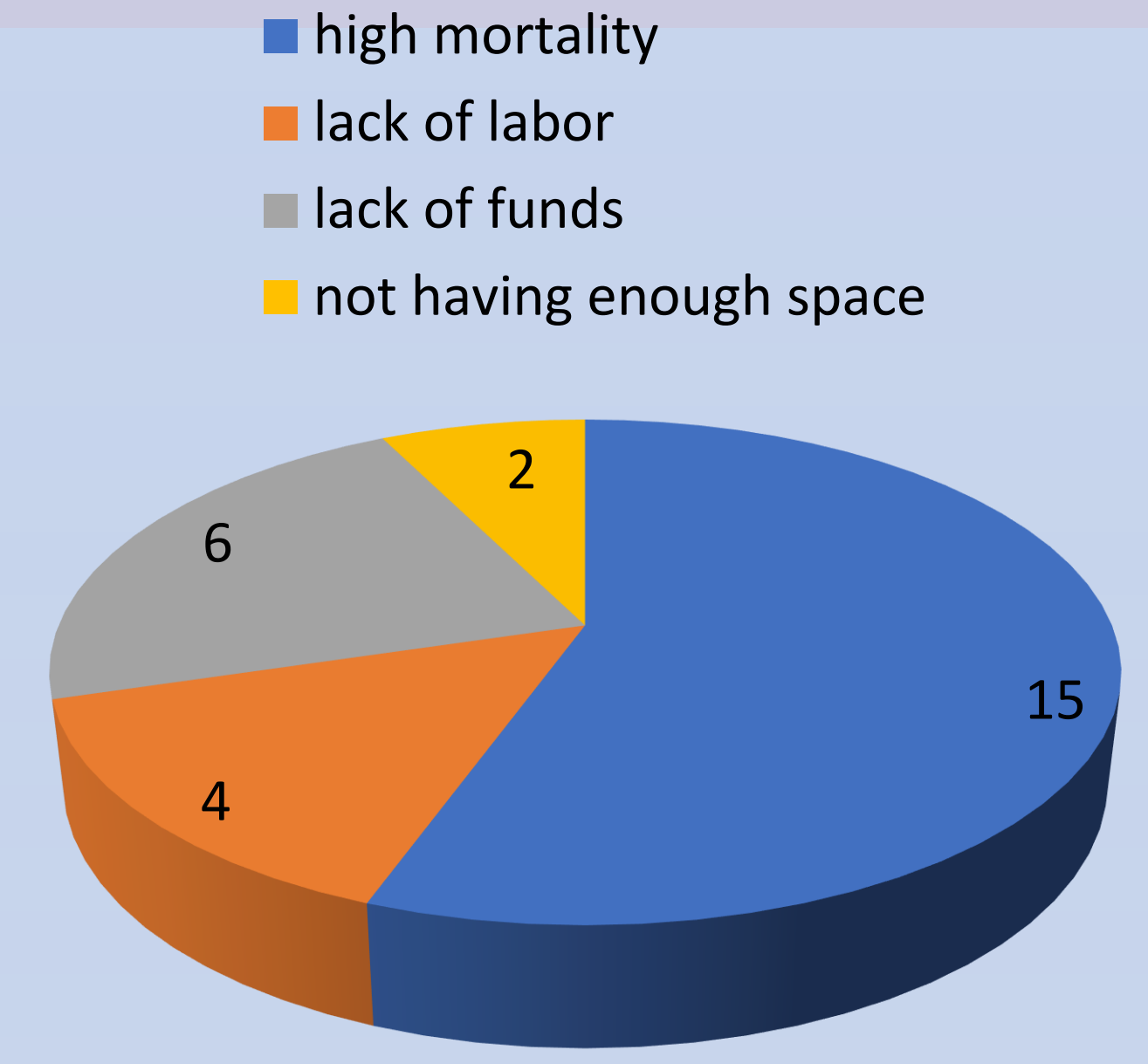
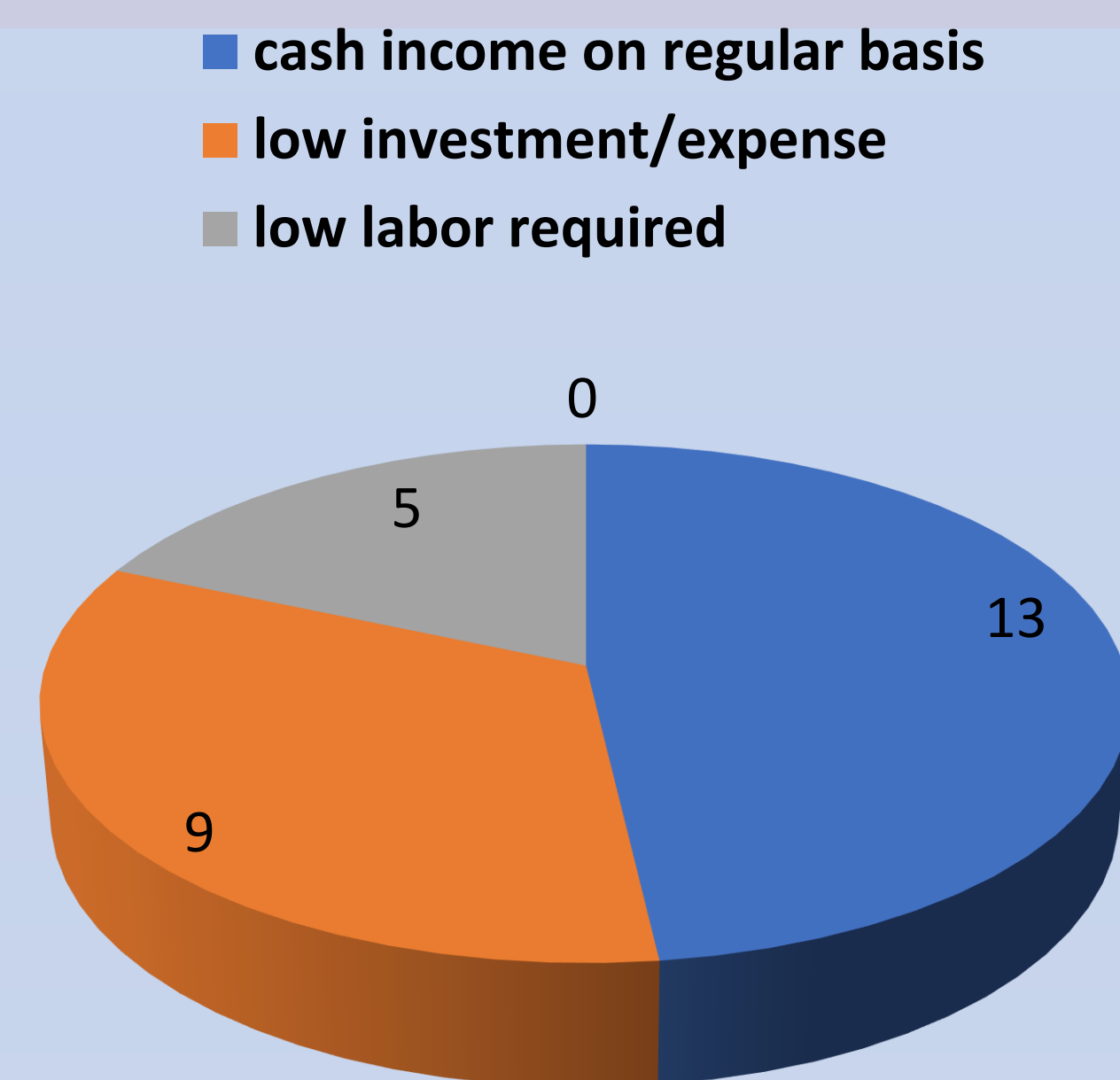
3. Methodology

