


Adopted Modified Slatted goat floor for profitable farming

Farmers' Name	P. Ramasamy			
Age	40 years			
Farmers' address including Village, District, State	P. Ramasamy S/o Palanisamy Jambumadai Vadavathur village Senthamangalam Tk Namakkal Dt. Tamil Nadu Farmer mobile No: 9600489858			
Education	-			
Landholding (ha/acre)	Rainfed: -1	Irrigated: 2 acre		
Crops grown	Crops grown:	Area (acres)	Productivity (kg/acre)	
	Onion	2	6 tones/acre	
	Fodder Sorghum	0.30	3 tones/acre	
	Groundnut Inter cropping with Redgram	0.50	Groundnut pod yield 482 kg Redgram yield 215 kg	
	Coconut	10 trees	50 nuts/tree	
Details about livestock (no.)	Cow 2 Goat 10			
Farming experience (Years)	22 years			
Social appreciation/recognitions/Awards for his innovation	NIL			NIL
Details of practice (Innovations can be related to crop production, natural resource management, livestock, fisheries, poultry, horticulture, integrated farming systems, etc.)	Existing Practice (Description) Conventional pattern (tying under tree or backyard or ordinary sheds) Animals housed in backyard/mud/cement floor with thatched /tiles/ asbestos roof.			Innovation (improvement over existing) Slatted Floor Housing (NICRA intervention on cost share basis) Modification over – He modified slatted floor in an innovative way with additional roof to accommodate young ones over the slatted floor and adult under it.
Description of Innovation (Methodology and process involved in implementation)	1. Slatted goat shed: Usually the animals housed in open backyard/ mud floor/cement floor with thatched /tiles/ asbestos roof. On cost sharing basis in NICRA scheme under livestock module he got slatted floor in which the animals housed 3 to 4 feet above the ground level which has the advantage of alleviating heat stress in animals and increase the feed conversion ratio. Interestingly the farmer housed the young ones above the slatted floor and adult under it which helps to effectively utilize the available land in			

	<p>an effective manner.</p> <p>2. Low cost dairy shed He built low cost dairy shed using locally available sugarcane straw and coconut leaf sheath for dairy animals to withstand heat stress</p> <p>3. Cultivation of mixed fodder: By cultivating mixed fodder he can able to rear the livestock in a balanced ration at low cost.</p> <p>4. Dry fodder storage bank: In his farm, he preserved the dry fodder storage bank by putting aluminium sheet over the fodder.</p> <p>4. Disease prevention strategies Adoption of regular vaccination & deworming of small ruminants</p> <p>5. Feeding Feeding balanced concentrate feed and unconventional feeds such as onion crop residue for better weight gain and to overcome stress during vagaries of climate change</p> <p>6. Clean Milk Production Adopted strategies of by using teat dip with KMNO₄</p> <p>7. Groundnut + Redgram Intercropping Under drought condition with available land resource, intercropping with redgram improves the income of farmer by getting additional yield of redgram 215 kg.</p>	
Specifications of the practice (likeseed rate used, spacing adopted, quantity applied, time of application, etc.)	15 Sq. ft. per Animal	10 to 12 Sq. ft. per Animal for adult and 5-6 for young ones
Whether innovation is original innovation or modification of recommended technology	Modification of recommended technology	
Practical Utility of Innovation	Helps to overcome the heat stress and adverse climatic conditions in livestock farming	
Utility of the innovation from the climate change perspective	Animals will be suffered by heat and rain. Results in reduction in body weight and mortality rate will be more.	Since animals kept in raised floor they will be free from the adverse effects of climate. Due to this the productive and reproductive performance of animals will be better compared with conventional housing
Adoption of the innovation by other farmers in the village	Started with one farmer	18 farmers initiated the slatted floor in NICRA village.
Economics of innovation	Farmers practice (Rs/ha/year)	Innovation (Rs/ha/year)
Crop yields (kg/ha) or	1.5-1.8 kg birth weight	2.0 to 2.25 kg birth weight

productivity of the systems as applicable	9 kg during 6 th month age (Marketing age)	12 kg at 6 th month age(Marketing age)
Expenses incurred(Rs/ha/year) Only for goat farming	Non-recurring: Animal Purchase 10 x4000 = Rs. 40,000/- Shed construction 300x 200 = Rs. 60,000/- Instrument purchase = Rs.500 Recurring: feed cost 250g /Day/Animal = 8,100/- Medicine cost = 150/-	Non-recurring: Animal Purchase 10 x4000 = Rs.40,000/- Shed construction Farmer share-10,000/- NICRA scheme– 25,000/- Instrument purchase = Rs.500/- Recurring: feed cost 250g /Day/Animal = 8,100/- Medicine cost = 50/-
Net returns(Rs/ha/year) Only for goat farming	22,500/-	Rs.30,000/-
B:C ratio Only for goat farming	2.7 (only based on recurring)	3.68 (only based on recurring)
Other benefits	-	Free from heat stress and diseases Reduction in maintenance cost
Any special equipment needed	-	--
Few Good quality photographs of innovation (High quality JPEG photos with better resolution along with the farmer)	-	
Information for further details, Contact:	Krishi Vigyan Kendra Veterinary College and Research Institute Campus, Namakkal. Ph:04286-266345,266650	

NICRA intervention slatted goat floor with modification



NICRA Coordinator visit



Low cost Dairy shed



Mineral supplementation to dairy calves



Green fodder cultivation and feeding



Preservation of dry fodder



Utilization of small onion crop residue as animal feed by silage making





Adoption of clean milk production practices by using teat dip



Temporary water storage pond for Fish cultivation



Mixed pulses for incorporation of soil



Groundnut + Redgram intercropping field



Groundnut + Redgramintercropping field – NICRA Coordinator visit



Black gram field

