

## मालपुरा भेड़ पालक सूचना पुस्तिका

## Malpura Sheep Breeder's Information Bulletin

भा.कृ.अनु.प. केन्द्रीय भेड़ एवं ऊन अनुसंधान संस्थान अविकानगर  
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## PREFACE

I am happy to write this preface for the inventory of Malpura Sheep Breeders as this will serve as one of the most prime document regarding baseline information on the Malpura sheep breeders, their contact information and also about the project activities undergoing in the MSSP-Malpura Unit running at ICAR-CSWRI Avikanagar. Farmers and in this specific subject sheep breeders are the real stakeholders of the sheep genetic resources as they have been engaged in sheep breeding, their genetic improvement and conservation activities since ages. In Rajasthan the sheep breeding has been a traditional way of life for every shepherd involved in the business. Malpura Project that was running in the institute till 2014 and Malpura Unit under MSSP since 2014 has been successful in inculcating the business acumen in the mindset of sheep breeders, where in they understood the importance of scientific breeding practices, use of improved rams and value of animal's live weight at sale. This project runs in a research mode at farmer's door that has opened a two way flow of knowledge and information where along with sheep breeders, we also learn about the indigenous traditional knowledge about sheep breeding and management. This project has been successful in its implementation of the technical progame and also in achieving the targets assigned. This effort in organizing the information about all the sheep breeders at one place has been commendable. This will help information seekers, buyers of Mapura sheep and also newly formed co-operatives and societies of sheep breeders. I wish all the members of the project team starting from Head of the division, PI and other scientific, technical, and contractual staff a great success in future.

**Dr. Arun Kumar**  
**Director, ICAR-CSWRI**  
**Avikanagar**

## 1.0 परिचय

आनुवांशिकी रूप से संवर्धित प्रजनक मेंटे किसी भी भेड़ के आनुवांशिक सुधार परियोजना का प्रमुख घटक है। एक उच्च आनुवांशिक मूल्य का प्रजनक मेढा कई मादाओं के साथ प्रजनन करता है। अतः आनुवांशिक सुधार की गति को कई गुणा बढ़ा सकता है।

किसी भी भेड़ नस्ल सुधार कार्यक्रम में शरीर भार, दैनिक भार वृद्धि, मांस की गुणवत्ता एवं प्रकार, ऊन उत्पादन एवं उसकी गुणवत्ता और आर्थिक गुण के संवर्धन को अधिक महत्व दिया जाता है। इसके अलावा प्रथम ब्याँत की आयु, उर्वरकता (नर एवं मादा) रोग प्रतिरोधक क्षमता, बहुप्रजनकता एवं कभी कभी दूध एवं ऊन का उत्पादन इत्यादि गुणों को भी आनुवांशिक सुधार सुधार कार्यक्रमों में उचित महत्व दिया जाता है।

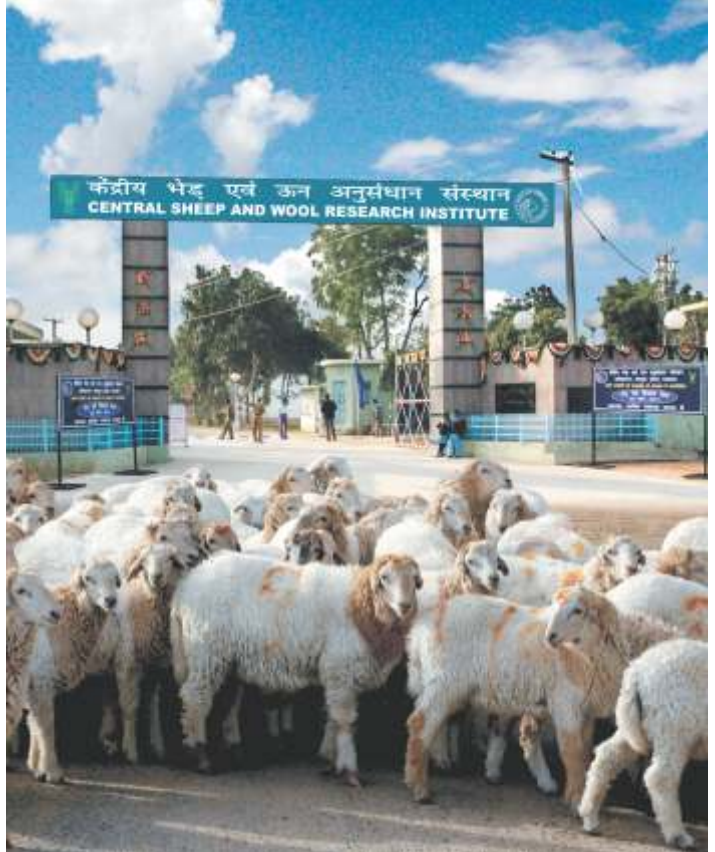
मालपुरा एक मांस उत्पादक भेड़ नस्ल है और यह मुख्य रूप से अधिक शारीरिक भार एवं कठोर वातावरण में अनुकूलता के लिए पसंद की जाती है और पाली जाती है।

## 2.0 भा. कृ अनु. प.— बृहत भेड़ बीज परियोजना—पृष्ठ भूमि

भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद ने ग्यारहवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में संवर्धित जर्मप्लाज्म (पौधे एवं पशु) के प्रसार के लिए बृहत बीज परियोजना को शुरू किया था। मालपुरा ईकाई को वर्ष मार्च 2014 में बृहत भेड़ बीज परियोजना में शामिल किया गया। मालपुरा ईकाई की शुरुआत भा. कृ अनु. प.— केन्द्रीय भेड़ एवं ऊन अनुसंधान संस्थान में की गई जहाँ पूर्व से ही एक आनुवांशिक रूप से संवर्धित मालपुरा नस्ल का केन्द्रीय रेवड़ मौजूद था। इस रेवड़ का आनुवांशिक संवर्धन पिछले 42 वर्षों से उत्पादन क्षमता में वृद्धि हेतु किया जा रहा है।

## 3.0 केन्द्रीय भेड़ एवं ऊन अनुसंधान संस्थान अविकानगर – एक परिचय

अविकानगर भेड़ एवं खरगोश से सम्बन्धित शोध एवं प्रसार कार्यक्रमों से जुड़ा भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद नई दिल्ली का एक अग्रणी संस्थान है। इसकी स्थापना सन 1962 में राजस्थान के मालपुरा तहसील में हुई थी। अब इस परिसर को अविकानगर (भेड़ का शहर) के नाम से जानते हैं। यह संस्थान 1591.20 हैक्टेयर के क्षेत्रफल में फैला है और विशेष तकनीको को विकसित करने के लिए इसके तीन उपकेन्द्र देश के विभिन्न जलवायु जोन में स्थित हैं। उत्तरी शीतोष्ण क्षेत्रीय स्टेशन (एन. टी.आर.एस.)की स्थापना वर्ष 1963 में गरसा, कुल्लु हिमाचल प्रदेश में की गई। दक्षिणी क्षेत्रीय अनुसंधान केन्द्र (एस.आर.आर. सी.) की स्थापना समशीतोष्ण क्षेत्र मन्नावनुर तमिलनाडु में 1965 में की गई। शुष्क क्षेत्रीय परिसर (ए.आर.सी.) की स्थापना शुष्क क्षेत्र बीकानेर में 1979 में की गई। संस्थान और इसके क्षेत्रीय उपक्रम वैज्ञानिक पद्धतियों तथा नवीन तकनीको का विकास कर भेड़ एवं खरगोश के उत्पादकता वृद्धि के लिए अग्रसर हैं। संस्थान ने गलीचा ऊन के लिए अविकालीन भेड़, वस्त्र निर्माण के लिए भारत मेरिनो भेड़ का विकास किया। संस्थान में मालपुरा, मारवाड़ी, मगरा, एवं चोकला नस्लों के



उत्पादन वृद्धि हेतु वैज्ञानिक प्रजनन, खाद्य खिलाई- पिलाई एवं प्रबंधन पद्धति का विकास किया है। गैरोल, मालपुरा, एवं पाटनवाड़ी नस्लो के संकर प्रजनन से बहुप्रजनक भेड़ का विकास किया गया है। जिसकी उत्पादन क्षमता का मूल्यांकन अर्द्धशुष्क वातावरण में किया जा रहा है। प्रजनन पद्धति का उपयोग करके हिमान्कस कांटेरटस के प्रतिरोधी एवं गैर प्रतिरोधी का मालपुरा एवं अविकालीन स्ट्रेन का विकास किया गया है। संस्थान द्वारा विकसित किये गये मुख्य तकनीक निम्नलिखित है जैसे उच्चगुणवत्ता के भेड़ एवं खरगोश प्रजाति, तरल हिमकृत वीर्य से भेड़ों में कृत्रिम गर्भधारण, स्वदेशी भेड़ों को निश्चित समय पर मद में लाने के लिए स्वदेशी स्पंज, भेड़ों में भ्रुण प्रत्यारोपण तकनीक, मेंढे के वीर्य का हिमीकरण तकनीक, मांस उत्पादन के लिए सघन मेंमना पद्धति, अकाल में खिलाने के लिए सम्पूर्ण आहार वट्टिका, मांस उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए दूध छोड़ने से पूर्व मेंमनो की आहार प्रबंधन तकनीक, बुढी मादाओं के आहार प्रबंधन द्वारा उनको मांसोपयोगी बनाना, भेड़, बकरी के लिए क्षेत्र विशेष में रातिब मिश्रण बनाना, अधिक चारा उत्पादन के लिए चरागाह की स्थापना, रेवड़ स्वास्थ्य तकनीक, स्वास्थ्य जानकारी व्यवस्था, राजस्थान में भेड़ रेवड़ों के लिए परजीवी प्रबंधन कार्यक्रम, हेमॉकोसिस के प्रबंधन के लिए केन्द्रीत चयनित उपचार तरीका, “फ़ोजिन” राजस्थान के भेड़ रेवड़ों में पेट आंत के परजीवियों के अनुमान के लिए सॉफ्टवेयर, देशी ऊन एवं उनके मिश्रण से सुन्दर एवं टिकाऊ गलीचा, अंगोरा खरगोश के बाल तथा भारत मेरिनो भेड़ के ऊन मिश्रण से शाल का निर्माण, ऊन एवं खास बाल रेशों के उपचार के लिए प्राकृतिक रंग, स्वदेशी ऊन से उच्च गुणवत्ता के कम्बल, गलीचा ऊन (वस्त्र निर्माण के लिए अनूपयुक्त ऊन) से ऊन आधारित हस्तकला निर्माण, ऊन एवं अन्य विशेष बालो के पहचान के लिए आण्विक तकनीक शुद्ध पाश्मीन (धागा) PV । को वाहक रेशा के रूप में प्रयोग, इत्यादि ।

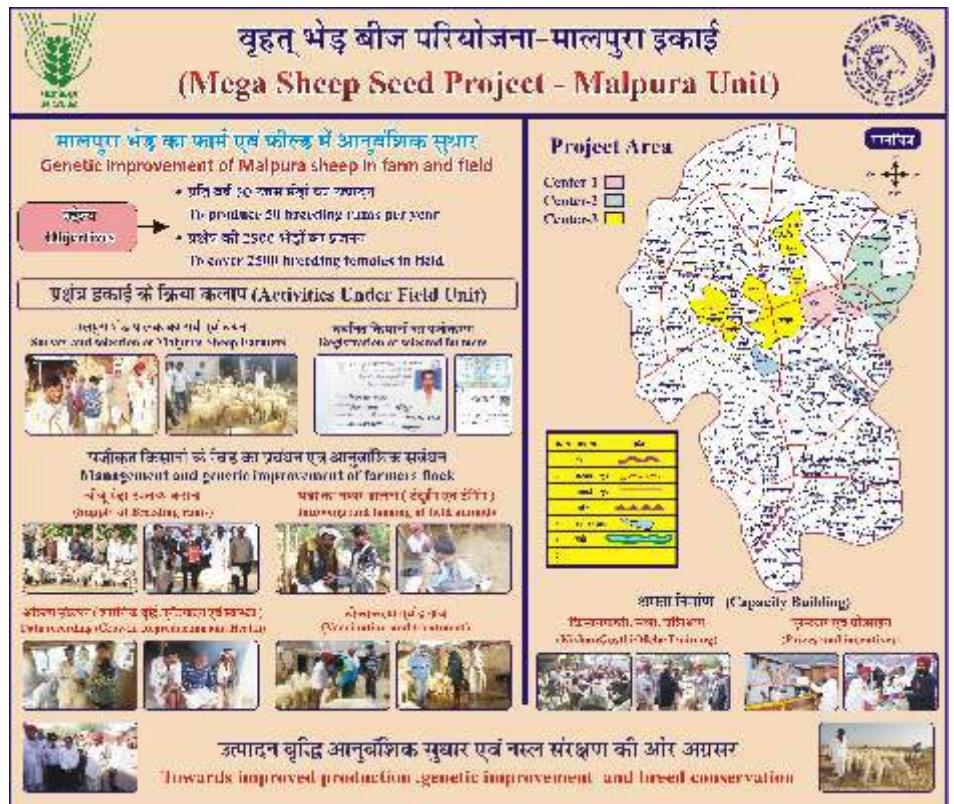
#### 4. बृहत भेड़ बीज परियोजना- मालपुरा इकाई के उद्देश्य

इस परियोजना का मुख्य उद्देश्य फार्म के रेवड़ में 50 श्रेष्ठ प्रजनक मेंढो का उत्पादन करना है। तथा 2500 प्रजनन योग्य माताओं का समागम करना है।

#### 5. कार्य स्थल

केन्द्रीय भेड़ एवं ऊन अनुसंधान संस्थान अविकानगर 75°20'E अक्षांश एवं 26°17'N देशांश पर समुद्रतल से 320 मीटर की ऊँचाई पर राजस्थान के अर्द्धशुष्क वातावरण में अविकानगर में स्थित है। अविकानगर के आस-पास मालपुरा एवं फागी तहसील क्षेत्र में चारो तरफ का सर्वे करके उन क्षेत्रों के मालपुरा भेड़ पालने वाले किसानों के रेवड़ों को परियोजना में अनुसंधान मोड़ में सम्मिलित किया जाता है। ताकि उनके रेवड़ का अनुवांशिक सुधार हो सके।

अभी लगभग 67 मालपुरा भेड़पालक इस परियोजना से जुड़े हुए हैं। परियोजना का संचालन केन्द्रीय भेड़ एवं ऊन अनुसंधान संस्थान अविकानगर के पशु आनुवंशिकी एवं प्रजनन विभाग से संचालित किया



**बृहत भेड़ बीज परियोजना-मालपुरा इकाई**  
(Mega Sheep Seed Project - Malpura Unit)

**मालपुरा भेड़ का फार्म एवं फ़ील्ड में आनुवंशिक सुधार**  
Genetic Improvement of Malpura sheep in farm and field

- प्रति वर्ष 50 लाख मेंढों का उत्पादन
- To produce 20 breeding rams per year
- प्रत्येक की 2500 मेंढों का प्रजनन
- To cover 2500 breeding females in field.

**प्रशंन इकाई के क्रिया कलाप (Activities Under Field Unit)**

सर्वेक्षण एवं चयन के माध्यम से मालपुरा भेड़ पालने वाले किसानों का चयन  
Survey and selection of Malpura Sheep Farmers

सर्वेक्षण के माध्यम से चयनित किसानों का चयन  
Registration of selected farmers

पंजीकृत किसानों के रेवड़ का प्रबंधन एवं आनुवंशिक सुधार  
Management and genetic improvement of farmers flock

नस्ल संरक्षण कार्यक्रम (संयुक्त प्रजनन)  
Breed conservation program (Joint breeding)

अनुसंधान (उत्पादन वृद्धि, नस्ल संरक्षण एवं सुधार)  
Research (Production, Breed conservation and improvement)

नस्ल संरक्षण (उत्पादन वृद्धि)  
Breed conservation (Production)

शक्ति निर्माण (Capacity Building)  
शिक्षण कार्य, नस्ल, प्रजनन  
Training work, Breed, Reproduction

सुधार एवं प्रोत्साहन  
Improvement and Incentive

**उत्पादन वृद्धि, आनुवंशिक सुधार एवं नस्ल संरक्षण की ओर अग्रसर**  
Towards improved production, genetic improvement and breed conservation



जाता है। मालपुरा परियोजना के अन्तर्गत विभाग में 430 मालपुरा वयस्क मादाओं एवं उनके बच्चों का सुव्यवस्थित केन्द्रीत रेवड़ है। परियोजना का उद्देश्य उच्च आनुवंशिक संरचना के 500 प्रजनन योग्य मालपुरा मादाओं का केन्द्रीत रेवड़ बनाना है। आसान प्रबंधन के उद्देश्य प्रक्षेत्र ईकाई के क्षेत्र को विभिन्न केन्द्रों में वर्गीकृत किया गया है। हर केन्द्र में उस इलाके के विभिन्न किसान एवं गाँव आते हैं जिसकी संख्या लगातार बढ़ती जा रही है। तीन केन्द्रों द्वारा कुल 4086 भेड़ का प्रबंधन जिसमें 2628 वयस्क मालपुरा मादाएँ सम्मिलित हैं, का प्रबंधन किया जा रहा है।

## 6. तकनीकी कार्यक्रम

स्वदेशी मालपुरा भेड़ का चयन के द्वारा विकास का मुख्य ध्येय भेड़ का मांस उत्पादन के लिए संवर्धन हैं।

परियोजना का मुख्य उद्देश्य मालपुरा भेड़ का समग्र विकास है इसके क्रियान्वयन के लिए परियोजना के तकनीकी कार्यक्रम को फार्म एवं प्रक्षेत्र में इकाईओं विभाजित करना है।

**फार्म ईकाई:** इसके अन्तर्गत मालपुरा भेड़ के आनुवंशिक रूप से श्रेष्ठ रेवड़ को फार्म पर स्थापना करना है जो साल दर साल श्रेष्ठ मालपुरा नर पैदा कर सके और किसानों के रेवड़ में आनुवंशिक संवर्धन के लिए मेंढों को स्थानान्तरित किया जा सके। साथ ही साथ प्रजनन के क्षेत्रों के बाहर संरक्षण ईकाई का भी काम कर सके। इस उद्देश्य को पूरा करने के लिए फार्म पर लगभग 500 प्रजनन योग्य मादाओं का रेवड़ तैयार किया जा रहा है। तथा उसका उचित प्रबंधन, प्रजनन, आहार, रखरखाव किया जा रहा है। इसके लिए जानवरों को विभिन्न आयु, लिंग, एवं शरीर क्रिया एवं स्वास्थ्य के आधार पर बाड़ों में रखा जाता है। भेड़ प्रबंधन के तहत भेड़ों की चराई, पूरक खिलाई—पिलाई, ताव में आयी भेड़ों की पहचान एवं उसका समागम, अस्वस्थ जानवरों का इलाज, टीकाकरण इत्यादि कार्य, पशुचिकित्सक एवं तकनीकी अधिकारियों द्वारा परियोजना से जुड़े वैज्ञानिकों के देख-रेख में किये जाते हैं।

योजनाबद्ध तरीके से प्रजनन किया जाता है। ताकि विषम परिस्थितियों में भेड़ के ब्याँने से बचा जा सकें। प्रजनन योजना बना के अंतःप्रजनन से बचाव किया जाता है। समय-समय पर नर एवं मादा खरीदकर रेवड़ की आनुवंशिक विधिता को बढ़ाया जाता है। प्रजनक मेंढों का चयन 06 माह के शरीर भार पर किया जाता है। उसका प्रयोग फार्म पर किया जाता है और उसके बाद इसे किसानों के रेवड़ में स्थानान्तरित कर दिया जाता है। फार्म रेवड़ के उत्पादन स्तर को उँचा रखने के लिए परियोजना के लिए गैर-जरूरी जैसे कमजोर, कम वृद्धि वाले, बिना वंशावली के बच्चे, बुढ़ी मादाओं को समय-समय पर परियोजना प्रभारी या सह प्रभारी द्वारा छटनी कर दी जाती है। विभिन्न स्वास्थ्य कारणों के कारण बीमार जानवरों की छंटनी पशुचिकित्सक द्वारा कर दी जाती है।

## प्रक्षेत्र के रेवड़

मालपुरा भेड़ का आनुवंशिक संवर्धन एवं मूल्यांकन किसानों के रेवड़ में भी किया जा रहा है। इसके तहत प्रक्षेत्र में मालपुरा नस्ल की पहचान, उनके उत्पादन की रिकार्डिंग तथा उसका मूल्यांकन किया जाता है। मालपुरा भेड़ पालकों की पहचान के लिए प्रक्षेत्र में सर्वे किया जाता है सर्वे के बाद चिन्हित किसानों का पंजीकरण किया जाता है। और उनके रेवड़ संबंधी विभिन्न जानकारी ली जाती है और यह जानकारी परियोजना के पूर्व के उत्पादन स्तर को बताती है। पंजीकृत किसानों के रेवड़ के पहचान के लिए सभी जानवरों को एक पहचान संख्या दी जाती है। पहचान संख्या कानों में टैगिंग करके या, जाँघों के पास अमिट स्याही से गोद (टैटूइंग) कर दी जाती है उसके बाद जानवरों के उत्पादन सम्बन्धी आँकड़े इकट्ठा किये जाते हैं। उच्च गुणवत्ता के मेंढे संस्थान से किसानों के रेवड़ में उत्पादकता वृद्धि के लिए स्थानान्तरित किये जाते हैं। बाद में उनसे प्राप्त संतानों का उत्पादन सम्बन्धी विभिन्न आँकड़ों का रिकार्डिंग किया जाता है।

