

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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Topic:

Save the Calves and Feedlot Fattening through Provision of Subsidy

❖ Project Objectives

- To save the infant calves for enhancing beef production in Punjab
- To motivate farmers for feedlot fattening
- To improve capacity of technical staff & farmers regarding the management of beef farming system

Background

1. Statement of problem

- Male calves being sold for slaughter from 1 to 3 weeks of age due to fodder scarcity.
- To save the milk that is fed to the offspring.
- Loss of calve weight due to poor and unbalanced diet.

2. Solutions and preferred options

- Govt. needs to hire professional staff to visit every village frequently. But that initiates costs.
- Motivate the farmer for introduction of calf saving by incentivizing them.
- Convince them by some subsidy as an incentive that comparative gain is comparatively less expensive.

Project Design

- After advertisement, applicants should be short-listed by DLO/DDLO.
- Using a pre-designed format used for the project “Enhancing Beef Production in Punjab.”
- Registration depends upon the farmer’s willingness and criterion like feed availabilities and number of calves etc.
- Service providers must be physically verified in order to monitor the calves.
- Calves should be tagged for the purposes of identification.
- Technical team should be comprised of a Director Livestock, Divisional Director, DLO and DDLO with a VO and VA.

Project Cost

Total cost is approximately 300 million.

Detailed cost is given in the table below:

	2016-17
Subsidy for animals distributed	255.00
Vaccination & Medicine	6.750
Advertisement and Publicity	2.00
T.A	1.50
P.O.L	2.50
Training of beneficiaries	1.50
Service render	17.00
Stationery	2.00
Computer & Equipment	0.89
Other Operating costs	6.75
Total	295.890

Project Area / Location

Located in the seven divisions of Punjab

Project Analysis

The Project analysis is carried out based on the figures taken for "Without Project" and "With Project" conditions.

Various assumptions made are as follows:

- Majority of the calves (male) are sold at the age of one month at present. The ones that are kept are sold upon attaining the age of about 15 months.
- The benefits are taken at 50% till 1st year of Project implementation.
- The mortality or disqualification for selection of animals under STC and FLF is about 5%.

Cost and Benefits from Calf Saving/ Fattening in With and Without Project conditions					
	Unit	Without Project			Save the calf
		Young calves	Adult calves	Total	
	No	30,000	15,000	45,000	30,000
	Rs	3,000	20,000		15,000
	months	1	12		5
kg/ calf	kg	4	35		8
Mixtures per calf	Rs	750	9000		6750
	liters	1.5	1.5		1.5
	days	15	90		90
	grams				250
gaining	kg				30
	Rs				6500
	%	25%	10%		5.0%
	MRs	30	1,575	1605	120
es	MRs	15	225	240	135
ctc. @ Rs 200/ animal	MRs	1	2.5	3.5	3
liter	MRs	27	202.50	229.5	162
	MRs				195
	MRs	73	2005	2078	550
ved	MRs	47.5	475	523	285
	MRs				477
	MRs				238
	Rs				11,281

Risk Assessments

- a) The risk involved is the market distortion, and the occurrence of a particular disease in a particular area.
 - b) There is a possibility that the farmers do not abide by the Agreements made with the Department and might sell the calves earlier than agreed upon.
- This aspect needs to be looked upon properly by the designated staff person and should also be supervised by senior officers.

Sustainability

- The investment pertains to motivating the farmers to save their calves rather than selling these at infancy, and provide proper feedlot fattening to increase body weight.
- A small amount of Rs. 8.6 million will, however, be needed for a few more years to visit the beneficiary livestock farmers.



Thanks