

**CONTRIBUTION OF LIVESTOCK REARING IN RURAL
ECONOMY**

(A Case Study of Mrigauliya VDC, Ward No.7, Morang District)

A PROJECT WORK REPORT

Submitted to

**Central Department of Rural Development Faculty
of Humanities and Social Sciences in Partial
Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the of Master of Arts in
Rural Development**

Submitted By

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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that Miss Sirjana Uprety has completed this project report entitled “**Contribution of Livestock Rearing in Rural Economy**” under my supervision and guidance. It is the candidate’s original work and presents useful results and findings in the concerned field.

I recommend the project report for acceptance for the partial fulfillment of requirement for the Master’s Degree in Rural Development, Tribhuvan University.

.....
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Date: 2063-07-28

APPROVAL SHEET

The project report entitled “**Contribution Of Livestock Rearing In Rural Economy**” submitted by miss Sirjana Uprety has been accepted as the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Masters of Arts in Rural Development.

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Sirjana Uprety

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Livestock rearing has been an integral and essential part of the agricultural system in Nepal. It is equally valued for family nutrition and soil prestige. Livestock products are the reliable source of cash income for farm household.

The main objectives are to analyze the impact of livestock rearing, to examine the status of livestock rearing and to find out the problem of rural people in livestock rearing.

This study has conducted in Mrigauliya VDC of Morang district. Of the total household, 20% households have selected. Primary data has collected through questionnaire, interview observation etc and secondary data has collected through different documents.

Impact of Livestock Rearing

-) Keeping more livestock animals farmers are solving their economic crisis and by producing compost manure their agricultural production has also increased.*
-) Farmers have set up biogas plant, which can be generated by the animal dung.*
-) Especially, it is advantageous for women and children, which help to conserve the forest, to reduce environmental pollution and to save the people's health.*

Status of Livestock Rearing

-) Majority of respondents have kept cow, goat and buffalo.*
-) Improved breed cattle are kept especially for business purpose.*
-) Only 3 households have kept he-buffalo.*
-) 13.1% household has kept oxen mainly for agricultural purpose or draught power*
-) Goats are popular and profitable among sample households for immediate cash generation.*
-) Pigs are found in few numbers because of the social norms.*

-) *Only the lower cast people have kept pig.*
-) *The main source of feeding for livestock animals are green grasses, crop residues like corn stalk paddy, wheat and maize straw etc.*
-) *Quality feeds are feed specially to the improved breed of animals.*
-) *Local breeds of animals are taken for grazing in negligible amount.*
-) *Improved cows are completely stall-fed.*
-) *The most common diseases reported area, are liver fluke, foot and mouth disease, pneumonia and numerous worms.*
-) *Mortality of goat is high as compared to other livestock animals.*

Problems in Livestock Rearing

-) *The farmers, who do not have sufficient land, are facing acute fodder defect during winter season.*
-) *So their investment for livestock production is more but production is very low.*
-) *Most of the young age people go outside the village so they lack manpower for livestock rearing.*
-) *Animals use to suffer from various diseases. But there is lack of trained veterinary doctors.*
-) *They are not getting appropriate price of their livestock production.*
-) *Cross breeding facility are limited.*
-) *Farmers are suffering from lack of capital, which has rendered in adopting new technology.*
-) *Cultural value also impeded the livestock rearing. Livestock insurance is also not appropriate for the livestock keepers.*

Due to increase in awareness level, people are in favour of diversification of agriculture. Farmers are engaged in different livestock enterprises. There are better prospect for livestock raising due to different development activities.

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