आँकड़ा प्रबंधन शरीर भार, प्रजनन, उत्तरजीवीता तथा ऊन उत्पादन संबंधी आँकड़े परियोजना से वैज्ञानिकों द्वारा इकट्ठा किये जाते हैं। विभिन्न प्रकार के आँकड़े जैसे शरीर भार, जन्मभार, 03 माह भार, 06 माह भार, 09 माह भार, 12 माह भार, मेंढों का प्रथम छः माही ऊन उत्पादन, वयस्क ऊन उत्पादन, समागम प्रतिशत, लैम्बिंग प्रतिशत (उपलब्ध मादाओं के आधार पर एवं समागम के आधार

पर), समागम के समय मादा का शरीर भार, उत्तरजीवीता, विभिन्न आयु पर दूध छुड़ाने से पूर्व एवं बाद में मेंमनो की उत्तरजीवीता, प्रक्षेत्र के रेवड़ में विभिन्न उत्पादन संबंधी आँकड़े जैसे शरीर भार, ऊन उत्पादन, प्रजनन, स्वास्थ्य का रिकार्डिंग नियमित रूप से किया जाता है। शरीर भार के आँकड़े जन्म पर, तीन माह पर, उसके पश्चात प्रतिमाह शरीर भार वयस्क आयु तक ली जाती है। प्रजनन पैरामीटर (लैम्बिंग दर मौजूद मादाओं के आधार पर) का भी रिकार्डिंग किया जाता है। मालपुरा भेड़ को पालने से होने वाले किसानों के आर्थिक लाभ के आँकड़े भी इकट्ठे किये जाते हैं। रेवड़ में विभिन्न बीमारियों के प्रकोप संबंधी आँकड़े भी जमा किये जाते हैं।

## 7. संगठनात्मक संरचना

### प्रायोजन एजेंसी

भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद्, कृषि अनुसंधान और शिक्षा विभाग  
कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली



### क्रियान्वयन एजेंसी

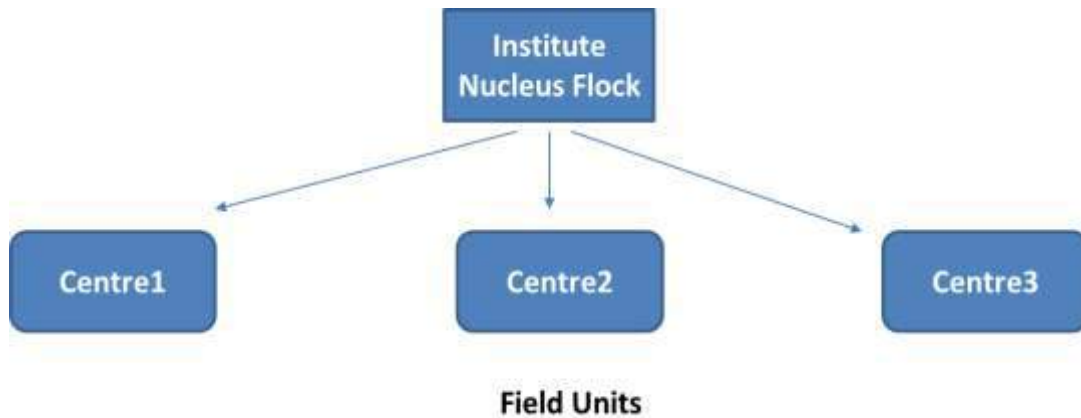
भा.कृ.अनु.—केन्द्रीय भेड़ और ऊन अनुसंधान संस्थान  
विभिन्न ईकाइयों के लिए मेगा शीप सीड परियोजनाओं की समन्वय इकाई



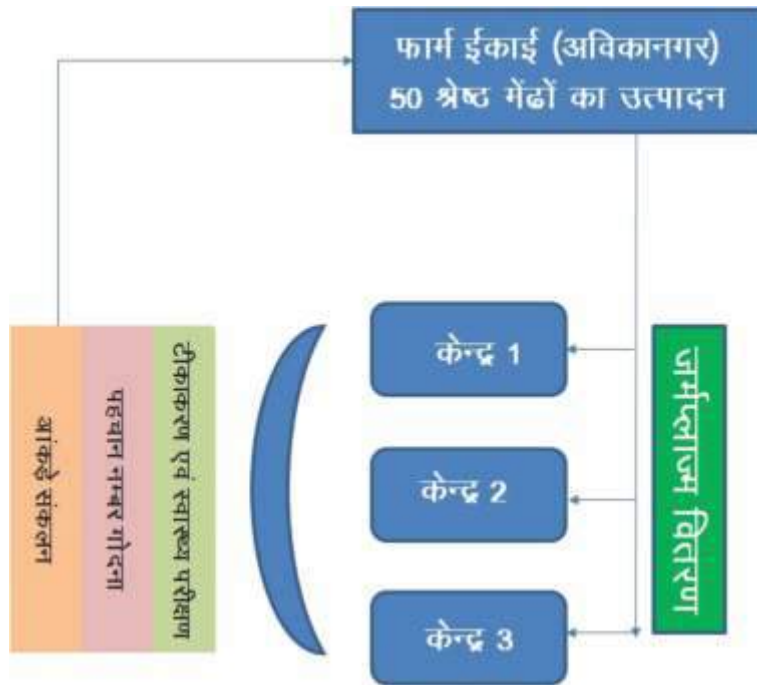
मांडया मेचेरी मालपुरा सोनाड़ी छोटानागपुरी



मालपुरा यूनिट (एमएसएसपी) आईसीएआर—सीएसडब्ल्यूआरआई अविकानगर की  
पशु आनुवंशिकी एवं प्रजनन विभाग



## 8. प्रक्षेत्र में एमएसएसपी-मालपुरा यूनिट संरचना



## 9. मालपुरा भेड़ के बारे में सामान्य जानकारी

मालपुरा भेड़ राजस्थान के अर्द्धशुष्क इलाके में पायी जाने वाली प्रसिद्ध नस्ल है जो अपने शरीर भार एवं माँस की गुणवत्ता हेतु प्रसिद्ध है। इसके अलावा वर्षभर में इससे एक किलोग्राम खुरदरा ऊन भी प्राप्त होती है। यह नस्ल प्रायः छोटे, सीमान्त किसानों द्वारा पाली जाती है। जो इन्हे बंजर जमीन, खाली खेत, फसल अवशेष तथा सड़को के किनारों पर चराते हैं। बरसात की कमी एवं चरागाह की कमी के समय उन्हें निष्क्रमण पर भी ले जाते हैं। इन्हे मुख्यतः माँस उत्पादन हेतु ही पाला जाता है क्योंकि इनसे प्राप्त मोटे ऊन का बाजार में बहुत ज्यादा मूल्य नहीं है। किसान इस नस्ल को उसके शरीर भार, दूध उत्पादन, कुल प्राप्त मेंमनों की संख्या, ऊन गुणवत्ता, निष्क्रमण की क्षमता एवं प्रबंधन में आसानी के लिए पालते हैं। केन्द्रीय भेड़ एवं ऊन अनुसंधान संस्थान अविकानगर, मालपुरा भेड़ के जनुकीय संवर्धन में कई वर्षों से कार्य कर रहा है। किसानों के रेवड़ (फील्ड) में मालपुरा मेंमनों का औसतन जन्मभार  $3.35 \pm 0.02$  कि.ग्रा., तीन माह पर  $14.96 \pm 0.08$  कि.ग्रा तथा छः माह पर भार  $21.30 \pm 0.15$  कि.ग्रा. भार दर्ज किया गया है। संस्थान के समूह में शरीर भार  $3.36 \pm 0.04$  कि.ग्रा.,  $18.19 \pm 0.20$  कि.ग्रा.,  $29.32 \pm 0.27$  कि.ग्रा. एवं  $37.72 \pm 0.39$  कि.ग्रा., क्रमशः जन्मभार, तीन माह भार, छः माह भार, एवं बारह शरीर भार के लिए दर्ज है। यह अन्तर आनुवंशिक सुधार एवं वैज्ञानिक प्रबंधन को दर्शाते हैं। मेंमनों में औसत दैनिक शरीर भार वृद्धि (0 से 3 माह)  $164.82 \pm 2.09$  तथा 03 से 06 माह के बीच  $121.90 \pm 2.03$  ग्राम होती है। यह भेड़ सफेद रंग की होती है तथा इसका मुँह हल्के भूरे रंग का होता है इसके कान एकदम छोटे होते हैं तथा यह भेड़ लंबे पैरो वाली एवं सघन शरीर गठन की होती है। किसान इसे इसकी लम्बी पूँछ के लिए भी पसंद करते हैं। निम्न तालिका में मालपुरा भेड़ के शरीर माप को दर्शाया गया है।

तालिका क्र.सं. 01.शारीरिक मापदण्ड का औसत विश्लेषण

	शरीर भार (kg)	चेहरे की लम्बाई (cm)	चेहरे की चौड़ाई (cm)	छाती परिधि (cm)	कंधे तक ऊंचाई (cm)	शरीर की लम्बाई (cm)	पूँछ की लम्बाई (cm)
लिंग	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
(9)	47.64±1.45	27.96±0.18	14.08±0.43	86.18±2.09	80.37±1.63	74.91±1.68	37.22±1.67
मादा (208)	31.23±0.35	25.73±0.75	12.04±0.10	78.27±0.49	70.28±0.39	68.21±0.40	29.13±0.40
2 (48)	**	*	NS	**	**	NS	NS
4 (40)	37.06±0.93 <sup>a</sup>	26.41±0.48 <sup>a</sup>	13.00±0.28	78.79±1.33 <sup>a</sup>	73.71±1.04 <sup>a</sup>	70.81±1.07	32.62±1.06
4 (129)	38.99±0.93 <sup>b</sup>	26.67±0.48 <sup>ab</sup>	12.87±0.28	82.42±1.34 <sup>b</sup>	75.41±1.05 <sup>b</sup>	71.62±1.08	32.68±1.07
	42.26±0.80 <sup>c</sup>	27.46±0.41 <sup>b</sup>	13.30±0.24	85.47±1.14 <sup>c</sup>	76.85±0.89 <sup>b</sup>	72.26±0.92	34.22±0.91

\* - Significant at  $P<0.05$ ; \*\* - Significant at  $P<0.01$ ; NS- non-significant; Numbers in parentheses indicate the number of animals  
(स्रोत: The Indian Journal of Small Ruminants 2015, 21(1): 24-27)

मालपुरा नस्ल का प्रजनन क्षेत्र राजस्थान में टोंक, जयपुर एवं सवाई—माधोपुर जिले में है। यह राजस्थान का अर्द्धशुष्क जलवायु का क्षेत्र है जहाँ विभिन्न मौसम में तापमान में काफी उतार—चढ़ाव आता है। ( $1^{\circ}\text{C}$  से  $48^{\circ}\text{C}$ )। मालपुरा नस्ल तापमान की विभिन्नता को सहने के लिए चराई संसाधनों की कमी की समस्या को सहने के लिए पूरी तरह अनुकूलित है। यह नस्ल पूरे साल में अपना शरीरभर (वयस्क) 33 से 10 कि.ग्रा. मादाओं में तथा 39 से 50 कि.ग्रा. नरों में बनाये रखती है। प्रजनन योग्य नरों का शरीर भार अत्यधिक होता है।

### 9.1 मालपुरा भेड़ पालन के सामान्य तथ्य

हमने एम.एस.एस.पी.—मालपुरा ईकाई के तहत कई भेड़पालको का सर्वेक्षण किया है तथा उन सभी भेड़पालको की सूची बनाई जिसमें किसानों की सामान्य जानकारी और उनकी भेड़ पालन के प्रति प्राप्त जानकारी दर्ज की है। भेड़ प्रजनन, प्रबंधन, एवं स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धित जानकारी के आँकड़े भी हमने दर्ज किये। भेड़पालन एक पारम्परिक व्यवसाय है अतः सभी किसान इसे पीढ़ी—दर—पीढ़ी से कर रहे हैं। इस क्षेत्र में भेड़पालन शुन्य लागत शुल्क पर किया जाता है जहाँ चरवाहा सुर्योदय से सुर्यास्त तक भेड़ों को जंगलो में चराता है। प्रजनन योग्य मेंढों को गुड़ व तेल दिया जाता है। रोज 8—10 घंटों की चराई तथा खेजड़ी, अरडू, नीम की छंगाई करके खिलाई भी की जाती है। नर मेंमनो को 3 से 5 महीने की आयु पर किसान को बेच देता हैं। मादा मेंमने रेवड़ प्रतिस्थापना हेतु समूह में ही रहते हैं। ऊन कल्पन प्रायः साल में तीन बार किया जाता है (फरवरी— मार्च, जून और सितम्बर—अक्टूबर)

किसान अपने रेवड़ में नर मादा को एक साथ ही रखता है। किसान अपने रेवड़ में बीजू मेंढे का चयन खुद ही करता है जिसमें शरीर भार, शरीर का गठन, पूँछ की लम्बाई, नाक (रोमन) तथा माथा भी देख जाता है। बीजू मेंढा रेवड़ में 5 से 6 वर्ष की आयु तक रखा जाता है एवं उसके बाद उसे बदल दिया जाता है। नया मेंढा खुद के रेवड़ से, या अन्य किसी के रेवड़ से या अविकानगर से खरीदा जाता है। मादा भेड़ों को तब तक नहीं बेचा जाता जब तक वे बुढ़ी या बीमार न हो। किसान मादा भेड़ों को 07 से 09 साल की उम्र में बेचते हैं। किसान रेवड़ में एक साल में मुख्यतः दो बार (अप्रैल एवं अगस्त) भेड़ों का प्रजनन करवाते हैं। कुछ जगहों पर सालभर एक—दो मेंमने भी प्राप्त होते हैं। नियंत्रित प्रजनन पद्धति किसानों को प्रबंधन में सरलता के कारण पसंद आती है। मालपुरा भेड़ प्रायः

एक ब्याँत में एक बच्चे को ही जन्म देती है जिसके चलते अपने जीवन काल में औसतन 7–8 मेंमने पैदा कर पाती है। किसानों द्वारा दी गयी जानकारी के अनुसार प्रथम गर्भाधान की उम्र इन भेड़ों में लगभग 15 माह है। भेड़पालक प्रायः अपने रेवड़ के लिए अलग से आवास की व्यवस्था नहीं करते हैं। दिनभर चराई के उपरान्त रात को रेवड़ किसानों के घर के आंगन में कच्चे फर्श पर तथा बाड़ों में रहता है। बारीश आदि के दौरान टिन या अन्य प्रकार के आवरण से सुरक्षा प्रदान की जाती है। जंगली जानवरों से सुरक्षा हेतु तार बंधाई या मिट्टी-ईट की दीवार से संरक्षण दिया जाता है।

## 9.2 स्वास्थ्य सेवा प्रबंधन

अविकानगर के सहयोग की वजह से संस्थान के आसपास के क्षेत्रों में स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धित जागरूकता देखी गई। भेड़पालक रोग एवं मृत्युदर को कम करने के लिए वैज्ञानिक प्रयासों को अपनाते हैं। PPR, ET तथा माता का टीका विशेष कर सभी रेवड़ों में लगता है। कुछ जगहों पर खुरपकाँ, मुँहपका की बीमारी के फैलाव की वजह से 50% किसान FMD टीका भी लगवाते हैं आंतरिक एवं बाह्य परजीवी सुरक्षा हेतु डिजिटिंग पशुचिकित्सक की सहायता से की जाती है। बरसात के मौसम में फूटरॉट जैसी बीमारी से बचने के लिए पैरों को कॉपर सल्फेट के पानी में भिगोया भी जाता है।

## 9.3 आय उपार्जन

भेड़पालक की अधिकांश आय मेंमनों की बिक्री से ही होती है। ऊन की बिक्री से किसान को नगण्य आय प्राप्त होती है। मेंमनों के बेचने के साथ 87.5% किसान ऊन को बेचते हैं और 8.3% किसान मेंगनी (खाद हेतु) बेचते हैं। भेड़पालकों के वास्तविक आय उत्पादन को आँकलन करने के उपरान्त यह पाया गया की मेंमनों को 02 माह उपरान्त ही किसान बेचने लगता है तथा बीमार एवं बुढ़े पशु भी आय के स्रोत होते हैं। औसतन एक मेंमना रूपये 2625/- तथा बुढ़ा जानवर रूपये 3742/- में बेचा जाता है।

## 9.4 भेड़ पालन के लिए जानकारी का स्रोत

अधिकांश किसान अपने घर में रेड़ियों, टी.वी. तथा समाचार पत्र पढ़ते हैं। ज्यादातर भेड़पालक भेड़ों से सम्बन्धित प्रजनन, स्वास्थ्य, एवं प्रबंधन की जानकारी केन्द्रीय भेड़ एवं ऊन अनुसंधान संस्थान, अविकानगर से प्राप्त करते हैं।

## 10. परियोजना क्रियाएँ

### 10.1 किसानों एवं उनके रेवड़ का पंजीकरण

इसके अन्तर्गत किसानों की पहचान उनके पास मौजूद भेड़ नस्ल, भेड़ों की संख्या एवं अन्य आधारसूत जानकारी द्वारा इकट्टा की जाती है। पंजीकरण के समय किसानों से सम्बन्धित निम्नलिखित बेसिक जानकारी इकट्टा की जाती है।

1. नाम, पता, टेलीफोन नम्बर, व्यवसाय, शैक्षणिक योग्यता
2. भूमि उपलब्धता एवं उसका क्षेत्रफल (बीघा/एकड़) तथा उसकी उपयोगिता
3. भेड़ एवं अन्य जानवरों की संख्या
4. चराई की अवधि, चराई का तरीका,
5. आवास व्यवस्था
6. प्रबंधन— स्वास्थ्य कवरेज, टीकाकरण, कृमिनाशक उपयोग, प्रजनन आँकड़ा, मृत्यु एवं रोग संक्रमण आँकड़ा रेवड़ की अन्य जानकारी



## किसानों के रेवड़ का सर्वेक्षण व चयन Survey and Selection of Farmer's flock



### 10.2 जानवरो की पहचान

इसके लिए प्रक्षेत्र स्तर पर एक वैज्ञानिक पशु पहचान पद्धति अपनाई जाती है अगर किसान जानवरो की पहचान टैगिंग या, टैटूईंग के लिए राजी नहीं होता है तो उसके रेवड़ का पंजीकरण नहीं किया जाता है। साथ ही साथ किसानो को इसके फायदे के बारे में बताया जाता है। और अधिकांश मामलो में किसान पहचान पद्धति अपनाने के लिए राजी हो जाता हैं। प्लास्टिक के कान के टैग तथा अमिट स्याही का उपयोग जानवरो के पहचान के लिए किया जाता है। परियोजना के प्रत्येक जानवर की अलग पहचान संख्या है। पहचान संख्या इस प्रकार तैयार की जाती है। इसमें किसान के गाँव के नाम का प्रथम अक्षर (Soda से S) तथा किसान के नाम का प्रथम अक्षर जैसे (Jagdish से J) और अंत में रेवड़ के भेड़ो की संख्या लिखी जाती है। अतः इस किसान के भेड़ो की पहचान संख्या इस प्रकार होगी SJ-01, SJ-02, इत्यादि। अगर एक ही गाँव में गाँव एवं नाम के प्रथम दो अक्षर से एक तरह की पहचान संख्या दो किसानों के लिए तैयार होती है। तो उसमें किसान के मध्य नाम या, अंतिम नाम का उपयोग करके पहचान संख्या बनाई जाती है।

जैसे Soda से Jagdish Gurjar, Soda से Jagdish Jat, इसमें प्रथम दो अक्षर दोनों किसान के लिए समान हैं अतः इनका नामकरण इस प्रकार होगा SJG पहले किसान के लिए, तथा SJJ दूसरे किसान के लिए, कुल मिलाकर हर जानवर को अलग पहचान संख्या देने की कोशिश की जाती है सभी जानवरो को अमिट स्याही से टैटूईंग कर दिया जाता है।



### 10.3 डाटा रिकार्डिंग

सभी पैरामीटर तथा वंशावली संबंधी जानकारी के आँकड़े वैज्ञानिक तरीके से रिकार्डिंग, पहले रजिस्टर में एवं उसके बाद कम्प्यूटर में किये जाते हैं। विभिन्न प्रकार के आँकड़ो को इकट्ठा करने के लिए विभिन्न प्रारूप तैयार किये गये हैं। और उससे संबंधित

रजिस्टर किसानो के घरों में रखे जाते हैं। डाटा गणक किसानो के रेवड़ में समय—समय पर जाकर आँकड़े विभिन्न रजिस्ट्रो में दर्ज करते हैं। परियोजना से जुड़े वैज्ञानिक विभिन्न केन्द्रों का दौरा समय—समय पर डाटा इकट्ठा करने एवं परियोजना कार्यों की निगरानी के लिए करते हैं। विभागाध्यक्ष, परियोजना अन्वेषक / समन्वयक, तथा अन्य विशिष्ट अतिथिगण भी प्रक्षेत्र के रेवड़ का भ्रमण समन्वयन एवं निगरानी के लिए करते हैं।

### आँकड़ा सकलन के लिए बनाये गये रजिस्ट्रो के प्रारूप:-

#### पशुधन संख्या

रेवड़ में पशुधन संख्या की जानकारी रेवड़ के आकार का आकलन तथा जानवरो की छँटनी, खरीद, बिक्री इत्यादि निर्णय लेने के लिए जरूरी है। विभिन्न आयु वर्गों में मौजूद जानवरो की संख्या की जानकारी हमें उस आयु समूह की जरूरी संख्या के बारे में बताते हैं। इससे हमें यह पता चलता है कि संख्या पर्याप्त है, अधिक है, या कम है। और उसी आधार पर हम छँटनी, खरीद, बिक्री का निर्णय लेने में सक्षम होते हैं। साथ ही रेवड़ में विभिन्न आयु वर्गों में विषमता के कारणों को समझने में भी मदद करते हैं। जानवरो का वर्गीकरण उसकी उम्र एवं आयु के आधार पर किया जाता है। प्रत्येक जानवर एक आयु वर्ग में अवधि पूरा करने के बाद उसे दूसरे आयु वर्ग में हस्तान्तरित कर दिया जाता है। इस तरह के हस्तान्तरण की प्रक्रिया विभिन्न आयु वर्गों में जानवरो की संख्या को जोड़कर तथा घटाकर पूरी की जाती है इस तरह हमें विभिन्न समय में विभिन्न आयु वर्गों में मौजूद जानवरो की संख्या का सही अनुमान मिलता है। उसी तरह से लैम्बिंग, खरीद इत्यादि से बड़ी संख्या तथा मृत्यु, बेचान, छँटनी के कारण घटी संख्या का भी रिकार्डिंग मासिक आधार पर किया जाता है। रेवड़ की निरंतर निगरानी के लिए प्रतिदिन का आँकड़ा भी रखा जा सकता है।

आयु वर्ग	प्रारम्भिक संख्या		आंतरिक स्थान्तरण		योग				कुल		घटाव		अंतिम संख्या	
	नर	मादा	नर	मादा	पैदा मेंमने		खरीद कर		नर	मादा	बाह्य स्थानान्तरण		मृत्यु	बिक्री

### प्रजनन जानकारी

संतानो के वंशावली की जानकारी के लिए नर एवं मादा की समागम की जानकारी जरूरी है। प्रजनन के आँकड़े नर एवं मादा के प्रजनन क्षमता की जानकारी भी देते हैं यह बार—बार गर्मी में आने वाली पर सफल प्रजनन नहीं करने वाली भेड़ की पहचान करने में भी सहायक है।

मादा संख्या	समागम के समय मादा भार	समागम की तारीख	नर की पहचान संख्या	ब्याँने की तारीख

### लैम्बिंग रिकार्ड

लैम्बिंग के आँकड़े मेंमने तथा उसके माता पिता की पहचान तथा मेंमने के जन्म भार, लिंग, जन्म की तारीख इत्यादि जानकारी के लिए उपयोगी होते हैं।

क्र. स.	संतान की पहचान संख्या	संतान का लिंग	जन्म की तारीख	पिता की नस्ल एवं पहचान संख्या	माता की नस्ल एवं पहचान संख्या	माता के ब्याँने के समय भार	जन्म भार	ऊन का रंग

### उत्पादन (शरीर भार आँकड़ा)

विभिन्न आयु वर्ग के अंतराल पर मेंमनो के शरीर भार जैसे जन्म के समय, तीन माह, छःमाह, नौ माह, बारह माह, इत्यादि या मासिक भार का आँकड़ा संकलित करना चाहिए। यह हमें शरीर भार व वृद्धि का सही आँकलन करने में मदद करते हैं।

क्र.स.	पहचान संख्या	मेंमने का लिंग	जन्म की तारीख	जन्म भार	तीन माह भार	छःमाह भार	नौ माह भार	बारह माह भार
1.								
2.								
3.								