- Study design – Cross section and explorative in nature
- Study area – Waghai block
- Sampling – Convenient / purposive
- Study Census – 62 HHs
- Study Tool – Semi structured questionnaire

4. Key Findings and Discussion



- One cycle is consisting of three month. Hence 4 cycle is considered in a year.
- Around 39.6 percent of the respondent were doing poultry farming for more than 2 cycle as compared to the rest.
- 13.7 percent of the respondent are experiencing for the first time.



- 13 respondent says that due to poultry regular income is generated, however only 5 respondent agreed that low Labour is required for poultry business.
- 15 respondent says that due to high mortality they are not continuing poultry farming.

Strength

- Community ownership
- Higher reach among poorest village
- Supplied breed (satpura) has fast growth so that beneficiaries can get income timely
- Highly relevant for the landless farmers as good source of livelihood
- Enhance the capacity of women in planning and strengthening their family asset base

Weakness

- Dependence for chicks and other input supply on org/govt.
- Lack of access in urban market to sell their poultry.
- High mortality rate
- No technical knowledge about treatment and care of poultry.
- Only 40% HH continued poultry after first cycle

5. Learning and Suggestion

- At least one Poultry vaccinator should be appointed to vaccine/treat approx. 1000-1500 birds. They should be identified from among the community, who are permanent resident of that area with high level of social acceptability.
- They should be given initial training on vaccination, first aid treatment.
- A team of supervisors should be there in the projected villages for monitoring of production
- Support in access to market for buying and selling of poultry.
- Promote and up-scale the use of poultry litter as fertilizer

Submitted By

Ankit Kumar, Roll No – 0035, MBA RM

Kartik Goutam, Roll No – 0037, MBA RM