### ऊन कतराई एवं ऊन उत्पादन रजिस्टर

जानवरो का ऊन साल में प्रायः दो बार कतरा जाता है। किसान साल में तीन बार ऊन कतरते हैं। यह किसान के अपनी सोच एवं सहूलियत पर आधारित है। ऊन कतराई के आँकड़े जानवरो के ऊन उत्पादन की जानकारी देते हैं। ऊन के आँकड़ो का संकलन ऊन देने वाली नस्लों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है।

क्र.स.	जानवर की पहचान संख्या	तारीख	ऊन उत्पादन	
			I	II

### उपचार रजिस्टर

यह रजिस्टर पशु रेवड़ का एक महत्वपूर्ण दस्तावेज है। फार्म पर एक स्वास्थ्य/इलाज संबंधी रजिस्टर रखना चाहिए। बीमार जानवरो की पहचान संख्या, बीमारी का नाम, बीमार होने की तारीख, उपचार शुरू करने की तारीख, उपचार के दौरान दी जाने वाली दवाईयों का विवरण अंकित हो। इससे हमें उपचार पर होने वाले खर्च की भी जानकारी मिलती है।

क्र.स.	जानवर की पहचान संख्या	बीमारी का नाम	उपचार तारीख, एवं दवाईयों	उपचार तारीख, एवं दवाईयों	कुल खर्च	टिप्पणी

### सूची एवं निष्पादन पंजिका

एक जानवर के रेवड़ में प्रवेश करने से लेकर उसके रेवड़ से निकलने तक की सारी जानकारी इस रजिस्टर में अंकित की जाती हैं। यह हमें रेवड़ में मौजूद जानवरो की सही जानकारी देता है। साथ ही साथ रेवड़ से निष्पादीत जानवरो की उत्पादक आयु का पता लगाने में मदद करता है।

क्र.स.	जानवर की पहचान संख्या	लिंग	जन्म दिनांक	पिता की पहचान संख्या	माता की पहचान संख्या	निष्पादन की तारीख	निष्पादन का कारण



## 10.4 बीजू नर वितरण एवं प्रक्षेत्र में रिकार्डिंग

किसानों के रेवड़ के आनुवंशिक संवर्धन हेतु संस्थान के केन्द्रीय रेवड़ से बीजू मेंढो का वितरण किसानों को करते हैं। मेंढो का चयन उनके उत्पादन क्षमता तथा शारीरिक बनावट के आधार पर किया जाता है। किसानों को पसंद का बीजू मेंढा चुनने में उचित प्राथमिकता दी जाती है। किसानों के रेवड़ में संस्थान के मेंढो का तथा उससे पैदा हुये बच्चों का आँकड़ा आगे के विश्लेषण के लिए लिया जाता है। पंजीकृत किसानों एवं संस्थान के बीच MOU पर हस्ताक्षर किये जाते हैं। जिसमें संस्थान के द्वारा दिये गये मेंढे का उपयोग, उसके आँकड़े इकट्ठा करने तथा अनुसंधान आँकड़ा संकलन इत्यादि की शर्तों को रखा जाता है।

### Supply of Improved Rams



## 10.5 अनुसंधान परियोजना के फार्म एवं फील्ड के इकाईयों का निगरानी एवं समन्वयन

परियोजना कार्यान्वयन से जुड़ी टीम किसानों के सहभागिता से विश्वसनीय एवं अनुसंधान आँकड़े इकट्ठा करती है। आँकड़ा रजिस्टर, की सही पहचान संख्या तथा समय पर टीकाकरण इत्यादि गतिविधियों एवं दस्तावेजों का सत्यापन परियोजना के अधिकारी समय-समय पर करते रहते हैं। परियोजना से ताल्लुक रखने वाले उच्च अधिकारी जैसे विभागाध्यक्ष, निदेशक महोदय, परियोजना समन्वयक, सहायक निदेशक, सहायक उप महानिदेशक (पशु विज्ञान), महानिदेशक भी कई मौकों पर परियोजना के दस्तावेजों एवं गतिविधियों का सत्यापन करते हैं। ठीक उसी प्रकार किसान को भी नियमित रूप से संस्थान में किसान मंला, किसान गोष्ठी में बुलाकर, वैज्ञानिक प्रजनन एवं प्रबंधन की तकनीकों सिखाई जाती है। किसानों के साथ काम करने का अनुभव हमारे सभी तरकों से समृद्ध बना रहा है।



## ENGLISH VERSION

### 1. Introduction

Genetically improved breeding rams are the key component in any sheep genetic improvement programme, as the major objectives of systematic breeding are development of foundation stock, increase in productivity and reproductive efficiency of the sheep through genetic improvement. One ram of good genetic worth can cover many females and hence can speed up the genetic up-gradation process. Body weight or growth characteristics combined with the carcass characteristics and wool yield and quality are the most important traits in selection programme of any sheep breed. Other traits like age at first lambing, fertility (both male and female), disease resistance, prolificacy and in some cases milk and fat yield are also given due importance for developing a breeding goal. Malpura sheep being a mutton type breed, is preferred and bred mostly for its high body weight and adaptability to the harsh climate.

### 2. Background of ICAR-MSSP Malpura Unit

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has started mega project for dissemination of improved germplasm (plants and animals) to the field during XI five year plan. Malpura sheep unit was inducted in the mega sheep seed platform since March 2014. This unit was started at the ICAR-Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute Avikanagar, where already a well-established nucleus of genetically improved Malpura sheep was present. This flock was improved for last 35 years with an aim to improve the growth characteristics of this breed.

### 3. About ICAR-Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute (CSWRI) Avikanagar

The ICAR-Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute is a premier Institute of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) engaged in research and extension activities on sheep and rabbits. It was established in 1962 at Malpura in Rajasthan. Now campus is popular by the name of Avikanagar (meaning: the sheep city). The campus is spread over an area of 1591.20 hectare. It has three Regional Research Centres in different climatic zones of the country to develop region specific technologies. North Temperate Regional Station (NTRS) was established in 1963 in temperate region at Garsa, Kullu in Himachal Pradesh. The Southern Regional Research Centre (SRRC) was established in 1965 in sub temperate region at Mannavanur in Tamil Nadu. Arid Region Campus (ARC) was established in 1974 at Bikaner in arid region of Rajasthan. The Institute and its sub-stations have been working for enhancing the productivity of sheep and rabbit by applying scientific methods and developing new technologies. The Institute has developed new strains of Avikalin for carpet wool production and Bharat Merino sheep for fine wool production in temperate climate. The scientific breeding, feeding and management practices were developed for improving the production traits of Malpura, Marwari, Magra and Chokla sheep. A prolific sheep from crossing of Malpura, Garole and Patanwadi breeds has been developed and its performance evaluation is ongoing under semiarid climate. A resistant and susceptible strain of Malpura and Avikalin sheep for *Haemonchus contortus* was developed through breeding technology.

Some of the important technologies developed by the Institute are: Superior germplasm of sheep and rabbit,





artificial insemination in sheep with liquid chilled semen, indigenous intra-vaginal sponges for oestrus induction and synchronization, embryo transfer technique in sheep, ram semen freezing techniques, intensive lamb rearing for maximizing mutton production, complete feed block for scarcity feeding, pre-weaning lamb feeding for enhancing mutton production, restructuring carcasses of cull ewes by nutritional manipulation, area-specific mineral mixture for sheep and goats, establishment of pasture for higher fodder production, flock health technology, disease data information system for organized sheep and goat farms, worm management programme for sheep flocks of Rajasthan, targeted selective treatment approach for management of haemonchosis in sheep, FROGIN: Software for forecasting gastrointestinal nematodiasis in sheep of Rajasthan, aesthetic and durable carpet from indigenous wool and its blends, angora rabbit hair – Bharat Merino wool blended shawls, natural colours for wool and specialty hair fibre, high quality blankets from indigenous wool, development of woollen handicrafts from non-apparel grade wool, molecular technique for identification of wool and specialty hairs, development of pure pashmina yarn using PVA as carrier fibre and value added meat products.

#### 4. Objectives of the MSSP-Malpura Unit

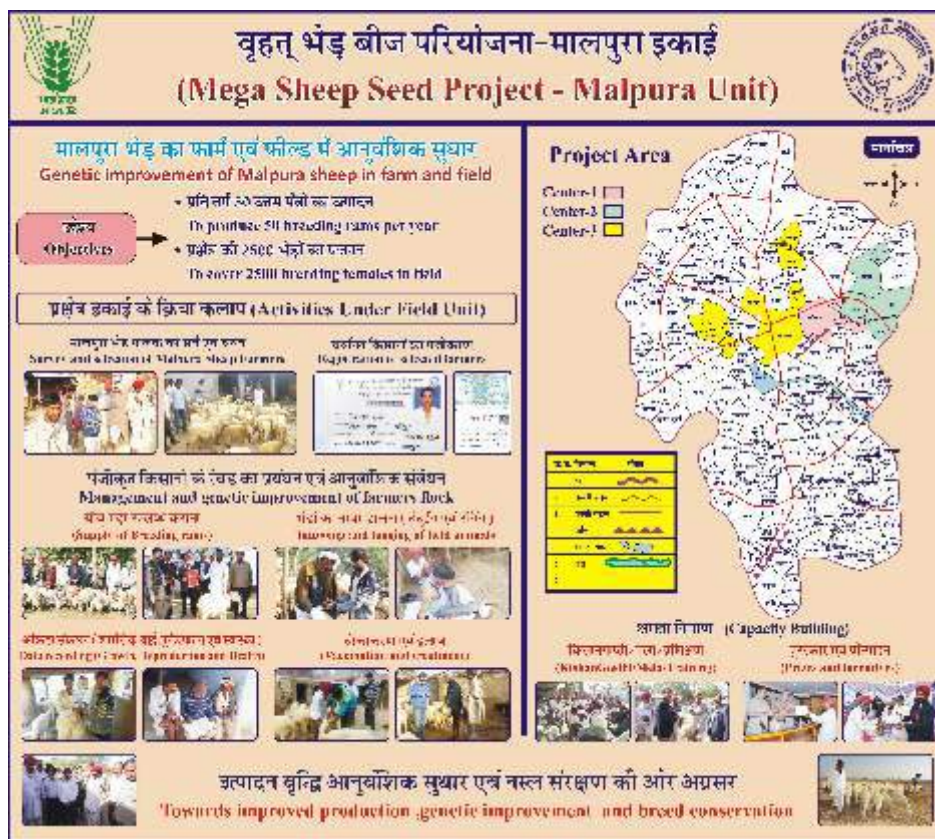
Objectives of the project are to produce around 50 superior breeding rams in the nucleus flock and distribute them in the field for genetic improvement of the field germplasm and also to cover about 2500 breeding ewes in field.

#### 5. Location

The ICAR-Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute (CSWRI), Avikanagar is located in the semi-arid region of Rajasthan, India at 75°28' E Latitude and 26°17' N Longitude at an altitude of 320 meters above mean sea level. The area in and around the Avikanagar is extensively surveyed and covered in the Malpura project.

Under this programme several villages are surveyed and sheep breeders who rear Malpura sheep are involved in the research mode to participate in the breeding program of Malpura sheep for genetic improvement. Today nearly 67 sheep breeders are associated with this programme. The program runs from Animal Genetics and Breeding Division of ICAR-CSWRI Avikanagar. In the Malpura project, division has a well-established breeding nucleus with 450 adult females as on 31.03.2017 and their followers. Aim is to make the breeding female nucleus of 500 to produce lambs of good genetic worth.

The field coverage is divided in to mainly three (03) different centres for ease of management. Each centre covers different villages and farmers in a particular area whose number is steadily increasing. Three centres cover more than 4086 sheep in the field that bred 2628 adult Malpura sheep females as on 31.03.2017.



**वृहत् भेड़ बीज परियोजना-मालपुरा इकाई**  
(Mega Sheep Seed Project - Malpura Unit)

**मालपुरा भेड़ का फार्म एवं फील्ड में आनुवंशिक सुधार**  
Genetic improvement of Malpura sheep in farm and field

- प्रतिवर्ष 50 उत्तम पैरोल उत्पादन (To produce 50 breeding rams per year)
- प्रतिवर्ष की 2500 भेड़ों का प्रजनन (To cover 2500 breeding females in field)

**प्रक्षेत्र इकाई के क्रिया कलाप (Activities Under Field Unit)**

- नामपुरा क्षेत्र पालक का सर्वेक्षण (Survey and appraisal of Malpura sheep farmers)
- सर्वश्रेष्ठ किसानों का सर्वेक्षण (Appraisal of best farmers)
- पंचोन्नत किसानों के भेड़ों का प्रबंधन एवं आनुवंशिक सुधार (Management and genetic improvement of farmers flock)
- शेडिंग, नस्ल सुधार, प्रजनन, आनुवंशिक सुधार (Shedding, breed improvement, reproduction, genetic improvement)
- अनुसंधान, प्रजनन, आनुवंशिक सुधार (Research, reproduction, genetic improvement)
- सर्वश्रेष्ठ किसानों का सर्वेक्षण (Appraisal of best farmers)
- शिक्षण, प्रजनन, आनुवंशिक सुधार (Training, reproduction, genetic improvement)
- प्रजनन, आनुवंशिक सुधार (Reproduction, genetic improvement)

**उत्पादन वृद्धि, आनुवंशिक सुधार एवं नस्ल संरक्षण की ओर अग्रसर**  
Towards improved production, genetic improvement and breed conservation

## 6. Technical programme

Improving sheep for mutton production will have major emphasis on improving the indigenous Malpura sheep through selection. Breeding ewes and followers are envisaged to be kept for improvement and ex-situ conservation. Young Rams would be ranked and selected on the basis single trait, i.e. live weight at 6 month.

A component on field performance of Malpura sheep through recording and evaluation of scientific data is undertaken. An effort to improve the field flocks by identifying best germplasm and also by use of quality breeding rams of nucleus flock is envisaged.

**Management of flocks in the institute:** Animals according to their age, sex, physiological and health status are housed in the sheep shed. Sheep flock management, grazing by contractual services, supplementary feeding, heat detection and mating, treatment and culling of sick animals is managed by veterinary/ technical officers. Scientists involved in the project have provided guidance to the staff for effective management and proper implementation of the technical programme. Planned breeding was practiced so as to avoid lambing in harsh climate. Mating plan was designed to avoid inbreeding. Animals surplus to the project (weak and stunted growth, stray born, old age ewes, on production ground, etc.) were proposed for culling by the PI/CoPIs. Culling of sick animals on health basis was proposed by veterinary officer/technical officer at Sheep Sector.

**Field flocks:** The programme of Malpura sheep genetic improvement and evaluation is also being undertaken simultaneously in the field at farmer's flock. Basic objective of the programme is to identify the animals in the field, to record their performance and to evaluate the germplasm. Exchange of superior animals from institute nucleus to field flocks. The rams were used for service and data of their progeny are being recorded.

**Data:** The data on growth, reproduction, survivability and Greasy fleece weight (GFW), etc. are collected by scientists (PI and Co-PIs) involved in the project. Observations recorded: Body weight at birth, 3, 6, 9 and 12 months of age, 1st Greasy fleece weight (GFW), Adult 6 monthly GFW, Adult annual GFW, Topping%, Lambing% (available and tugged basis), ewe weight at mating and lambing, survivability (pre and post-weaning, adult and overall). For field, data recording for growth, GFW, reproduction, health status etc. are being done regularly. Data on growth performance such as birth weight, 3 month weight, and subsequent monthly weights up to adult stage and the reproductive parameters (lambing on ewes' available basis) was recorded. The economic gains from rearing of Malpura sheep at farmer's door is also recorded each year.

## 7. Ogranizational Set up

**Sponsoring Agency:** Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Department of Agricultural Research and Education, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer's welfare, Govt of India, New Delhi



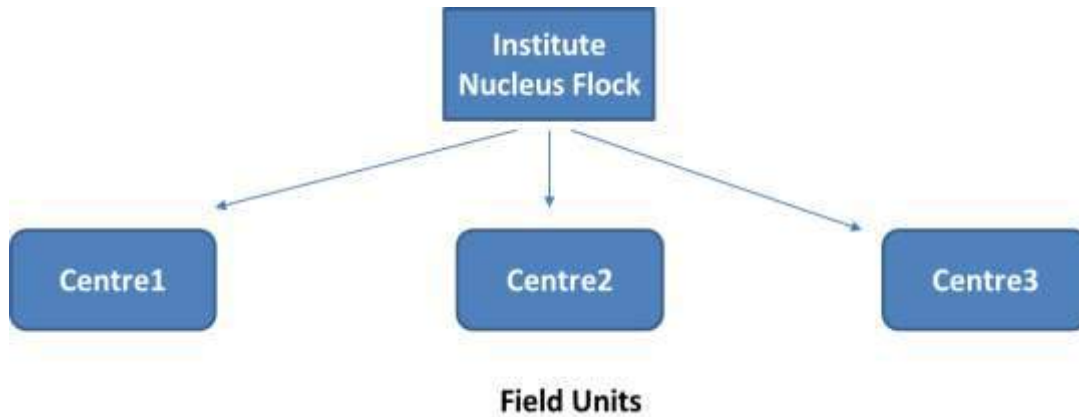
**Implementing Agency:** ICAR-Central Sheep & Wool Research Institute, Avikanagar with the help of Mega Sheep Seed Project Co-ordinating Agency for various units



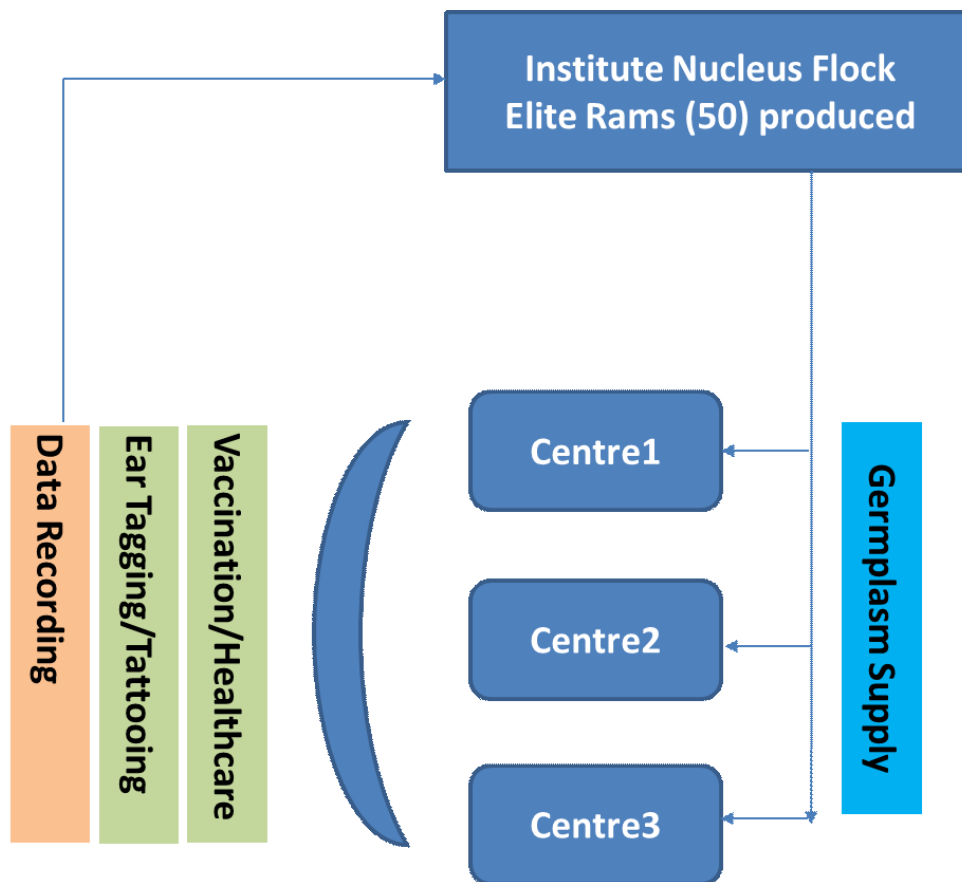
Mandya Mecheri Malpura Sonadi ChhotaNagpuri



**Malpura Unit (MSSP)** is implemented at Animal Genetics and Breeding Divison of ICAR-CSWRI Avikanagar.



### 8. MSSP-Malpura Unit structure at field



### 9. General information about Malpura Sheep in field flocks

Malpura sheep breed is a heavy and famous descript mutton type sheep of Rajasthan that produces quality meat in addition to coarse wool of about one kg per annum. Malpura sheep are reared by small and marginal land holders who graze them on fallow land, crop residue and also take them on migration during period of scarcity of feed. They are mainly reared for mutton purpose, as the earnings from their coarse wool are of little market value. The farmers like Malpura sheep for its properties like higher weight gain, milk yield, number of lambs weaned, wool quality, walking capacity and the ease of management. The Central Sheep & Wool Research Institute (CSWRI) Avikanagar is involved in genetic improvement and conservation of Malpura sheep since many years. In the field flocks, lambs of this sheep weigh nearly  $3.35 \pm 0.02$  kg at birth,



14.96±0.08 kg at weaning and 21.30±0.15 kg at six month of age, respectively. In the farm flock maintained at ICAR-CSWRI Avikanagar the average weight of lambs at birth, three and six month age is recorded as 3.34±0.04, 18.19±0.20, 29.32 ±0.27 and 37.72 ± 0.39 kg, respectively (Annual Report Malpura-MSSP 2015-16). Differences being due to genetic improvement of the animals and also scientific rearing practices followed at the farm. Lambs grow very fast with average daily gain (ADG) from birth to weaning as 164.82±2.09 g and 121.90±2.03 g from weaning to six month age. Coat colour of Malpura sheep is white with coarse wool. The face is light brown with short, blunt ears. Animals have square compact body and long legs. Farmers also have liking for the long tail of animals for aesthetic purpose. In the field flocks, body measurements of Malpura animals depict their clear picture (Table1)

Table 1. Least squares means (±SE) for morphometric parameters of Malpura sheep in field flocks

Trait/ Factors	Body weight (kg)	Face length (cm)	Face width (cm)	Heart girth (cm)	Wither height (cm)	Body length (cm)	Tail length (cm)
Sex	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Male (9)		27.96±0.18	14.08±0.43	86.18±2.09	80.37±1.63	74.91±1.68	37.22±1.67
Female (208)		25.73±0.75	12.04±0.10	78.27±0.49	70.28±0.39	68.21±0.40	29.13±0.40
Dentition	**	*	NS	**	**	NS	NS
2 teeth (48)	37.06±0.93 <sup>a</sup>	26.41±0.48 <sup>a</sup>	13.00±0.28	78.79±1.33 <sup>a</sup>	73.71±1.04 <sup>a</sup>	70.81±1.07	32.62±1.06
4 teeth (40)	38.99±0.93 <sup>b</sup>	26.67±0.48 <sup>ab</sup>	12.87±0.28	82.42±1.34 <sup>b</sup>	75.41±1.05 <sup>b</sup>	71.62±1.08	32.68±1.07
Full mouth (129)	42.26±0.80 <sup>c</sup>	27.46±0.41 <sup>b</sup>	13.30±0.24	85.47±1.14 <sup>c</sup>	76.85±0.89 <sup>b</sup>	72.26±0.92	34.22±0.91

\* - Significant at P<0.05; \*\* - Significant at P<0.01; NS- non-significant; Numbers in parentheses indicate the number of animals (Source: The Indian Journal of Small Ruminants 2015, 21(1): 24-27)

The breeding tract of this sheep is found in Tonk, Jaipur and Sawai Madhopur districts of Rajasthan that falls mainly in the semi-arid region with great variation in temperatures (1°C to 48°C) across the seasons in a year. Animals are very well adapted to variations in climate and scarcity of the grazing resources as they are able to maintain the live weights across the year in the average range of 33 to 40 kg for females and 39 to 50 kg in males with significant variations between the seasons. Breeding rams are very heavy.

### 9.1 Sheep management practices:

We surveyed several farmers who rear the Malpura sheep and are covered under the Mega Sheep Seed Project (MSSP) Malpura Unit under research mode. Inventory of all those farmers (N=67) is made and general information regarding sheep management, breeding and health practices is given herewith. The sheep rearing is the traditional occupation that runs in the family and for majority of stakeholders barring a few had generations of experience for sheep rearing. The sheep rearing in this region is purely zero input based, where a shepherd accompany the flock of nearly 70 to 100 animals from sunrise to sunset in the available grazing lands. No extra input is provided to any of the animals except the breeding ram just before and during breeding, where a mixture of jaggery and edible oil is given to rams before breeding. Sheep flocks are primarily raised on grazing for 8-10 h on grasses, crop stubble, roadside and fallow lands and available seasonal tree lopping (*Khejri, Ardu, Neem, Babool*). Care of breeding ram is taken round the year with additional supplements, if available. Male lambs are disposed at about 3-5 months whereas females are retained for replacement of the flock. Shearing takes place usually three times (February-March, June and September-October).

In the field flocks of Malpura sheep, both males and females are maintained or kept together throughout the year. Farmers usually perform systematic selection of male lambs for breeding purpose using their wisdom. They select a few male lambs for future breeding and others are sold at the earliest. Ram lambs are selected mainly based on body condition and phenotypic appearance of the animals. It was observed that farmers are also particular about the length of tail and shape of

nose and forehead, where Roman nose and broad forehead are preferred. The rams are maintained up to 5 to 6 years of age and they are mostly replaced with ram lambs selected from their own flock or purchased from other sheep breeders or from CSWRI Avikanagar. As far as culling of female lambs is concerned, all the females are retained for breeding purpose and only problematic females are sold or culled from the flock. The ewes are retained for breeding up to 7 to 9 years of age. Farmers practice breeding of ewes for mainly two times in a year, i.e. during April and August, however, intermittent across the year lambing is observed for a few cases. Controlled breeding is preferred due to ease in management of the flock. This sheep breed usually give birth to single lamb and hence in a lifetime, it produces on an average 7-8 lambs in farmer's flock. As per the information revealed by farmers, the average age at first lambing is 15 months for Malpura ewe.

In the field flocks, housing was usually not provided for sheep by farmers. Throughout the day, sheep graze in the forests and during night they stay in the open area in the farmer's house. It was seen that usually a *kaccha* structure with tin cover or thatch cover is also made for protection during the rain, etc. The sitting area for the sheep is usually fenced or walled for protection from the wild animals.

## 9.2 Health care Management

Due to continued work from ICAR-CSWRI Avikanagar since last many years through transfer of technology programme, awareness about healthcare in the vicinity of institute and in remotely located area has percolated. Shepherds have started giving importance to prophylactic measures for reducing the morbidity and mortality in their flocks. Prophylaxis was a regular feature where most of the sheep breeders practiced Enterotoxaemia (ET) vaccination, sheeppox vaccination and Peste des petits ruminants (PPR) vaccination. Nearly 50% practiced FMD vaccination due to a few outbreaks in the breeding tract. As a routine practice for control of parasites, most of the farmers practiced deworming practices for internal parasites such as roundworms, etc. and a few practiced preventive measures for external parasites too. We observed that nearly 25% breeders regularly used foot bath in rainy season to prevent hoof related diseases such as footrot.

## 9.3 Income Generation

It is well known that majority of the income to sheep breeders comes from sale of lamb. In our observation on shepherd's income through sheep rearing, we found that wool's economic importance has declined significantly and it can hardly generate any income or even meet the shearing cost of the animal. Still 87.5% breeders also sold wool as an additional source of income along with animal and 8.3% sold manure apart from wool and animal. However no one was engaged in processing of the sheep produce for real profit. We studied the actual revenue generated in farmers' flocks (32) in the studied region and found following results. We observed that the revenue generation was mostly due to sale of lambs and adult animals. Male lambs are mainly sold at the age of 2 months onwards, whereas adult animals include old age females and sick animals. Overall price for lambs was Rs. 2625.98/- and adults, Rs. 3742.27/-.

## 9.4 Source of information for sheep rearing

Most of the farmers have access to Radio, Television, News Papers at their home, however being in the vicinity of CSWRI Avikanagar, they all are mostly benefitted from the institute for information related to sheep breeding, feeding, management and health.

## 10. Activities to be taken up

Under this project a lot of activities are taken up on regular basis that are related to the technical programme, data recording, germplasm distribution, farmers and scientists interaction (Kisan Goshthi), etc.

### 10.1 Registration of the Farmers and their flocks

Under this programme, farmers are identified with respect to the breed of sheep they have, number of total sheep with them and other baseline information. During registration following basic information about farmers (one time) is collected.

- I. Name, address, telephone number, occupation and education of the farmer
- II. Land-holding and area (in acre/bigha) and its utility
- III. Species-wise number of animals apart from sheep they have
- IV. Grazing hours, time of grazing, grazing land
- V. Housing system
- VI. Management - health coverage-vaccination, deworming; breeding data; morbidity and mortality data, general information about the breeding statistics of flock
- VII. Other information: sources of knowledge, education status, time since in the sheep farming, etc.

## Survey and Selection of Farmer's flock



### 10.2 Animal Identification

Under this programme, a scientific animal identification at field level is practiced and unless and until farmer does not agree for this condition, his flock is not registered for the programme. Plastic ear tags with permanent marker ink numbers are used to mark the identity of the animals. Due to small ear of Malpura sheep the aluminium ear tag is also used. Each animal in the project has distinct identification number. The number is generated using following system. First letter of village (S for Soda) and first letter of farmer's name (J for Jagdish) are used before actual serial number in the flock (SJ236). In case of a conflict of initial letters an alternate arrangement is sought and recorded accordingly. Once animals are 3 months old, all the sheep are tattooed with permanent ink.



### 10.3 Data Recording

The scientific data recording on all parameters along with pedigree information of the animals is done on registers and the same is digitalised once brought to the laboratory. Formats were prepared for the recording of the data and the same are kept at the farmer's house. Data enumerators visit the farmer's flock on routine basis to collect the data. Scientists involved in project visit the centres regularly to monitor and collect the data. Head of division, Project Co-ordinator and other dignitaries also visit the field flocks for regular monitoring and evaluation.

A few formats of the registers are given below:

**Livestock strength:** It is essential to monitor the flock dynamics in the farm for taking decisions on culling, sale, purchase of animals etc. Animals can be classified according to sex and age, ear tag or tattoo and mark. Each animal which is internally transferred from one age group (e.g. 0-3M) to another (e.g. 3-6M) must be entered in addition and reduction columns to keep track of the flock dynamics. Similarly addition due to lambing, purchase and reduction due to death, sale, culling etc. must be recorded on monthly basis. Day to day record can also be kept for regular monitoring of the flock.

Age Group	Opening Balance		Internal Transfer		Addition				Total		Reduction						Closing Balance					
	M	F	M	F	Lambing		Purchase				Internal Transfer		Death		Sold				Total Reduction			
					M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
0-3M																						
3-6M																						
6-12M																						
Adult																						
<b>Total</b>																						

**Breeding information:** Breeding of ewes with identified rams must be recorded to keep track of reproductive status of the sheep and for allotting tag number to the progeny. This record is also helpful for identifying repeat breeders and non-performers.

Ewe Number	Weight at mating			Date of mating			Ram allotted			Date of lambing/ Progeny	
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3		
1001											
1002											

**Lambing records:** Keeping record of the lambing is very essential for identification of the lamb, its sire and dam, and its weight at birth.

S. No.	Identity of progeny	Sex of progeny	Date of lambing	Dam's breed & identity	Dam's weight at lambing	Birth weight	Colour pattern for coat
1	1101						
2	1102						



**Production records (Growth):** Some basic information on growth such as birth weight and weight in every month or at some specified intervals must be recorded for monitoring growth on regular basis

S. No.	Animal Identity	Sex of progeny	Date of Birth	Birth weight	Weaning weight (3 m)	Six month weight	Nine month weight	Twelve month weight
1	1101							
2	1102							

**Shearing and wool yield:** Animals are usually sheared twice in a year. In farmers flock, three times shearing is also observed, however it depends on the wish and comfort of the farmer and his flock. Shearing records help in identifying the animals yield; it is relevant in wool breeds.

S. No.	Animal Identity	Greasy Fleece Yield (kg)								
		Year/Season/Date	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II
1	1101	2005								
2	1102	2006								

**Treatment register:** This register is also one of the most important records in the flock. A simple format for treatment of the animals suffering from diseases should be maintained to monitor the progress of health. Cost for the treatment of the flock must be carefully recorded.

S. No.	Animal Identity	Disease	Treatment given					Cost incurred	Remarks
			Date1	Date2	Date3	Date4	Date5		
1	1101								
2	1102								

**Inventory and Disposal Register:** All the information regarding the animal's entry, existence in the flock till its exit from the flock must be entered in this register to know the number of animals available in the flock and individual animal's disposal.

S. No.	Animal Identity	Sex	Date of Birth	Sire Identity	Dam identity	Date of disposal	Reason of disposal
1	1101						
2	1102						

## 10.2 Ram Distribution and recording of Rams performance in the field

The superior germplasm from the institute nucleus is distributed to the farmers for their flock's upgradation. The rams are selected based on their performance and phenotypic characteristics. Farmers are given due preference in choice for selection of the ram. Further, once ram is taken and used by the farmer, the performance of that ram and progeny born out of that ram are recorded for further analysis. A memorandum of understanding (MOU) is signed between the farmer and institute regarding supply of germplasm and its use for breeding and research data collection at the farmer's flock. MOU declares that the ram is a property of institute in principle and all the research data generated at field must be reported to the project investigator.

### Supply of Improved Rams



## 10.5 Monitoring of the activities of the research project in the farm and field and farmer's interaction

Project team is involved in authentic data collection and research in partnership mode, where farmers also contribute equally as that of institute and scientists in collection of research data. The data registers, flocks, animal ID verification, etc. are done by staff from time to time. Dignitaries like Head of the Division, Director, Project Co-ordinator, ADG, DDG (AS), Director General, etc. have visited the farm and field and verified the activities performed. Similarly farmers are called in the institute on regular basis to make them aware about the scientific breeding and management practices of sheep rearing through Kisan Mela, Kisan Goshthi, etc. The experience of working with farmers is enriching in either ways.



## मालपुरा भेड़ पालकों की विस्तृत सूचना

### Detail Information about the Malpura Sheep Breeders





## 1. श्री गोपी गुर्जर / Mr. Gopi Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री गोपी गुर्जर / Mr. Gopi Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री झीता गुर्जर / Sh. Jhita gurjar
उम्र /Age	40 वर्ष / 40 years
पता / Address	गाँव— मालपुरा, तह. —मालपुरा, जिला— टोंक Village - Malpura, Teh. - Malpura Dist- Tonk



**Mr. Gopi Gurjar** is (40) residing at Malpura village He is illiterate and is maintaining the Malpura Sheep for more than 20 year. He has a flock of 80 Malpura sheep. His family comprises 4 members and utilized family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture practices. The sheep rearing is a family business for him since last four generations. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs. His family and children's education is completely dependent on the income arising from sheep farming. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side with little supplementation.



### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 1,00,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and from disposal of aged or old animals after 8-10 lactations. He disposed lambs at the age of 2-3 month at the rate of Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lamb. The old adults are sold at the rate of Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/- per animal.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied from 1 to 2% from year to year. This low mortality was a result of good management practices followed at home.

### Status of Livestock population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Sheep	Malpura	70



## 2. श्री नारायण गुर्जर / Mr. Narayan Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री नारायण गुर्जर / Mr. Narayan Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री झीता गुर्जर / Sh. Jhita Gurjar
उम्र /Age	65 वर्ष / 65 years
पता / Address	गाँव— मालपुरा, तह. —मालपुरा, जिला— टोंक Village – Malpura , Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Narayan Gurjar** (65) is residing at Malpura He is illiterate and is maintaining the Malpura Sheep for nearly 60 years. He has a flock of 60 Malpura sheep. His family comprises 4 members and he gets their help for sheep and agriculture practices. The sheep rearing is a family business for him and since last two generations his family is involved in Sheep husbandry. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs. His family and children's education is completely dependent on the income arising from sheep farming. He is maintaining (60) Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side with little supplementation. He owns total area of land 1 biga (with irrigation facility) which is used for agriculture practices.



### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 10,000/- from agriculture and Rs. 60,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and also through disposal of adult sheep. He disposed lambs at the age of 2-3 month at the rate of Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lamb. The old adults are sold at the rate of Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/- per animal.

**Mortality percentage:-** Mortality percentage varied across the year from 1% to 5%.

### 3. श्री अब्दुल्ला खाँ / Mr. Abdullah Khan

नाम / Name	श्री अब्दुल्ला खाँ / Mr. Abdullah Khan
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री अली खाँ / Mh. Ali Khan
उम्र / Age	38 वर्ष / 38 years
पता / Address	गाँव- मालपुरा, तह . -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village – Malpura , Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Abdullah Khan** (38) is residing at Malpura village of Tehsil Malpura. He is Post graduate and is maintaining the Malpura Sheep for more than 50 years. He has a flock of 60 Malpura sheep and also keeps 2 buffaloes, one cow and 2 Sirohi goats for milk production and also a poultry farm. His family comprises 4 members and utilized family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture practices. The sheep rearing is a family business for him and since last four generations his family is involved in Sheep husbandry. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs and from agriculture. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in own uncultivated area and along road side and supplementation. He owns total area of land about 25 biga (25 biha with irrigation facility) which is used to agriculture practices and also for growing of fodder for the animals.



#### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 60,000/- from agriculture, Rs. 60,000/- form Cattle and Rs. 50,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of adult sheep.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied from 1% to 2% over different years due to good management practices.

#### Status of Livestock population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah Cross	2
Goat	Sirohi	2
Cow	Rathi	1
Poultry	WLH	15
Sheep	Malpura	60

#### 4. श्री अल्लादिया खाँ / Mr. Alladiya Khan

नाम / Name	श्री अल्लादिया खाँ / Mr. Allahdiya Khan
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री अब्दुल सत्तार / Mr. Abdul Sattar
उम्र / Age	50 वर्ष / 50 years
पता / Address	गाँव- मालपुरा, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village -Malpura, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Allahdiya Khan**, is residing at Malpura village. He is literate and has been traditionally maintaining Malpura sheep for about 3 generations. He has a flock of 100 Malpura sheep which he has been maintaining from childhood. His family comprises of 7 members and most of them help him in taking care of his sheep and agriculture. He owns about 50 bigha of land, (15 bigha dry land and 35 bigha irrigated land). In the irrigated land he cultivates wheat, mustard and fodder crops for feeding the animals. The source of family income is mainly from sale of lambs, mainly male lambs and from agricultural produce.



#### Revenue Generation

He earns income from sheep husbandry through the sale of male lambs and also through the sale of manure. Sale of old age females and males also add to his income. He earned nearly Rs. 2, 50000/- from agriculture Rs. 10000/- from other animals and Rs. 150000/- every years from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of aged or old animals after 7-8 lactations. He usually disposed lambs at the age of 2-3 month at the rate of Rs. 2000/- Rs.2500/- per lambs. The old Adults were sold at the rate of Rs.3000/- Rs.5000/- per animals.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage during the year 2013 was 8-10% and in the year 2014 it was 5% in his flock.

#### Status of other livestock in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	5
Cow	Rathi	2



### 5. श्री रामावतार गुर्जर / Mr. Ramavtar Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री रामावतार गुर्जर / Mr. Ramavtar Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री लक्ष्मी नारायण गुर्जर / Sh. Laxminarayan Gurjar
उम्र / Age	33 वर्ष / 33 years
पता / Address	गाँव- मालपुरा, तह . -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village - Malpura, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Ramavtar Gurjar** (33) is residing at Malpura village. He is illiterate. He has joint family of 21 members. All 8 adult members are engaged in agriculture of which three are also looking after sheep and goat and one member is engaged in cattle and buffalo rearing. He owns total area of 10 biga dry land, which is used for agriculture practices. The main cultivated crop is gram and mustard in *Rabi* season and sorghum and barley in *Kharif* season. He is in possession of agricultural appliances like thresher and seed planting machine but hire tractor. The livestock maintained are sheep, goat and buffalo. The sheep manure is used as a fertilizer for their own field.

#### Livestock Maintained

Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	1
Goat	Sirohi	10
Sheep	Malpura	163

#### Sheep rearing practices

He has more than 15 years of experience of animal husbandry. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and little supplementation. His family and children's education mostly depend on the income arising from sheep farming. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs. He has a flock of 163 sheep which he has been maintaining from childhood.



#### Revenue Generation

He earns around 3.3 lakhs in year out of which 2.6 lakh he gets from sheep and 0.7 lakhs from other agriculture and animal husbandry activities. He disposes 80-100 lambs at the age of 2.5 to 3 month at the rate of Rs. 2000/- Rs.2500/- per lamb. The old animals are sold at the rate of Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/- per animal. The majority of income around 2.5 lakhs from sheep is through sale of male lambs and disposal of aged females after 8-10 lactation, and 0.10 lakh through sale of wool.

## 6. श्री भेरु गुर्जर / Mr. Bheru Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री भेरु गुर्जर / Mr. Bheru Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री छोटु लाल गुर्जर / Sh. Chotulal Gurjar
उम्र / Age	65 वर्ष / 65 years
पता / Address	गाँव- मालपुरा, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village -Malpura, Teh. - Malpura Dist- Tonk



Shri Bheru Gurjar (65) is a resident of Malpura village. He is illiterate. He has joint family of 14 members. All 6 adult members are engaged in agriculture of which one is looking after sheep and goat also and two members are engaged in cattle and buffalo rearing. He owns total area of 13 biga dry land, which is used for agriculture practices. The main cultivated crop is gram in *Rabi* season and sorghum and barley in *Kharif* season. He is not in possession of agricultural appliances like thresher, seed planting machine and tractors. For agricultural works he hires the agricultural appliances. The livestock maintained are sheep, goat and cow. The sheep manure is used as a fertilizer for their own field.

### Livestock Maintained

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Cattle	Gir	3
Goat	Sirohi	17
Sheep	Malpura	50

### Sheep rearing practices

He has more than 20 years of experience of sheep husbandry. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and little supplementation. His family and children education mostly depend on the income arising from sheep farming. The source of family income is mainly from lambs (Mostly Males). He has a flock of 50 sheep.



### Revenue Generation

He has annual income of Rs. 90000/-. He earned every year nearly Rs. 20000/- from agriculture and Rs. 70000/- from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of aged or old females after 7-8 lactations. He sold lambs at the age of 2 to 3 month at the rate of Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lambs. The old adults are sold at the rate of Rs. 3000/- to Rs.5000/- per animals.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage during the year 2013 was 10-15% and in year 2014 it was 5- 10% reported based on farmer's information.

## 7. श्री रतन लाल गुर्जर / Mr. Ratanlal Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री रतन लाल गुर्जर / Mr. Ratanlal Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री देवकरण गुर्जर / Sh. Devkaran Gurjar
उम्र / Age	45 वर्ष / 45 years
पता / Address	गाँव- जैलमिया, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village - Jelmiyaa, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Ratanlal Gurjar** (45) is residing at Malpura village. He is 10<sup>th</sup> standard pass. He has joint family of 9 members. All 7 adult members are engaged in agriculture out of which two are also looking after sheep and goat and two members are engaged in cattle and buffalo rearing. He owns 5 bigha agricultural land of which 4 bigha is irrigated and 1 bigha is unirrigated dry land, which is used for agriculture practices. The main crop cultivated is wheat and mustard in *Rabi*. He is in possession of agricultural appliances like thresher and seed planting machine but hire tractors. The livestock maintained are sheep, goat and buffalo. The sheep manure is used as a fertilizer for their own field.

### Livestock Maintained

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	1
Goat	Sirohi	10
Sheep	Malpura	163

### Sheep rearing practices

He has more than 15 years of experience of animal husbandry. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and little supplementation. His family and children's education mostly depend on the income arising from sheep farming. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs. He has a flock of 163 sheep which he has been maintaining from childhood.



### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 40,000/- from agriculture and Rs. 70,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of aged or old animals after 6-7 lactation. He usually sell lambs at the age of 2 to 3 month at the rate of Rs. 2000/- Rs.2500/- per lamb.

### Status of livestock population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	2
Cow	Gir	1



## 8. श्री बद्री गुर्जर / Mr. Badri Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री बद्री गुर्जर / Mr. Badri Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री देवकरण गुर्जर / Sh. Devkaran Gurjar
उम्र / Age	42 वर्ष / 42 years
पता / Address	गाँव- जैलमिया, तह . -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village - Jelmiya a, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Badri Gurjar** (42) is residing at Jelmiya village (Malpra). He is Illiterate and has been traditionally maintaining Malpura sheep for about 3 generations. He has a flock of 120 Malpura and Marwadi (Mix Breed) sheep. His family comprises 6 members and he utilizes family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and little supplementation. His family mostly depends on the income arising from sheep farming. He owns total area of land about 7 bigha (2 bigha dry land and 5 bigha with irrigation facility which is used for agriculture practices) and use it for cultivating wheat, mustard, gram and also for growing fodder for the animals. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs.

### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 30,000/- from agriculture and Rs. 80,000/- from other animals and Rs. 80,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of aged or old animals after 8-10 lactations. He disposed lambs at the age of 2-3 month at the rate of Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lamb.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage during the year 2013 was 8-10% and in year 2014 it was 5% as reported by farmer.

### Status of livestock population in farmers flock



Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	2
Sheep	Malpura/Kheri	120

### 9. श्री शंभु जागा / Mr. Shambhu Jaga

नाम / Name	श्री शंभु जागा / Mr. Shambhu Jaga
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री शिवशंकर जागा / Sh. Shivshankar Jaga
उम्र / Age	35 वर्ष / 35 years
पता / Address	गाँव- जैलमिया, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village - Jelmiyaa, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Shambhu Jaga** (35) is residing at Jelmiya village (Malpura). He is 8<sup>th</sup> standard and has been traditionally maintaining Malpura sheep for more than 20 years. He has a flock of 70 Malpura and Marwadi sheep. His family comprises 6 members and utilized family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and little supplementation. His family mostly depends on the income arising from sheep farming. He owns total land of about 1 biga with irrigation facility which is used for agriculture practices and cultivating wheat, mustard, gram and also for growing of fodder for the animals. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs



#### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 10,000/- from agriculture Rs. 50,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of adult sheep after 6-7 lactations. He sell lambs at the age of 2 to 3 month at the rate of Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lamb. The old Adults are sold at the rate of Rs.3000/- to Rs. 5000/- per animal.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage during the year 2013 was 5-7% and during 2014 it was 4%.

#### Status of Sheep population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Bubalus bubalis (Buffalo)	Murrah	1
Sheep	Malpura/Kheri	70



## 10. श्री जगदीश गुर्जर / Mr. Jagdish Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री जगदीश गुर्जर / Mr. Jagdish Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री रामलाल गुर्जर / Mr. Ramlal Gurjar
उम्र /Age	35 वर्ष / 35 years
पता / Address	गाँव- भीपुर, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village - Bhipur , Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Jagdish Gurjar** is residing at Bhipur village of Tehsil Malpura. He is illiterate and maintaining the Malpura sheep for more than 20 year. He is also keeping one buffalo and one cow for milk production. His family comprises 6 members and utilized family labor to take care of his sheep. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and little supplementation. His family and children's education completely depend on the income arising from sheep farming. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs.



### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 1,00,000/- from other animals and Rs. 3,00,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of old animals after 8-10 lactations.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage during the year 2013 was 10% and 2014 it was 5%

### Status of Livestock population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	3
Sheep	Malpura	100

### 11. श्री तूफान जाट / Mr. Tufan Jat

नाम / Name	श्री तूफान जाट / Mr. Tufan Jat
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री छोटूलाल जाट / Sh. Chhotulal Jat
उम्र / Age	35 वर्ष / 35 years
पता / Address	गाँव- भीपुर, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village - Bhipur , Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Tufan Jat** is residing at Bhipur village of Tehsil Malpura. He is illiterate and maintaining the Malpura sheep for more than 20 year. He has a flock of 60 Malpura and he also keeps one buffalo for milk production. His family comprises 7 members and he utilize family labor to take care of his sheep. His family and children's education completely depend on the income arising from sheep farming and little bit from agriculture. He owns total area of land about 5 bigha with irrigated facility which is used for agriculture practices and cultivating mustard and also for growing fodder for the animals.



#### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly rupees 20,000/- from agriculture and Rs. 90,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of adult sheep after 6 lactations. Lambs are usually sold at the age of 2 to 3 months for the cost ranging from Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lamb. The old adults are sold at the rate of Rs.3000/- to Rs.5000/- per animal.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage during the year 2013 was 10-12% and during 2014 it was 5%.

#### Status of Livestock population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	1
Sheep	Malpura	60

## 12. श्री देवaram गुर्जर / Mr. Devaram Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री देवaram गुर्जर / Mr. Devaram Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री किशनलाल गुर्जर / Sh. Kishanlal Gurjar
उम्र / Age	37 वर्ष / 37 years
पता / Address	गाँव- भीपुर, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village - Bhipur, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Devaram Gurjar** (37) is residing at Bhipur village (Malpura). He is literate and has been traditionally maintaining Malpura sheep for about 3 generations. He has a flock of 60 sheep which he has been maintaining from childhood. He is also keeping one buffalo for milk production. His family comprises 8 members and utilized family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He owns total area of land about 10 bigha (2 bigha dry land and 8 bigha with irrigation facility) which is used for agriculture practices and cultivating wheat, mustard and also for growing of fodder for the animals. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs and from agriculture.

The ewes are retained for breeding up to 6-7 year of age. He also use Artificial Insemination (AI) for sheep breeding from CSWRI, Avikanagar where semen of improved ram is used for dissemination in the field.

### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 50,000/- from agriculture, Rs. 1,30,000/- from other animals and Rs. 1, 00,000/- every year from sheep. He disposed lambs at the age of 2-3 month at the rate of Rs.

2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lamb. The old adults are sold at the rate of Rs. 3000/- Rs. 5000/- per animals.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage during the year 2013 is 4% and in year 2014 it was 2%.

### Status of Sheep population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Goat	Sirohi	2
Buffalo	Murrah	1
Cow	Gir	1
Sheep	Malpura	60





### 13. श्री छीतर रेगर / Mr. Cheetar Regar

नाम / Name	श्री छीतर रेगर / Mr. Cheetar Regar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री भंवर रेगर / Sh. Bhanvar Regar
उम्र /Age	33 वर्ष / 33 years
पता / Address	गाँव- चान्दसेन, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village - Chandsen , Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Cheetar Regar**, (33) is residing at Chandsen village, Tehsil Malpura. He is illiterate and has been traditionally maintaining Malpura sheep from child hood. He has 100 Malpura sheep in his flock. His family comprises 4 members and he utilize family labor to take care of his sheep, on which his expenses are dependent. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and little supplementation. He owns total area of land about 2 biga (1 biga dry land and 1 biha with irrigation facility) which is used for agriculture practices. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs and agriculture.



#### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 10,000/- from agriculture and Rs. 80,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of adults

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varies from 0 to 10% from year to year basis.

### 14. श्री प्रभु गुर्जर / Mr. Prabhu Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री प्रभु गुर्जर / Mr. Prabhu Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री मूलजी गुर्जर / Sh. Mul ji Gurjar
उम्र / Age	40 वर्ष / 40 years
पता / Address	गाँव- आमली, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village - Amlı , Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Prabhu Gurjar** (40) is residing at Amlı village of Tehsil Malpura. He is illiterate and maintains about 71 Malpura sheep for more than 20 years. He is also keeping one buffalo and one cow for milk production. His family comprises 7 members and all are engaged mainly in the animal husbandry practices as home labour. Their complete expenses on education and family are dependent on sheep rearing. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and with little supplementation. He owns total area of land of about 1 biga which is used for agriculture practices and cultivating mustard and also for growing of fodder for the animals.

#### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 6,000/- from agriculture, Rs. 10,000/- from other animals and Rs. 50,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and also through disposal of adult sheep post 8-10 lactations. He disposed lambs at the age of 2-3 month at the rate of Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lambs. The old adults are sold at the rate of Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/- per animal.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied between 5 to 6% from year to year.



#### Status of Livestock population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Goat	Sirohi	4
Buffalo	Murra	1
Sheep	Malpura	71

### 15. श्री उद्धा गुर्जर / Mr. Uddha Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री उद्धा गुर्जर / Mr. Uddha Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री लादू गुर्जर / Sh. Ladu Gurjar
उम्र / Age	53 वर्ष / 53 years
पता / Address	गाँव- आमली, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village - Amlı , Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Shri Uddha Gurjar** (53) is residing at Amlı village of Tehsil Malpura. He is literate and maintain the Malpura sheep for more than 20 years. He is also keeping buffaloes and seven Sirohi Goat for milk production. His family comprises 12 members and he utilize family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture practices. His family and children's education is completely dependent on the income arising from sheep farming and agriculture. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and little supplementation. He owns total area of land about 8 biga (5 biga with irrigated land 3 biga dry land) which is used for agriculture practices and cultivating wheat, mustard, gram and also for growing of fodder for the animals.

#### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 25,000/- from agriculture, Rs. 5,000/- from other animals and Rs. 70,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of adult sheep post 8-9 lactations.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied between 3 to 8% during different years.

#### Status of Sheep population in farmers flock



Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Goat	Sirohi	7
Buffalo	Murrah	4
Sheep	Malpura	70



16. श्री जयसिंह राजावत / Mr. Jaysing Rajawat

नाम / Name	श्री जयसिंह राजावत / Mr. Jaysing Rajawat
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री उमराव सिंह / Mr. Umrao Singh
उम्र / Age	37 वर्ष / 37 years
पता / Address	गाँव- आमली, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village - Amlı , Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Jaysing Rajawat** (37) is residing at Amlı village of Tehsil Malpura. He can read and maintains Malpura sheep for more than 20 year. He has a flock of nearly 150 Malpura sheep and also keeping one buffalo and three cows for milk production. His family comprises 16 members who are engaged in livestock husbandry as their education and other family expenses are completely dependent on animal husbandry, especially income form sheep. He owns total area of land about 30 biga (20 biga irrigated land and 10 biga dry land) which is used for agriculture practices and cultivating crops and fodder.



**Revenue Generation**

He earned nearly Rs. 2,00,000/- from agriculture, Rs. 2,00,000/- from other animals and Rs. 2, 00,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of adult sheep.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied from 3 to 8% during different years.

**Status of Livestock population in farmers flock**

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Goat	Sirohi	5
Buffalo	Murrah	1
Cow	Rathi	3
Sheep	Malpura	150

17. श्री सत्यनारायण गुर्जर / Mr. Satyanarayan Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री सत्यनारायण गुर्जर / Mr. Satyanarayan Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री रतनलाल गुर्जर / Sh. Ratanlal Gurjar
उम्र / Age	43 वर्ष / 43 years
पता / Address	गाँव- आमली, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village - Amlı , Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Satyanarayan Gurjar**, (43) is residing at Amlı village of Tehsil Malpura He is 8<sup>th</sup> Standard and is maintaining the Malpura Sheep for more than 50 year. He has a flock of 70 Malpura sheep along with four buffaloes, one cow and 7 Sirohi goats for milk production. His family comprises 13 members and utilized family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture practices. The sheep rearing is a family business for him since last four generations. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs and from agriculture. His family expenses are dependent on livestock husbandry. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in his own uncultivated area and along the road side. He also prefers supplementation during necessity. He owns total area of land of about 100 biga, (20 biga dry land and 1 biha with irrigation facility) which is used to agriculture practices.



**Revenue Generation**

He earned nearly Rs. 3,25,000/- from agriculture, Rs. 3,00,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal or sale of adult sheep. He disposed lambs at the age of 2-3 month at the rate of Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lamb. The old adults are sold at the rate of Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/- per animal.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied year to year from 3% to 8%.

**Status of Livestock population in farmers flock**

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Goat	Sirohi	7
Buffalo	Murrah	4
Cow	Rathi	1
Sheep	Malpura	70

## 18. श्री हरिनारायण जाट / Mr. Harinarayan Jat

नाम / Name	श्री हरिनारायण जाट / Mr. Harinarayan Jat
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री कल्याण जाट / Sh. Kalyan Jat
उम्र / Age	50 वर्ष / 50 years
पता / Address	गाँव- चौरपुरा, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village – Chorupura , Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Shri. Harinarayan Jat** (50) is residing at Chorupura village of Tehsil Malpura. He can read and write and is maintaining the Malpura Sheep for more than 20 years. He has a flock of 60 Malpura sheep, four buffaloes, one cow and 5 Sirohi goats. The sheep rearing is a family business for him and since last four generations his family is involved in sheep husbandry. The source of family income is mainly from sale lambs (Mostly Males) and from agriculture. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in his own uncultivated area and along road side and also provide little supplementation. He owns total area of land of about 42 biga (35 bigha with irrigation facility) which is used for agriculture practices and also for growing fodder for the animals. The source of family income is mainly from agriculture and sale of male lambs.

### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 4,50,000/- from agriculture, Rs. 20,000/- from Cattle and Rs. 1,00,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal or sale of adult sheep. He disposed lambs at the age of 2-3 month at the rate of Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lamb. The old adult sheep are sold at the rate of Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/- per animal.



**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied between 1% to 3% due to better care and management at the farmer's level.

### Status of Livestock population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Desi	4
Goat	Sirohi	5
Cow	Deshi	1
Sheep	Malpura	60



19. श्री भेरु गुर्जर / Mr. Bheru Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री भेरु गुर्जर / Mr. Bheru Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री भरता गुर्जर / Sh. Bharta Gurjar
उम्र / Age	33 वर्ष / 33 years
पता / Address	गाँव- लावा, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village - Lava , Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Shri. Bheru Gurjar (33)** is residing at Lava village of Tehsil Malpura. He is illiterate and maintaining the Malpura Sheep for more than 20 years. He has a flock of 54 Malpura sheep and he also keeps one cow and 4 Sirohi goats for milk production. The sheep rearing is a family business for him and since last four generations his family is involved in Sheep husbandry. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs and little bit from agriculture. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in own uncultivated area and along road side and supplementation. He owns total area of land about 11 bigha (5 bigha with irrigation facility) which is used for agriculture practices.



**Revenue Generation**

He earned nearly Rs. 1,00,000/- from agriculture, Rs. 1,00,000/- from cattle and Rs. 90,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs etc.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied from 2% to 3% during different years.

**Status of Livestock population in farmers flock**

Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Buffalo	Deshi	4
Goat	Sirohi	5
Cow	Deshi	1
Sheep	Malpura	54

## 20. श्री बट्टी गुर्जर / Mr. Badri Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री बट्टी गुर्जर / Mr. Badri Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री देवा गुर्जर / Sh. Deva Gurjar
उम्र / Age	43 वर्ष / 43 years
पता / Address	गाँव- लावा, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village - Lava , Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Shri. Badri Gurjar** (43) is a resident of Lava village of Tehsil Malpura. He can read and maintained the Malpura Sheep for more than 20 years. He is also keeping one Cow for milk production. The sheep rearing is a family business for him and since last two generations his family is involved in Sheep husbandry. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs and little bit from agriculture. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and supplementation. He owns 8 bigha dry land which is used for agriculture practices.



### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 30,000/- from agriculture and Rs. 50,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs, etc.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied between 5% to 10% in different years.

### Status of Livestock population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Cow	Deshi	1
Sheep	Malpura	60

## 21. श्री रामदेव दरोगा / Mr. Ramdev Daroga

नाम / Name	श्री रामदेव दरोगा / Mr. Ramdev Daroga
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री रामचंद्र दरोगा / Sh. Ramchadra Daroga
उम्र / Age	25 वर्ष / 25 years
पता / Address	गाँव- लावा, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village - Lava , Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Shri. Ramdev Daroga** (25) is residing at Lava village of Tehsil Malpura. He is illiterate and maintains the Malpura sheep for more than 6 years. He is also keeping one buffalo, one cow and 2 Sirohi goats for milk production. His family is involved in Sheep husbandry. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and supplementation.



### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 40,000/- from agriculture and Rs. 40,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of adult sheep.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage during different years varied between 5% to 10%.

### Status of Sheep population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Cow	Desi	1
Buffalo	Desi	1
Goat	Sirohi	2
Sheep	Malpura	60



22. श्री बजरंग खारोल / Mr. Bajarang Kharol

नाम / Name	श्री बजरंग खारोल / Mr. Bajarang Kharol
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री भूरा खारोल / Sh. Bhura Kharol
उम्र / Age	38 वर्ष / 38 years
पता / Address	गाँव- लावा, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village - Lava , Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Shri. Bajarang Kharol** (38) is residing at Lava village of Tehsil Malpura. He is illiterate and is maintaining the Malpura sheep for last 6 years. He is also keeping one cow and 2 Sirohi goats for milk production. The sheep rearing is a family business for him and since last four generations his family is involved in Sheep husbandry. The source of family income is mainly from lambs (Mostly Males) and from agriculture. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in own uncultivated area and along road side and through little supplementation. He owns total area of about 3.5 bigha dry land that is used for agriculture practices. The source of family income is mainly from agriculture and sale of male lambs.



**Revenue Generation**

He earned nearly Rs. 20,000/- from agriculture, Rs. 80,000/- from cattle and Rs. 70,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and also through disposal of aged or old animals after 7-8 lactations. He disposed lambs at the age of 2-3 month at the rate of Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lamb. The old sheep are sold at the rate of Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/- per animal.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied from 2% to 3% from year to year. This was low due to good management practices.

**Status of Livestock population in farmers flock**

Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Goat	Sirohi	2
Cow	Deshi	1
Sheep	Malpura	70

### 23. श्री रामसुख जाट / Mr. Ramsukh Jat

नाम / Name	श्री रामसुख जाट / Mr. Ramsukh Jat
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री बैदा जाट / Sh. Baida Jat
उम्र / Age	55 वर्ष / 55 years
पता / Address	गाँव- लावा, तह . -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village – Lava , Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Ramshukh Jat**, (55) is residing at Lava, village. He can read and has been traditionally maintaining Malpura Sheep for about 3 generations. He has a flock of 62 sheep which he has been maintaining from last 10 years. He utilize family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He owns total area of land of about 6 bigha to cultivate sorgum, mustard and also for growing of fodder for the animals. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs.



#### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 10,000/- from agriculture, 80,000/- from other animals and Rs. 80,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of adult old age sheep. He disposed lambs at the age of 2-3 month at the rate of Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lambs The old adults are sold at the rate of Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/- per animal.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied from 5% to 10% in different years.

#### Status of Sheep population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Goat	Sirohi	3
Sheep	Malpura	62

## 24. श्री सूरज गुर्जर / Mr. Suraj Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री सूरज गुर्जर / Mr. Suraj Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री देवा गुर्जर / Sh. Deva Gurjar
उम्र / Age	35 वर्ष / 35 years
पता / Address	गाँव- लावा, तह . -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village – Lava , Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Suraj Gurjar**, (35) is residing at Lava village. He is illiterate and has been traditionally maintaining Malpura Sheep for about 3 generations. He has a flock of 82 sheep which he has been maintaining from childhood. He is also keeping 6 Sirohi Goat and one buffalo for milk production He utilize family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He owns total area of land of about 16 bigha with irrigation facility and use it for cultivating sorghum, mustard and wheat and also for growing of fodder for the animals.



### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 50,000/- from agriculture Rs. 1,50,000/- from other animals and Rs. 1,25,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of old sheep.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied from 5% to 10% in different years in this flock.

### Status of Livestock population in farmer's flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Goat	Sirohi	6
Buffalo	Khundi	1
Sheep	Malpura	82



25. श्री नन्द भंवर गुर्जर / Mr. Nand Bhanvar Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री नन्द भंवर गुर्जर / Mr. Nand Bhanvar Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री हरिनारायण गुर्जर / Sh. Harinarayan Gurjar
उम्र / Age	38 वर्ष / 38 years
पता / Address	गाँव- धोली, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village – Dholi , Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Sh. Nand Bhanvar Gurjar**, (48) is residing at Dholi village in Malpura Tehsil. He is 10<sup>th</sup> standard and has been traditionally maintaining Malpura sheep for about 3 generations. He has a flock of 70 sheep which he has been maintaining from childhood. He is also keeping 6 Sirohi goats, one buffalo and two cows for milk production. He utilize family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He owns total area of land of about 15 bigha. The source of family income is mainly from sale of lambs and from agriculture.



**Revenue Generation**

He earned nearly Rs. 1,00,000/- from agriculture and Rs. 80,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of old adult sheep. He disposed lambs at the age of 2-3 month at the rate of Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lamb. The old adults are sold at the rate of Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/- per animal.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied between the years from 2% to 5%.

**Status of Livestock population in farmers flock**

Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Goat	Sirohi	6
Buffalo	Khundi	1
Cow	deshi	2
Sheep	Malpura	70

## 26. श्री रामफूल बलाई / Mr. Ramphul Balai

नाम / Name	श्री रामफूल बलाई / Mr. Ramphul Balai
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री कान्हा बलाई / Mr. Kanha Balai
उम्र / Age	42 वर्ष / 42 years
पता / Address	गाँव- धोली, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village - Dholi, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Ramphul Balai** (42) is residing at Dholi village in Malpura Tehsil. He is literate and is maintaining the Malpura Sheep for more than 20 years. He has a flock of 62 Malpura sheep. His family comprises of 6 members and he utilize family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture practices. The sheep rearing is a family business for him and since last four generations his family is engaged in this business. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs. His family and children's education is completely dependent on the income arising from sheep farming. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and supplementation. He owns total area of land of about 2 bigha which is used for agriculture practices and also for growing fodder for the animals.



### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 1,00,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and also through disposal of aged or old animals. He disposed lambs at the age of 2-3 months at the rate of Rs. 2000/- Rs. 2500/- per lamb. The old sheep are sold at the rate of Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/- per animal.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied in his flock from 1% to 2%, due to good management practices and follow up of the advisory form institute.

### Status of Sheep population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Sheep	Malpura	62

27. श्री बर्दा खाँ / Mr. Berda Khan

नाम / Name	श्री बर्दा खाँ / Mr. Berda Khan
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री आलम खाँ / Mr. Alam Khan
उम्र / Age	66 वर्ष / 66 years
पता / Address	गाँव- हाथकी, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village – Hathki , Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Shri Berdha Khan**, (66) is a resident of Hathki village, Malpura Tehsil. He is illiterate and has been traditionally maintaining Malpura Sheep for about 3-4 generations. He has a flock of 70 sheep which he has been maintaining from childhood. He is also keeping goat, four buffaloes and one cow for milk production. He utilizes family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He owns a total land area of 5 bigha, where he cultivates Pearl Millet (*Bajara*) and grams and also grows fodder for the animals. The source of family income is mainly from lambs and from agriculture.



**Revenue Generation**

He earned nearly Rs. 15,000/- from agriculture, Rs. 25,000/- from other animals, Rs. 70,000/- from labor services and Rs. 50,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs, etc.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage during different years varies from 5% to 10%.

**Status of livestock population in farmers flock**

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	4
Cow	Gir	1
Goat	Sirohi	2
Sheep	Malpura	70



## 28. श्री रतनलाल गुर्जर / Mr. Ratan Lal Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री रतनलाल गुर्जर / Mr. Ratan Lal Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री देवकरण गुर्जर / Mr. Devkaran Gurjar
उम्र / Age	40 वर्ष / 40 years
पता / Address	गाँव- नयागाँव तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village – Nayagaon , Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Ratan Lal Gurjar**, (40) is residing at Nayagav village. He is literate and has been traditionally maintaining Malpura sheep for about 3 generations. He has a flock of 100 sheep which he has been maintaining from childhood He utilizes family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He owns a total area of land of about 80 biga (25 bigha dry land and 55 bigha with irrigation facility) which is used to agriculture practices for cultivating wheat, mustard and also for growing of fodder for the animals. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs and from agriculture.

### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 1,70,000/- from agriculture, Rs. 3,00,000/- from other animals and Rs. 1,50,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs, etc. He disposed lambs at the age of 2-3 month at the rate of Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lamb. The old adults are sold at the rate of Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/- per animal.



**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied form 5% to 8% from year to year.

### Status of livestock population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	10
Cow	Gir	5
Horse		2
Sheep	Malpura	100

## 29. श्री बद्री गुर्जर / Mr. Badri Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री बद्री गुर्जर / Mr. Badri Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री देवकरण गुर्जर / Mr. Dev Karan Gurjar
उम्र / Age	26 वर्ष / 26 years
पता / Address	गाँव— सोड़ा, तह. —मालपुरा, जिला— टोंक Village – Soda , Teh. - Malpura Dist- Tonk



**Mr. Badri Gurjar**, (26) is residing at Soda village in Malpura Tehsil. He is literate and has been traditionally maintaining Malpura sheep for about 3 generations. He has a flock of 50 sheep in which he is engaged since childhood. He is also keeping goat and one cow for milk production. He utilizes family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture business. He owns a total area of land of about 7 biga that is used for cultivation of Pearl Millet (*Bajara*), gram and mustard, and also for growing of fodder for the animals. The source of family income is mainly from sale of the male lamb and agriculture production.

### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 20,000/- from agriculture and Rs. 90,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and also through disposal of old sheep. He disposed lambs at the age of nearly 2 to 3 months of age at the rate of Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lamb. The old animals are sold at the rate of Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/- per animal.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage during various years ranged between 2% to 4% only due to good management and rearing practices.

### Status of livestock population in farmers flock



Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	10
Cow	Nagori	1
Sheep	Malpura	50

### 30. श्री नाथू गुर्जर / Mr. Nathu Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री नाथू गुर्जर / Mr. Nathu Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री रामदेव गुर्जर / Mr. Ramdev Gurjar
उम्र / Age	48 वर्ष / 48 years
पता / Address	गाँव- कोलियों की ढाणी, मालपुरा तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village- Koliyo ki Dhani - Malpura, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Nathu Gurjar**, (48) is residing at Koliyo ki Dhani, Malpura village. He is literate and has been traditionally maintaining Malpura sheep for about 3 generations. He has a flock of 60 sheep which he has been rearing since childhood. He is also keeping goat, cow and three buffaloes for milk production. He utilize family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He owns a total area of land of about 15 bigha (10 bigha dry land and 5 bigha with irrigation facility) which is used for agriculture practices, such as cultivation of Pearl Millet (*Bajara*), sorghum, gram and mustard and also for growing of fodder for the animals. The source of family income is mainly from sale of the male lambs.



#### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 30,000/- from agriculture and Rs. 70,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of adult/old age sheep. He disposed lambs at the age of 2-3 month at the rate of Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lamb.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied form 0% to 5% from year to year.

#### Status of livestock population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	3
Cow	Jersey Cross	1
Sheep	Malpura	60



31. श्री सुखराम गुर्जर / Mr. Sukhram Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री सुखराम गुर्जर / Mr. Sukhram Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री रामदेव गुर्जर / Mr. Ramdev Gurjar
उम्र / Age	42 वर्ष / 42 years
पता / Address	गाँव- कोलियों की ढाणी, मालपुरा तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village- Koliyo ki Dhani - Malpura, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Shukhram Gurjar** (42) is a resident of Koliyo ki Dhani, Malpura village. He is literate and has been traditionally maintaining Malpura sheep for about 3 generations. He has a flock of 80 sheep which he has been maintaining from childhood. He is also keeping one cow and four buffaloes for milk production. He utilizes family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He owns total area of land of about 15 biga which is used mainly for agriculture practices like cultivation of Pearl Millet (*Bajara*) Sorghum, Grams and Mustard and also for growing of fodder for the animals. The source of family income is mainly from lambs (Mostly males) and from agricultural production.



**Revenue Generation**

He earned nearly Rs. 20,000/- from agricultural production and Rs. 90,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through the sale of male lambs and also through disposal of aged and old sheep after 6-8 lactations. He disposed lambs at the age of 2-3 month.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage during various years varied between 5% to 10%.

**Status of livestock population in farmers flock**

Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Buffalo	Deshi	4
Cow	Rathi	1
Sheep	Malpura	80

### 32. श्री बनवारी गुर्जर / Mr. Banbari Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री बनवारी गुर्जर / Mr. Banvari Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री लादुरामजी गुर्जर / Mr. Laduramji Gurjar
उम्र / Age	24 वर्ष / 24 years
पता / Address	गाँव- कोलियों की ढाणी, मालपुरा तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village- Koliyo ki Dhani - Malpura, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Banvari Gurjar** (24) is residing at Koliyo ki Dhani, Malpura village. He is literate and has been traditionally maintaining Malpura sheep since childhood. He has a flock of 35 sheep along with one cow and four buffaloes for milk production. He utilizes family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He owns a total area of land of about 10 biga of dry land which is used for agriculture practices and cultivation. The source of family income is mainly from lambs (Mostly Males) and from agricultural produce.

#### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 40,000/- from agriculture, Rs. 10,000/- from other animals and Rs. 60,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of aged or old animals after 8-10 lactation. He disposed lambs at the age of 2-3 month at the rate of Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lamb. The old sheep are sold at the rate of Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/- per animal.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage from year to year varied between 5% to 10%.

#### Status of livestock population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Buffalo	Desahi	2
Goat		7
Sheep	Malpura	35



### 33. श्री कालू गुर्जर / Mr. Kalu Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री कालू गुर्जर / Mr. Kalu Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री बन्नाजी गुर्जर / Mr. Bannaji Gurjar
उम्र / Age	30 वर्ष / 30 years
पता / Address	गाँव- कोलियों की ढाणी, मालपुरा तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village- Koliyo ki Dhani - Malpura, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Kalu Gurjar**, (30) is residing at Koliyo ki Dhani, Malpura village. He is literate and his family has been traditionally maintaining Malpura sheep for about 3 generations. He has a flock of 60 sheep which he has been maintaining from childhood. He is also keeping one cow and four buffaloes for milk production. He is utilizing family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He owns a total area of land of about 10 biga which is used to agriculture practices. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs and from agricultural production.

#### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 40,000/- from agriculture, Rs. 10,000/- from other animals and Rs. 60,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and again disposal of the old age sheep post 8 to 10 lactations.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied from 0% to 5% in his flock across different years.

#### Status of livestock population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Buffalo	Deshi	3
Cow	Gir	2
Sheep	Malpura	60





### 34. श्री कजोड़ गुर्जर / Mr. Kajod Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री कजोड़ गुर्जर / Mr. Kajod Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री लक्ष्मीनारायण गुर्जर / Mr. Laxminarayan Gurjar
उम्र / Age	27 वर्ष / 27 years
पता / Address	गाँव- कोलियों की ढाणी, मालपुरा तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village- Koliyo ki Dhani - Malpura, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Kajod Gurjar**, (27) is a resident of Koliyo ki Dhani, Malpura village. He is literate and has been traditionally maintaining Malpura sheep in his family for about 3 generations. He has a flock of 70 sheep in which he is involved since childhood. He is also keeping eight buffaloes and two cows for milk production. He is utilizing family labor to take care of his sheep and agricultural production. He owns total area of land of about 50 biga with irrigation facility which is used for agricultural production and also for growing of fodder for the animals. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs and from agricultural produce.



#### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 2,50,000/- from agricultural production, Rs. 70,000/- from other animals and Rs. 1,50,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of the old and surplus animals after sufficient production. He disposed lambs at the age of 2-3 month at the rate of Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lamb. The old animals are sold at the rate of Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/- per animal.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage during various years averages between 0% to 5%.

#### Status of livestock population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	8
Cow	Gir	2
Sheep	Malpura	70

35. श्री हरजी राम गुर्जर / Mr. Harjiram Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री हरजी राम गुर्जर / Mr. Harjiram Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री रामदेवजी गुर्जर / Mr. Ramdev Ji Gurjar
उम्र / Age	40 वर्ष / 40 years
पता / Address	गाँव- कोलियों की ढाणी, मालपुरा तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village- Koliyo ki Dhani - Malpura, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Harjiram Gurjar** (50) is a resident of Koliyo ki Dhani Malpura village. He is literate and has been traditionally maintaining Malpura Sheep for about 3 generation in his family. He has a flock of 40 sheep which he has been maintaining from childhood. He is utilizing family labor to take care of his sheep and agricultural production. He is also keeping five buffaloes and two cows for milk production. He has 60 bigha land with irrigation facility which is used for agriculture practices and cultivating Pearl Millet (Bajara), Grams and Mustard, wheat, Cumin and also for growing of fodder for the animals. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs and also from agricultural production.

**Revenue Generation**

He earned nearly Rs. 2,50,000/- from agriculture, **Rs. 60,000/- from other animals and Rs. 1,00,000/- every years from sheep husbandry** through sale of male lambs and disposal of the old age, surplus sheep. The lambs are sold at the age of 2-3 months at the rate of Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lamb. The old animals are sold at the rate of Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/- per animal.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied between 2% to 5% between different years.

**Status of livestock population in farmers flock**

Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Buffalo	Deshi	5
Cow	Rathi	2
Sheep	Malpura	40





### 36. श्री भँवर गुर्जर / Mr. Bhanvar Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री भँवर गुर्जर / Mr. Bhanvar Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री लादुरामजी गुर्जर / Mr. Laduramji Gurjar
उम्र /Age	35 वर्ष / 35 years
पता / Address	गाँव- कोलियों की ढाणी, मालपुरा तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village- Koliyo ki Dhani - Malpura, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Bhanvar Gurjar** (35) is again a resident of the Koliyo ki Dhani, Malpura village. He is literate hence can read and write. His family has been traditionally maintaining Malpura sheep for about 3 generations. He has a flock of 50 sheep which he has been maintaining from child hood. He is also keeping three buffaloes and one cow for milk production. He is utilizing family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He owns total area of land of about 4 biga that is used for agriculture practices and cultivation. The crops like Pearl Millet (*Bajara*) Sorghum, Grams and Mustard are sown. Along with crops, the land is used for growing of fodder for the animals. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs and agricultural production.



#### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 30,000/- from agriculture, Rs. 60,000/- from other animals and Rs. 70,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and also through disposal of the aged, old and surplus animals.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied from 0% to 5% from year to year in his flock.

#### Status of livestock population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Buffalo	Deshi	3
Cow	Deshi	1
Sheep	Malpura	50



### 37. श्री रामदयाल गुर्जर / Mr. Ramdayal Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री रामदयाल गुर्जर / Mr. Ramdayal Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री लादू गुर्जर / Mr. Ladu Gurjar
उम्र / Age	35 वर्ष / 35 years
पता / Address	गाँव- इन्दोली, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village – Indoli , Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Ramdayal Gurjar** (40) is residing at Indoli village. He is literate and engaged in maintenance of a flock of 50 sheep from last five years. He is also keeping goat and five buffaloes for milk production. He is utilizing family labor to take care of his sheep and agricultural production. He owns a total area of land of about 15 bigha (10 bigha dry land and 5 bigha with irrigation facility) which is used for cultivation of crops and fodder for the animals. Agriculture and sale of male lambs constitute the major income sources in his home.



#### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 20,000/- from agriculture and Rs. 90,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of old age, surplus sheep.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied from 5% to 10% in different years.

#### Status of livestock population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	5
Goat	Sirohi	2
Sheep	Malpura	50

### 38. श्री गोपाल गुर्जर / Mr. Gopal Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री गोपाल गुर्जर / Mr. Gopal Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री उद्दा गुर्जर / Mr. Uddha Gurjar
उम्र / Age	51 वर्ष / 51 years
पता / Address	गाँव- लक्ष्मीपुरा पीणनी, तह.-मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village- Laxmipura Pinanj Teh. - Malpura Dist- Tonk



**Mr. Gopal Gurjar** (51) is residing at Laxmipura, Pinani village. He is illiterate and has a flock of 45 sheep which he has been maintaining from last five years. He is also keeping goat, buffalo and one cow for milk production. He is utilizing family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He owns total area of land about 2 bigha which is used for agricultural production and growing of fodder for the animals. The source of major income is sale of animals and agriculture.



#### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 10,000/- from agriculture and **Rs. 2,000/- from other animals and Rs. 20,000/- every years from sheep husbandry** through sale of male lambs, etc.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied form 5% to 10% in different years.

#### Status of livestock population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	1
Goat	Sirohi	1
Cow	Gir	1
Sheep	Malpura	45

### 39. श्री रामा गुर्जर / Mr. Rama Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री रामा गुर्जर / Mr. Rama Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री उद्दा गुर्जर / Mr. Uddha Gurjar
उम्र / Age	58 वर्ष / 58 years
पता / Address	गाँव- लक्ष्मीपुरा पीणनी, तह.-मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village – Laxmipura Pinanj Teh. - Malpura Dist- Tonk



**Mr. Rama Gurjar** (58) is residing at Laxmipura Pinani village. He is literate and his family has been traditionally maintaining Malpura Sheep for about 3 generations. He has a flock of 50 sheep which he has been maintaining from childhood. He is utilizing family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He is also keeping goat and buffaloes for milk production. He is utilizing family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He owns total area of land of about 2 bigha which is used for agricultural production and also for growing of fodder for the animals. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs and agricultural operations.



#### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 10,000/- from agriculture and **Rs. 5,000/- from other animals and Rs. 20,000/- every year from sheep husbandry** through sale of male lambs. The returns seems low looking at the rate of lambs in the market.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied from 10% to 15% from year to year in his flock.

#### Status of livestock population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	2
Goat	Sirohi	1
Sheep	Malpura	50



### 40. श्री लालाराम गुर्जर / Mr. Lalaram Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री लालाराम गुर्जर / Mr. Lalaram Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री उद्दा गुर्जर / Sh. Uddha Gurjar
उम्र / Age	40 वर्ष / 40 years
पता / Address	गाँव- लक्ष्मीपुरा पीणनी, तह.-मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village- Laxmipura Pinanj Teh. - Malpura Dist- Tonk



**Mr. Lalaram Gurjar** (40) is residing at Laxmipura, Pinani village. He is literate and has been traditionally maintaining Malpura Sheep for about 3 generations in his family. He has a flock of 40 sheep which he has been rearing since his childhood. He is utilizing like other, the family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He is also keeping one goat, two buffaloes for milk production. He owns total area of land of about 2.5 bigha which is used for agriculture practices and cultivation and also for growing of fodder for the animals.



#### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 10,000/- from agriculture and **Rs. 10,000/- from other animals and Rs. 20,000/- every years from sheep husbandry** through sale of male lambs etc. The income generated is low as compared to other farmers.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied form 10% to 15% in different years in his flock.

#### Status of livestock population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	2
Goat	Sirohi	1
Sheep	Malpura	40

41. श्री रामदेव गुर्जर / Mr. Ramdev Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री रामदेव गुर्जर / Mr. Ramdev Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री छीत्तर गुर्जर / Sh. Chhitar Gurjar
उम्र / Age	65 वर्ष / 65 years
पता / Address	गाँव- लक्ष्मीपुरा पीणनी, तह.-मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village- Laxmipura Pinanj Teh. - Malpura Dist- Tonk



Mr. Ramdev Gurjar (65) is a resident of Laxmipura, Pinani village of Malpura district. He is literate and his family has been traditionally rearing Malpura sheep for about 2 to 3 generations. He has a flock of 140 sheep which he has been maintaining from childhood. He is utilizing family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He is also keeping cattle, buffalo for milk production. He has about 60 bigha (40 Bihga dry land and 20 bigha land with irrigation facility) land which is used for cultivating Pearl Millet (*Bajara*) Gram and Mustard, Wheat, Cumin and also for growing of fodder for the animals. The source of family income is mainly from the sale of male lambs and also from agricultural production.



**Revenue Generation**

He earned nearly Rs. 5,00,000/- from agriculture, Rs. 10,000/- from other animals and Rs. 1,50,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of old age and surplus animals. He disposed lambs at the age of 2-3 month at the rate of Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lamb. The old animals are sold at the rate of Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/- per animal.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied from year to year between 2% to 5%.

**Status of livestock population in farmers flock**

Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Buffalo	Deshi	2
Cow	Gir	4
Sheep	Malpura	140

42. श्री शैतान बैरवा / Mr. Shaitan Bairwa

नाम / Name	श्री शैतान बैरवा / Mr. Shaitan Bairwa
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री भूरा बैरवा / Sh. Bhura Bairwa
उम्र / Age	46 वर्ष / 46 years
पता / Address	गाँव- लक्ष्मीपुरा पीणनी, तह.-मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village- Laxmipura Pinanj Teh. - Malpura Dist- Tonk



**Mr. Shaitan Bairwa** is a resident of Laxmipura, Pinani village of Malpura district. He is literate and his family has been traditionally rearing Malpura sheep for about 2 to 3 generations. He has a flock of 55 sheep which he has been maintaining from childhood. He is utilizing family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He is also keeping cattle, buffalo for milk production. The source of family income is mainly from the sale of male lambs.





### 43. श्री प्रधान गुर्जर / Mr. Pradhan Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री प्रधान गुर्जर / Mr. Pradhan Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री बद्रीलाल गुर्जर / Sh. Badrilal Gurjar
उम्र / Age	22 वर्ष / 22 years
पता / Address	गाँव— देशमा, तह. —मालपुरा, जिला— टोंक Village – Deshma, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Pradhan Gurjar** (22) is residing at Deshma village. He is a post graduate. His family has been traditionally involved in rearing of Kheri/ Malpura Sheep for about 2 to 3 generations. He has a flock of 70 sheep which he has been maintaining from childhood along with carrying out his studies. He is utilizing family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He is also keeping goats and cow for milk production. He owns a total area of land of about 8 bigha that is used for agriculture practices and cultivation of Pearl Millet (*Bajara*), Grams and Mustard and also for growing of fodder for the animals. The source of family income is mainly from sale of the male lambs and also from sale of agricultural produce.



#### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 70,000/- from agriculture and Rs. 8,000/- from other animals. The income from sheep husbandry per year was nearly Rs. 1,62,000/- that involved mainly the sale of male lambs and disposal of the old age and surplus animals. The lambs are sold at the age of 2 to 3 months at the cost of Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lamb. The old and surplus sheep were sold at the rate of Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/- per animal.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied from 5% to 15% from year to year in his flock.

#### Status of livestock population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Goat		8
Cow	Gir	1
Sheep	Malpura/Kheri	70

### 44. श्री मंगल राम गुर्जर / Mr. Mangal Ram Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री मंगल राम गुर्जर / Mr. Mangal Ram Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री बिरदा गुर्जर / Sh. Birda Gurjar
उम्र / Age	48 वर्ष / 48 years
पता / Address	गाँव- बाछैड़ा, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village – Bachheda , Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mangal Ram Gurjar** (22) is residing at Bachheda village. He is illiterate and has been traditionally maintaining Malpura sheep for about 2 generations. He has a flock of 80 sheep which he has been maintaining from childhood. He is also keeping one buffalo for milk production. He utilizes family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He owns total area of land about 4 bigha (2.5 Bigha dry and 1.5 bigha with irrigation facility) and cultivates sorghum, mustard and wheat and also for growing of fodder for the animals. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs and from agriculture.

#### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 30,000/- from agriculture and Rs. 20,000/- from other animals and Rs. 80,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal or sale of adult sheep. He disposed lambs at the age of 2-3 months at the rate of Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lamb. The old adults are sold at the rate of Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/- per animal.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied between 2% to 5% during different years.

#### Status of Livestock population in farmers flock



Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	2
Sheep	Malpura	80

### 45. श्री कान्हा गुर्जर / Mr. Kanha Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री कान्हा गुर्जर / Mr. Kanha Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री गोपाल जी गुर्जर / Mr. Gopalji Gurjar
उम्र / Age	28 वर्ष / 28 years
पता / Address	गाँव— बाछैड़ा, तह. —मालपुरा, जिला— टोंक Village – Bachheda, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Kanha Gurjar** (28) is residing at Bachheda village in Malpura Tehsil. He is well literate and his family has been traditionally rearing Malpura sheep for about 3 generations. He has a flock of 80 sheep which he has been maintaining from childhood. He is also keeping two goats, seven cows for milk production. Like others he also utilizes his family members in the labour for sheep husbandry and agriculture. He owns a total land of 24 bihga (22 bihga dry land and 2 bihga with irrigation facility) which is used primarily for agriculture practices like cultivation and also for growing of fodder for the animals. The source of family income is mainly from the sale of male lambs and from agriculture.

#### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 1,50,000/- from agriculture and Rs. 50,000/- every year from sheep husbandry mainly through the sale of lambs and also sale of surplus and old animals. Lambs are disposed at the age of 2-3 month at the rate of Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lamb. The old and surplus animals are sold at the rate of Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/- per animal.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied from year to year and it was between 2% to 8%.

#### Status of livestock population in farmers flock



Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Goat	Sirohi	2
Cow	Gir	7
Sheep	Malpura	80



### 46. श्री नेता गुर्जर / Mr. Neta Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री नेता गुर्जर / Mr. Neta Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री बोदु गुर्जर / Mr. Bodu Gurjar
उम्र / Age	27 वर्ष / 27 years
पता / Address	गाँव- बाछैड़ा, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village – Bachheda, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Neta Gurjar** (27) is a resident of Bachheda village in Malpura Tehsil. He is also literate and his family has been traditionally rearing Malpura sheep for about 3 generations. He has a flock of 120 sheep which he has been maintaining from childhood. He is also keeping five goats and eight buffaloes for milk production. He is utilizing family labour for upkeep of sheep and also in agricultural productions. He owns total area of land of about 20 bigha (17 bigha dry land and 3 bigha with irrigation facility) which is used for agriculture practices like cultivating wheat, mustard, Pearl Millet (*bajara*), gram and also for growing of fodder for the animals. The source of family income is mainly from the sale of male lambs and also from the output from the agricultural production.

#### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 1,00,000/- from agriculture and Rs. 2,50,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and also from disposal of the old and surplus animals. The lambs are disposed at the age of 2 to 3 months at the cost of Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 3000/- per lamb whereas the adults are sold at the rate of Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/- per animal in the field.



**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage during the year 2013 is 8% and in year 2014 is 3% reported based on farmer's information.

#### Status of livestock population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Goat	Sirohi	5
Buffalo	Deshi	8
Sheep	Malpura	120

47. श्री दशरथ गुर्जर / Mr. Dashrath Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री दशरथ गुर्जर / Mr. Dashrath Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री रामस्वरूप गुर्जर / Mr. Ramswarup Gurjar
उम्र / Age	40 वर्ष / 40 years
पता / Address	गाँव- बाछैड़ा, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village – Bachheda, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Dasharath Gurjar** (40) is residing at Bachheda village in Malpura Tehsil. He is literate and his family has been traditionally maintaining Malpura sheep for about 3 generations. He has a flock of 65 sheep which he has been maintaining from child hood. He is also keeping one Buffalo for milk production. He is utilizing family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He owns total area of land of about 20 bigha which is used for agriculture practices and cultivation and also for growing of fodder for the animals. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs and also from sale of agricultural produce.

**Revenue Generation**

He earned nearly Rs. 1,00,000/- from agriculture and Rs. 60,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and also through disposal of the old and surplus sheep post 6-7 lactations. He disposed lambs at the age of 2-3 months.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied from 2% to 7% in his flock from year to year basis.

**Status of livestock population in farmers flock**



Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	1
Sheep	Malpura	65

48. श्री राधेश्याम गुर्जर / Mr. Radheshyam Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री राधेश्याम गुर्जर / Mr. Radheshyam Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री जगदीश गुर्जर / Mr. Jagdish Gurjar
उम्र / Age	40 वर्ष / 40 years
पता / Address	गाँव- बाछैड़ा, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village – Bachheda, Teh. - Malpura Dist- Tonk



**Mr. Radheshyam Gurjar** (40) is residing at Bachheda village. He is well literate and his family has been traditionally rearing Malpura sheep for about 2-3 generations. He has a flock of 70 sheep which he has been maintaining from childhood. He is also keeping two buffaloes and two cows for milk production. He is utilizing family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He owns total area of land of about 35 bigha of land which is used to agriculture practices and cultivation and also for growing of fodder for the animals. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs and also from agriculture.

**Revenue Generation**

He earned nearly Rs. 10,000/- from agriculture, **Rs. 10,000 from other animals** and Rs. 60,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of the adult and surplus sheep. The lambs are disposed at the age of 2-3 month at the rate of Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 2500/- per lamb.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied from year to year basis between 2% to 7% in his flock.

**Status of livestock population in farmers flock**



Species	Breed	Number of Animals
Buffalo	Deshi	2
Cow	Deshi	2
Sheep	Malpura	70



49. श्री बालुराम प्रजापत / Mr. Baluram Prajapat

नाम / Name	श्री बालुराम प्रजापत / Mr. Baluram Prajapat
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री सुआलाल / Sh. Sualal
उम्र / Age	36 वर्ष / 36 years
पता / Address	गाँव— बाछैड़ा, तह. —मालपुरा, जिला— टोंक Village – Bachheda, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Baluram Prajapat** (36) is residing at Bachheda village in Malpura Tehsil. He has a flock of 35 sheep which he has been maintaining **from last year**. His family comprises of 7 members and he utilizes family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He owns total area of land of about 7 bigha that is used for agricultural practices and cultivation and also for growing of fodder for the animals. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs and from agricultural production.



Status of livestock population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah graded	2
Cow	ND	2
Sheep	Malpura	35

### 50. श्री रामपाल भील / Mr. Rampal Bheel

नाम / Name	श्री रामपाल भील / Mr. Rampal Bheel
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री कल्याण भील / Sh. Kalian Bheel
उम्र /Age	55 वर्ष / 53 years
पता / Address	गाँव- खेड़ा, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village – Kheda, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Rampal Bheel** (53) is residing at Kheda village in Malpura Tehsil. He is literate and has a flock of 70 sheep which he has been maintaining from 15 years. He is also keeping seven goats for milk production. His family comprises of 5 member and he utilizes family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and with little supplementation. His family and children's education depend on the income arising from sheep farming mainly from the sale of male lambs and from production form the agriculture.



#### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 60,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and also from disposal of the aged or surplus sheep.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied form 2% to 5% in his flock.



### 51. श्री प्रभाती बैरवा / Mrs. Prabhati Bairwa

नाम / Name	श्री प्रभाती बैरवा / Mrs. Prabhati Bairwa
पिता का नाम / Father Name	पत्नी श्री रामकिशन बैरवा / W/o Sh. Ramkishan Bairwa
उम्र / Age	45 वर्ष / 35 years
पता / Address	गाँव- खेड़ा, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village – Kheda, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mrs. Prabhati Bairwa** is residing at Kheda village in the outskirts where she is engaged in rearing of the sheep as the only source for family income since last few years. She is single handedly managing her family and sheep husbandry. She is not literate and has a flock of 65 sheep. She is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side. Her family and children's education depend on the income arising from sheep farming mainly from the sale of male lambs.



#### Revenue Generation

She earned nearly Rs. 60,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and also from disposal of the aged or surplus sheep.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied form 2% to 5%.



52. श्री मदन गुर्जर / Mr. Madan Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री मदन गुर्जर / Mr. Madan Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री रामधन गुर्जर / Mr. Ramdhan Gurjar
उम्र / Age	30 वर्ष / 30 years
पता / Address	गाँव- बालापुड़ा, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village – Balapura, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Madan Gurjar** is residing at Balapura village in Malpura Tehsil. He is literate and is maintaining the Malpura Sheep for nearly than 20 years. He has a flock of 60 Malpura sheep. His family comprises of 6 members and he utilize family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture practices. He also use manure of sheep in agriculture. The sheep rearing is a family business for him. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs. His family and children's education is completely dependent on the income arising from sheep farming. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and supplementation. He owns total area of land of about 15 bigha which is used for agriculture practices and also for growing of fodder for the animals.



**Revenue Generation**

He earned nearly Rs. 60,000/- from agriculture and Rs. 40,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and also through disposal of aged or old animals. He disposed lambs at the age of 2-3 months at the rate of Rs. 2000/- Rs. 2500/- per lamb. The old sheep are sold at the rate of Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/- per animal.

**Mortality percentage:** - Mortality percentage varied in his flock from 15% to 20% that needs improvement.

**Status of Sheep population in farmers flock**

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah graded	2
Cow	ND	2
Sheep	Malpura	60

53. श्री गोवर्धन गुर्जर / Mr. Govardhan Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री गोवर्धन गुर्जर / Mr. Govardhan Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री रोडू गुर्जर / Mr. Rodu Gurjar
उम्र / Age	30 वर्ष / 30 years
पता / Address	गाँव- बालापुра, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village – Balapura, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Govardhan Gurjar** is residing at Balapura village in Malpura Tehsil. He is literate and is maintaining the Malpura Sheep for nearly than 20 years. He has a flock of 40 Malpura sheep. His family comprises of 5 members and he utilize family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture practices. He also use manure of sheep in agriculture and sale wool in the market. The sheep rearing is a family business for him. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs. His family and children's education is completely dependent on the income arising from sheep farming. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and supplementation. He owns total area of land of about 7 bigha which is used for agriculture practices and also for growing of fodder for the animals.



**Revenue Generation**

He earned nearly Rs. 40,000/- from agriculture, 10,000/- from other animal resources and Rs. 36,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and also through disposal of aged or old animals.

**Status of Sheep population in farmers flock**

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah graded	3
Cow	ND	6
Horse	ND	1
Sheep	Malpura	60





55. श्री प्रभु बलाई / Mr. Prabhu Balai

नाम / Name	श्री प्रभु बलाई / Mr. Prabhu Balai
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री नारायण बलाई / Mr. Narayan Balai
उम्र / Age	55 वर्ष / 35 years
पता / Address	गाँव- धुवालिया, तह. -फागी, जिला- जयपुर Village – Dhuvaliya, Teh. - Fagi Dist - Jaipur



**Mr. Prabhu Balai** is residing at Dhuvaliya village in Fagi Tehsil. He is literate and is maintaining the Malpura Sheep for nearly than 20 years. He has a flock of 65 Malpura sheep. He utilize family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture practices. The sheep rearing is a family business for him. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and supplementation. He owns total area of land of about 15-20 bigha which is used for agriculture practices and also for growing of fodder for the animals.



**Revenue Generation**

He earned nearly Rs. 300000/- from agriculture, and Rs. 60000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and also through disposal of aged or old animals.

**Status of Sheep population in farmers flock**

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	1
Cow	ND	1
Sheep	Malpura	65

## 56. श्री नन्दराम बैरवा / Mr. Nandram Bairwa

नाम / Name	श्री नन्दराम बैरवा / Mr. Nandram Bairwa
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री नारायण बैरवा / Mr. Narayan Bairwa
उम्र /Age	52 वर्ष / 52 years
पता / Address	गाँव— धुवालिया, तह. —फागी, जिला— जयपुर Village – Dhuvaliya, Teh. - Fagi Dist - Jaipur



**Mr. Nandram Bairwa** is residing at Dhuvaliya village in Fagi Tehsil. He is literate. He has a flock of 50 Malpura sheep. He utilize family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture practices. The sheep rearing is a family business for him. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and supplementation. He owns total area of land of about 15-20 bigha which is used for agriculture practices and also for growing of fodder for the animals.



### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 350000/- from agriculture, and Rs. 40000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and also through disposal of aged or old animals.

### Status of Sheep population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	1
Cow	ND	1
Sheep	Malpura	50



### 57. श्री रामजीवन बैरवा / Mr. Ramjivan Bairwa

नाम / Name	श्री रामजीवन बैरवा / Mr. Ramjivan Bairwa
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री बिजाराम बैरवा / Mr. Bijaram Bairwa
उम्र / Age	56 वर्ष / 56 years
पता / Address	गाँव- धुवालिया, तह. -फागी, जिला- जयपुर Village - Dhuvaliya, Teh. - Fagi Dist - Jaipur



**Mr. Ramjivan Bairwa** is residing at Dhuvaliya village in Fagi Tehsil. He is literate. He has a flock of 48 Malpura sheep. He utilize family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture practices. The sheep rearing is a family business for him. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and supplementation.



#### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly Rs. 200000/- from agriculture, and Rs. 35000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and also through disposal of aged or old animals.

#### Status of Sheep population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Sheep	Malpura	48



58. श्री सीताराम गुर्जर / Mr. Sitaram Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री सीताराम गुर्जर / Mr. Sitaram Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री किशनलाल गुर्जर / Mr. Kishanlal Gurjar
उम्र / Age	30 वर्ष / 30 years
पता / Address	गाँव- केरवाळिया, (तिलांजु) तह-मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village- Kervaliya (Tilaju), Teh - Malpura Dist- Tonk



**Mr. Sitaram Gurjar** is residing at Kervaliya village in Malpura Tehsil. He is literate. He has a flock of 75 Malpura sheep. He utilize family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture practices. The sheep rearing is a family business for him. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs. He is maintaining Malpura and Kheri sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and supplementation.



**Status of Sheep population in farmers flock**

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Sheep	Malpura	75

### 59. श्री अम्बालाल गुर्जर / Mr. Ambalal Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री अम्बालाल गुर्जर / Mr. Ambalal Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री रतिराम गुर्जर / Mr. Ratiram Gurjar
उम्र / Age	29 वर्ष / 29 years
पता / Address	गाँव- केरवाळिया, (तिलांजु) तह-मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village- Kervaliya (Tilaju), Teh - Malpura Dist- Tonk



**Mr. Ambalal Gurjar** is residing at Kervaliya village in Malpura Tehsil. He is literate. He has a flock of 42 Malpura sheep. He utilize family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture practices. The sheep rearing is a family business for him. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs. He is maintaining Malpura and Kheri sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and supplementation.



#### Status of Sheep population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Sheep	Malpura	42



60. श्री प्रहलाद गुर्जर / Mr. Prahlad Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री प्रहलाद गुर्जर / Mr. Prahlad Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री मोती गुर्जर / Mr. Moti Gurjar
उम्र / Age	40 वर्ष / 40 years
पता / Address	गाँव- केरवाळिया, (तिलांजु) तह-मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village- Kervaliya (Tilaju), Teh - Malpura Dist- Tonk



**Mr. Prahlad Gurjar** is residing at Kervaliya village in Malpura Tehsil. He is literate. He has a flock of 70 Malpura sheep. He utilize family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture practices. The sheep rearing is a family business for him. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs. He is maintaining Malpura and Kheri sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and supplementation.



**Status of Sheep population in farmers flock**

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Sheep	Malpura	70



### 61. श्री सुरजकरण गुर्जर / Mr. Surajkaran Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री सुरजकरण गुर्जर / Mr. Surajkaran Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री देवीलाल गुर्जर / Mr. Devilal Gurjar
उम्र /Age	38 वर्ष / 38 years
पता / Address	गाँव- डुंगरीकला तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village – Dungri Kala, Teh. - Malpura Dist- Tonk



**Mr. Surajkaran Gurjar** is residing at Dungri Kala village in Malpura Tehsil. He is literate. He has a flock of 65 Malpura sheep. He utilize family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture practices. The sheep rearing is a family business for him. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs. He is maintaining Malpura and Kheri sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and supplementation.



#### Status of Sheep population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Sheep	Malpura	65

62. श्री हनुमान गुर्जर / Mr. Hanuman Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री हनुमान गुर्जर / Mr. Hanuman Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री बजरंग गुर्जर / Mr. Bajrang Gurjar
उम्र / Age	35 वर्ष / 35 years
पता / Address	गाँव- सीतारामपुरा, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village – Sitarampura, Teh. - Malpura Dist- Tonk



**Mr. Hanuman Gurjar** is residing at Sitarampura village in Malpura Tehsil. He is literate. He has a flock of 92 Malpura sheep. He utilize family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture practices. The sheep rearing is a family business for him. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and supplementation.



Status of Sheep population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Sheep	Malpura	92



### 63. श्री रामस्वरूप गुर्जर / Mr. Ramswarup Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री रामस्वरूप गुर्जर / Mr. Ramswarup Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री श्योजीरामजी गुर्जर / Sh. Syojiram Gurjar
उम्र /Age	40 वर्ष / 40 years
पता / Address	गाँव- सीतारामपुरा, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village – Sitaramपुरा, Teh. - Malपुरा Dist- Tonk



**Mr. Ramswarup Gurjar** is residing at Sitaramपुरा village in Malपुरा Tehsil. He is literate. He has a flock of 100 Malपुरा sheep. He utilize family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture practices. The sheep rearing is a family business for him. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs. He is maintaining Malपुरा sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and supplementation.



#### Status of Sheep population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Sheep	Malपुरा	100



## 64. श्री किशन गुर्जर / Mr. Kishan Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री किशन गुर्जर / Mr. Kishanlal Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री प्रहलाद गुर्जर / Mr. Prahlad Gurjar
उम्र / Age	36 वर्ष / 36 years
पता / Address	गाँव- गुंजा, (तिलांजु) तह. -मालपुरा, जिला-टोंक Village- Gunja (Post: Tilaju), Teh- Malpura Dist- Tonk



**Mr. Kishan Gurjar** is residing at Gunja village in Malpura Tehsil. He is literate. He has a flock of 22 Malpura sheep and three buffaloes. He utilizes family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture practices. The sheep rearing is a family business for him. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and supplementation.



### Status of Sheep population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	3
Sheep	Malpura	22

### 65. श्री अम्बालाल गुर्जर / Mr. Ambalal Gurjar

नाम / Name	श्री अम्बालाल गुर्जर / Mr. Ambalal Gurjar
पिता का नाम / Father Name	श्री जगदीश गुर्जर / Mr. Jagdish Gurjar
उम्र /Age	45 वर्ष / 45 years
पता / Address	गाँव- गुंजा, (तिलांजु) तह. –मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village–Gunja (Post: Tilaju), Teh- Malpura Dist- Tonk



**Mr. Ambalal Gurjar** is residing at Gunja village in Malpura Tehsil. He is literate. He has a flock of 12 Malpura sheep and 2 buffaloes and 1 horse. He utilize family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture practices. The sheep rearing is a family business for him. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and supplementation.



#### Status of Sheep population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	2
Horse	ND	1
Sheep	Malpura	12

66. श्री गणेश गुर्जर / Mr. Ganesh Gurjar

Name/नाम	श्री गणेश गुर्जर / Mr. Ganesh Gurjar
Father Name/ पिता का नाम	श्री सुरजकरण गुर्जर / Mr. Surajkaran Gurjar
Age/ उम्र	40 वर्ष / 40 year
Address /पता	गाँव- काटोली, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village - Katoli, Teh. - Malpura Dist - Tonk



**Mr. Ganesh Gurjar** is residing at Katoli village in Malpura Tehsil. He is literate. He has a flock of 143 Malpura sheep and 2 buffaloes and 1 horse. He utilize family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture practices. The sheep rearing is a family business for him. The source of family income is mainly from sale of male lambs. He is maintaining Malpura sheep mainly on grazing in uncultivated area and along road side and supplementation.



Status of Sheep population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	2
Horse	ND	1
Sheep	Malpura	143



67. श्री रामस्वरुप गुर्जर / Mr. Ramsawroop Gurjar

Name/नाम	श्री रामस्वरुप गुर्जर / Mr. Ramsawroop Gurjar
Father Name/ पिता का नाम	श्री कान्हा गुर्जर / Sh. Kanha Gurjar
Age/ उम्र	35 वर्ष / 35 years
Address /पता	गाँव- हाथकी, तह . -मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village – Hathki, Teh. - Malpura Dist- Tonk



**Shri Ramsawroop Gurjar** (35) is resident of Hathki village, Malpura Tehsil. He is illiterate and has been traditionally maintaining Malpura Sheep and its crosses for about 3-4 generations. He has a flock of 80 sheep which he has been maintaining from childhood. He utilizes family labor to take care of his sheep and agriculture. The source of family income is mainly from the sale of lambs.

**Revenue Generation**

He earns nearly rupees 1,45,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of adult sheep after 6 lactations. Lambs are usually sold at the age of 3 to 4 months for the cost ranging from Rs. 2500/- to Rs. 3500/- per lamb. The old adults are sold at the rate of Rs.4000/- to Rs.5000/- per animal.

**Status of Livestock population in farmers flock**

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Sheep	Malpura and Kheri	35



68. श्री खलिल खान / Mr. Khalil Khan

Name/नाम	श्री खलिल खान / Mr. Khalil Khan
Father Name/ पिता का नाम	श्री गुलाब खान / Sh. Gulab Khan
Age/ उम्र	35 वर्ष / 35 years
Address /पता	गाँव- सिरसा, तह. -फागी, जिला- जयपुर Village - Sirsa, Teh. - Phagi Dist- Jaipur



**Mr. Khalil Khan** is residing at Sirsa village of Tehsil Phagi. He is illiterate and maintaining the Malpura sheep for more than 25 year. He has a flock of 35 Malpura and he also keeps one buffalo for milk production. His family comprises 8 members and he utilizes family labor to take care of his sheep. His family and children's education completely depend on the income arising from sheep farming and little bit from agriculture. He owns total area of land about 1 bigha, which is used for agriculture practices and cultivating mustard and also for growing fodder for the animals.



**Revenue Generation**

He earned nearly rupees 20,000/- from agriculture and Rs. 70,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of adult sheep after 6 lactations. Lambs are usually sold at the age of 3 to 4 months for the cost ranging from Rs. 2500/- to Rs. 3500/- per lamb. The old adults are sold at the rate of Rs.4000/- to Rs.5000/- per animal.

**Status of Livestock population in farmers flock**

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	1
Sheep	Malpura	35

69. श्री लक्ष्मण सिंह / Mr. Laxman Singh

Name/नाम	श्री लक्ष्मण सिंह / Mr. Laxman Singh
Father Name/ पिता का नाम	श्री धूल सिंह / Sh. Dhool Singh
Age/ उम्र	36 वर्ष / 36 years
Address /पता	गाँव- अजमेरी, तह. -मालपुरा, जिला- टोक Village - Ajmeri, Teh. - Malpura Dist-Tonk



**Mr. Laxman Singh** is residing at Ajmeri village of Tehsil Malpura. He is illiterate and maintaining the **Malpura sheep** for more than 30 year. He has a flock of 80 Malpura and he also keeps one buffalo for milk production. His family comprises 6 members and he utilizes family labor to take care of his sheep. His family and children's education completely depend on the income arising from sheep farming and little bit from agriculture. He owns total area of land about 15 bigha, out of which 5 bigha is with irrigated facility. Which is used for agriculture practices and cultivating mustard, wheat and also for growing fodder for the animals.

**Revenue Generation**

He earned nearly rupees 60,000/- from agriculture and Rs. 1, 00,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of adult sheep after 6 lactations. Lambs are usually sold at the age of 3 to 4 months for the cost ranging from Rs. 2500/- to Rs. 3000/- per lamb. The old adults are sold at the rate of Rs.4000/- to Rs.5000/- per animal.

**Status of Livestock population in farmers flock**

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	1
Sheep	Malpura	80



70. श्रीरणजीत सिंह / Mr. Ranjeet Singh

Name/नाम	श्री रणजीत सिंह / Mr. Ranjeet Singh
Father Name/ पिता का नाम	श्री प्रहलाद सिंह / Sh. Prahlad Singh
Age/ उम्र	35 वर्ष / 35 years
Address /पता	गाँव – सिरसा, तह. – फागी, जिला – जयपुर Village - Sirsa, Teh. - Phagi Dist-Jaipur



**Mr. Ranjeet Singh** is residing at Sirsa village of Tehsil, Phagi, Dist- Jaipur . He is illiterate and maintaining the Malpura sheep for more than 30 year. He has a flock of 80 Malpura and he also keeps one buffalo for milk production. His family comprises 6 members and he utilizes family labor to take care of his sheep. His family and children's education completely depend on the income arising from sheep farming and little bit from agriculture. He owns total area of land about 15 bigha, out of which 5 bigha is with irrigated facility. Which is used for agriculture practices and cultivating mustard, wheat and also for growing fodder for the animals.

**Revenue Generation**

He earned nearly rupees 60,000/- from agriculture and Rs. 1, 00,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of adult sheep after 6 lactations. Lambs are usually sold at the age of 3 to 4 months for the cost ranging from Rs. 2500/- to Rs. 3000/- per lamb. The old adults are sold at the rate of Rs.4000/- to Rs.5000/- per animal.

**Status of Livestock population in farmers flock**

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	1
Sheep	Malpura	80

71. श्री गंगा सिंह / Mr. Ganga Singh

Name/नाम	श्री गंगा सिंह / Mr. Ganga Singh
Father Name/ पिता का नाम	श्री गोपाल सिंह / Sh. Gopal Singh
Age/ उम्र	35 वर्ष / 35 years
Address /पता	गाँव— सिरसा, तह.—फागी, जिला— जयपुर Village - Sirsaya, Teh. - Phagi Dist-Jaipur



**Mr. Ganga Singh** residing at Sirsa village of Tehsil, Phagi, Dist- Jaipur. He is 5<sup>th</sup> standard pass and maintaining the Malpura sheep for more than 30 year. He has a flock of 45 Malpura and he also keeps two buffalo for milk production. His family comprises 5members and he utilizes family labor to take care of his sheep. His family and children's education completely depend on the income arising from sheep farming and little bit from agriculture. He owns total area of land about 8 bigha with irrigated facility. Which is used for agriculture practices and cultivating mustard, wheat and also for growing fodder for the animals?

**Revenue Generation**

He earned nearly rupees 100,000/- from agriculture and Rs. 80,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of adult sheep after 5 lactations. Lambs are usually sold at the age of 3 to 4 months for the cost ranging from Rs. 2500/- to Rs. 3500/- per lamb. The old adults are sold at the rate of Rs.4500/- to Rs.5000/- per animal.



**Status of Livestock population in farmers flock**

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	5
Sheep	Malpura	45

72. श्री सायर सिंह / Mr. Sayar Singh

Name/नाम	श्री सायर सिंह / Mr. Sayar Singh
Father Name/ पिता का नाम	श्री भाग सिंह / Sh. Bhag Singh
Age/ उम्र	35 वर्ष / 35 years
Address /पता	गाँव- सिरसा, तह.-फागी, जिला- जयपुर Village - Sirsa, Teh. - Phagi Dist-Jaipur



**Mr. Sayar Singh** residing at Sirsa village of Tehsil, Phagi, Dist- Jaipur. He illiterate and maintaining Malpura sheep for more than 15 year. He has a flock of 35 Malpura and he also keeps two buffalo and two for milk production. His family comprises 8 members and he utilizes family labor to take care of his sheep. His family and children's education completely depend on the income arising from sheep farming and little bit from agriculture. He owns total area of land about 7 bigha with irrigated facility. Which is used for agriculture practices and cultivating mustard, wheat and also for growing fodder for the animals.

**Revenue Generation**

He earned nearly rupees 70,000/- from agriculture and Rs. 60,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of adult sheep after 5 lactations. Lambs are usually sold at the age of 3 to 4 months for the cost ranging from Rs. 2500/- to Rs. 3500/- per lamb. The old adults are sold at the rate of Rs.4500/- to Rs.5000/- per animal.



**Status of Livestock population in farmers flock**

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	2
Sheep	Malpura	45
Cow	ND	2



### 73. फरीद बंजारा / Mr. Farid Banjara

Name/नाम	श्री फरीद बंजारा / Mr. Farid Banjara
Father Name/ पिता का नाम	श्री हुसैन बंजारा / Sh. Hussain Banjara
Age/ उम्र	32 वर्ष / 32 years
Address /पता	गाँव- बंजारा ढाणी, लक्ष्मीपुरा तह.-मालपुरा, जिला- टोंक Village – Banjara Dhani, Laxmipura, Teh. - Malpura Dist-Tonk



**Mr. Farid Banjara** is residing at Banjara Dhani, village Laxmipura of Tehsil Malpura. He illiterate and maintaining Malpura sheep for more than 30 year. He has a flock of 50 Malpura and he also keeps three buffalo and two for milk production. His family comprises 6 members and he utilizes family labor to take care of his sheep. His family and children's education completely depend on the income arising from sheep farming and little bit from agriculture. He owns total area of land about 10 bigha without irrigated facility. Which is used for agriculture practices and cultivating mustard, wheat and pearl millet also for growing fodder for the animals.

#### Revenue Generation

He earned nearly rupees 80,000/- from agriculture, 15,000/- from selling milk and Rs. 70,000/- every year from sheep husbandry through sale of male lambs and disposal of adult sheep after 5 lactations. Lambs are usually sold at the age of 3 to 4 months for the cost ranging from Rs. 2500/- to Rs. 3500/- per lamb. The old adults are sold at the rate of Rs.4500/- to Rs.5000/- per animal.



#### Status of Livestock population in farmers flock

Species	Breed	Number Of Animals
Buffalo	Murrah	3
Cow	Gir	2
Sheep	Malpura	45
Goat	Sirohi	10



Annexure I

मालपुरा भेड़ पालकों की सम्पर्क सूची

क्र.स.	भेड़ पालक का नाम	पिता का नाम	गाँव	फोन नं.
1	श्री सत्यनारायण गुर्जर	श्री रतन लाल गुर्जर	आमली	7665219310
2	श्री प्रभू गुर्जर	श्री मूल जी गुर्जर	आमली	9166579182
3	श्री उद्दा गुर्जर	श्री लादू गुर्जर	आमली	8875278382
4	श्री जयसिंह राजपूत	श्री उमराव सिंह	आमली	9983427608
5	श्री मंगल गुर्जर	श्री बिरदा गुर्जर	बाछेड़ा	9571865537
6	श्री दशरथ गुर्जर	श्री रामस्वरूप गुर्जर	बाछेड़ा	9166064369
7	श्री कान्हा गुर्जर	श्री गोपाल जी गुर्जर	बाछेड़ा	9950634982
8	श्री नेता गुर्जर	श्री बोदू गुर्जर	बाछेड़ा	9929901828
9	श्री बालूराम प्रजापत	श्री सुवालाल	बाछेड़ा	
10	श्री राधेश्याम गुर्जर	श्री जगदीश गुर्जर	बाछेड़ा	
11	श्री मदन गुर्जर	श्री रामधन गुर्जर	बालापुरा	9001056748
12	श्री गोवर्धन गुर्जर	श्री रोडू गुर्जर	बालापुरा	8290505048
13	श्री देवाराम गुर्जर	श्री किशन लाल गुर्जर	भीपुर	9660134304
14	श्री तूफान जाट	श्री छोटू लाल जाट	भीपुर	9928922246
15	श्री जगदीश गुर्जर	श्री रामलाल गुर्जर	भीपुर	9929432984
16	श्री छीतर रेगर	श्री भैरव रेगर	चाँदसेन	9928508046
17	श्री हरिनारायण जाट	श्री कल्याण जाट	चौरूपुरा	8239611531
18	श्री प्रधान गुर्जर	श्री बद्री लाल गुर्जर	देशमा	9602623032
19	श्री रामफूल बलाई	श्री कान्हा बलाई	धोली	9001010372
20	श्री नंद भवर गुर्जर	श्री हरिनारायण गुर्जर	धोली	9950585107
21	श्री धर्मा बैरवा	श्री देवा बैरवा	धोली	8003776896
22	श्री प्रभू बलाई	श्री सूजाराम बलाई	धुवालिया	9829239803
23	श्री नन्दराम बैरवा	श्री नारायण बैरवा	धुवालिया	
24	श्री रामजीवन बैरवा	श्री बिजाराम बैरवा	धुवालिया	
25	श्री सूरजकरण गुर्जर	श्री देवीलाल गुर्जर	डूंगरी कला	8107096545
26	श्री किशनलाल गुर्जर	श्री प्रधान गुर्जर	गुंजा	9828608816



Annexure I

मालपुरा भेड़ पालकों की सम्पर्क सूची

क्र.स.	भेड़ पालक का नाम	पिता का नाम	गाँव	फोन नं.
27	श्री अम्बालाल गुर्जर	श्री रतीराम जी गुर्जर	गुंजा	9449140780
28	श्री बर्दा खा	श्री आलम खान	हाथकी	9982138826
29	श्री रामदयाल गुर्जर	श्री लादू गुर्जर	इन्दोली	9649635957
30	श्री बदरी गुर्जर	श्री देवकरण गुर्जर	जेलमिया	
31	श्री रतन गुर्जर	श्री देवकरण गुर्जर	जेलमिया	
32	श्री शंभू जागा	श्री शिवशंकर जागा	जेलमिया	7728988964
33	श्री गणेश गुर्जर	श्री सूरजकरण गुर्जर	कांटोली	9680470391
34	श्री प्रहलाद गुर्जर	श्री मोती गुर्जर	केरवालिया	8058028999
35	श्री अम्बालाल गुर्जर	श्री रतीराम गुर्जर	केरवालिया	8107869829
36	श्री सीताराम गुर्जर	श्री किशन लाल गुर्जर	केरवालिया	9784756936
37	श्री रामपाल भील	श्री कल्याण भील	खेड़ा	9829172820
38	श्रीमति प्रभाती बैरवा	पत्नि श्री रामकिशन बैरवा	खेडा	8290313446
39	श्री नाथू गुर्जर	श्री रामदेव गुर्जर	कोलियो की ढाणी	
40	श्री सुखराम गुर्जर	श्री रामदेव गुर्जर	कोलियो की ढाणी	
41	श्री बनवारी गुर्जर	श्री लादूराम जी गुर्जर	कोलियो की ढाणी	
42	श्री कालू गुर्जर	श्री बन्ना जी गुर्जर	कोलियो की ढाणी	
43	श्री कजोड़ गुर्जर	श्री लक्ष्मीनारायण गुर्जर	कोलियो की ढाणी	7665074189
44	श्री भंवर गुर्जर	श्री लादूराम जी गुर्जर	कोलियो की ढाणी	
45	श्री हरजीराम गुर्जर	श्री रामदेव गुर्जर	कोलियो की ढाणी	
46	श्री बद्री गुर्जर	श्री देवा गुर्जर	लावा	9799116033
47	श्री भैरू गुर्जर	श्री बरदा गुर्जर	लावा	8239252931
48	श्री बजरंग खारोल	श्री भूरा खारोल	लावा	8003536988
49	श्री रामसुख जाट	श्री बेदा जाट	लावा	9001836240
50	श्री सूरज गुर्जर	श्री देवा गुर्जर	लावा	
51	श्री रामदेव दरोगा	श्री रामचन्द्र दरोगा	लावा	
52	श्री रामलाल गुर्जर	श्री रामचन्द्र गुर्जर	लावा	



Annexure I

मालपुरा भेड़ पालकों की सम्पर्क सूची

क्र.स.	भेड़ पालक का नाम	पिता का नाम	गाँव	फोन नं.
53	श्री रामा गुर्जर	श्री उद्दा गुर्जर	लक्ष्मीपुरा	
54	श्री गोपाल गुर्जर	श्री उद्दा गुर्जर	लक्ष्मीपुरा	
55	श्री लालाराम गुर्जर	श्री उद्दा गुर्जर	लक्ष्मीपुरा	8107505348
56	श्री सूरज करण बैरवा	श्री भूरा बैरवा	लक्ष्मीपुरा	7023337848
57	श्री शैतान बैरवा	श्री भूरा बैरवा	लक्ष्मीपुरा	9672840617
58	श्री रामदेव गुर्जर	श्री छीतर बैरवा	लक्ष्मीपुरा	8003320260
59	श्री अब्दुल्लाह खान	श्री अली खान	मालपुरा	7737604346
60	श्री रामअवतार गुर्जर	श्री लक्ष्मीनारायण गुर्जर	मालपुरा	7742480914
61	श्री भैरु गुर्जर	श्री छोटूलाल गुर्जर	मालपुरा	9413279453
62	श्री अलादिया	श्री अब्दूल सत्तार	मालपुरा	8233624376
63	श्री गोपी गुर्जर	श्री झीता गुर्जर	मालपुरा	8233624376
64	श्री नारायण गुर्जर	श्री झीता गुर्जर	मालपुरा	
65	श्री रतन लाल गुर्जर	श्री देवकरण गुर्जर	नयागाँव	9610638134
66	श्री बन्ना गुर्जर	श्री गंगाराम गुर्जर	रूपाहेली	
67	श्री रामस्वरूप गुर्जर	श्री श्योजीराम गुर्जर	सीतारामपुरा	8094300046
68	श्री हनुमान गुर्जर	श्री बजरंग गुर्जर	सीतारामपुरा	9680756450
69	श्री बदरी गुर्जर	श्री देवा गुर्जर	सोड़ा	9929877152
70	श्री खलिल खान	श्री गुलाब खान	सिरसा	9145803191
71	श्री रणजीत सिंह	श्री प्रहलाद सिंह	सिरसा	9799050293
72	श्री गंगा सिंह	श्री गोपाल सिंह	सिरसा	9929098447
73	श्री सायर सिंह	श्री भाग सिंह	सिरसा	9667185116
74	श्री लक्ष्मण सिंह	श्री धूल सिंह	अजमेरी	
75	श्री रामस्वरूप गुर्जर	श्री कान्हा गुर्जर	हाथकी	
76	श्री फरीद बंजारा	श्री हुसैन बंजारा	लक्ष्मीपुरा	
77	श्री उम्मेद सिंह	श्री लाल सिंह	धौली	8003020204

Annexure II

परियोजना कर्मियों की सूची

क्र.स.	नाम	पद	फोन न
1	डॉ अरूण कुमार तोमर	निदेशक, केन्द्रीय भेड़ एवं ऊन अनुसंधान संस्थान, अविधानगर	9828141699
2	डॉ जी. आर. गोवने	प्रधान अन्वेषक	7597288789
3	डॉ राजकुमार	सह अन्वेषक	7597145032
4	डॉ कल्याण डे	सह अन्वेषक	8502875515
5	डॉ ओ. पी. कोली	सह अन्वेषक	9460594173
6	ललित मोहन शर्मा	अनुसंधान सहायक	9610384222
7	डॉ अभिनव चौधरी	पशु चिकित्सा अधिकारी	8107374080
8	रामराय मीणा	प्रभारी सेक्टर नं.18	9828497646
9	जगदीश गुर्जर	तकनिशियन सेक्टर नं.18	9680222589
10	नोरत मीणा	संविदाकर्मी कार्यालय सहायक	9928190950
11	संजय वर्मा	संविदाकर्मी एल.एस.ए.	9610997444
12	शंकर यादव	संविदाकर्मी एल.एस.ए.	9828808230
13	निरंजन ठागरिया	संविदाकर्मी एल.एस.ए.	9667724252

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Malpura Sheep Breeder's  
Information Bulletin



भा.कृ.अनु.प. केन्द्रीय भेड़ एवं ऊन अनुसंधान संस्थान, अविकानगर  
पशु आनुवंशिकी एवं प्रजनन विभाग









# SOP Followed at Sheep Sector in the Institute



## भेड़ प्रबन्धन में किये जाने वाले विविध कार्य



### ICAR-CSWRI-AGB



सर्वाई मादा की पहचान

प्रजनन पूर्व जननांग की कल कतरना

ताजा खोई भेड़ें एवं नवजात की देखभाल

जन्म भार तोलना

एक घण्टे में अन्दर माँ का दूध पिलाना

पेट सफाई के लिए पेरफोन पिलाना



नाभी ताल काट कर टिंक्चर आयोडीन लगाना

पहचान के लिए टैग लगाना

अधिक बढ़वार के लिए संतुलित आहार एवं व्यवस्थापन

खुली हवा एवं पानी सदा पेयों के पास काटना

टिकाकरण (स्वस्थ पशुओं के लिए)

अन्तःप्रजनन रोकना

मासिक भार तोलना



कल कतरना

भेड़ों को नहलाना

मानसून में फूट बाध

बड़े हुये खुर काटना

अच्छी नस्ल एवं गुण के पशुओं का चयन

डाटा रिकॉर्डिंग एवं विश्लेषण



### तकनीकी स्थानान्तरण



**भा.कृ.अनु.प. केन्द्रीय भेड़ एवं ऊन अनुसंधान संस्थान, अविकानगर**  
**पशु आनुवंशिकी एवं प्रजनन विभाग**  
**ICAR-Central Sheep & Wool Research Institute Avikanagar**  
**ANIMAL GENETICS & BREEDING DIVISION**

