Intensive Ramlamb fattening

with TMR feeding (30 + 30 + 30 + 30 + 30)

an entrepreneurship opportunity in Telangana



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Intensive Ramlamb fattening

Project Objective

- Intensive fattening of Ram lambs
- Sale of one batch of 30 Ram lambs once a month continuously, for slaughter
 Or an average 'one Ram lamb' is to be sold for slaughter per day starting from 5th month, 'after start' of the farm.

Plan

- ✓ Procuring weaned Ram lambs (3 months old) from primary markets or from reliable supply source
- ✓ Intensive feeding for **4 months** with balanced nutrition
- ✓ Following **Dry Medicated TMR** feeding system
- ✓ Expected average daily growth rate of '150 gms' per day (ie 18 kgs in 4 months @
 4.5 kgs per month)
- ✓ The final targeted live weight for sale for slaughter is 28 kgs (including 10 kgs weight at procurement).
- ✓ Can start selling Ram lambs for slaughter after attaining minimum 24 kgs live weight also as per demand & season.
- ✓ Making available tender, healthy Lamb (Meat of lamb)/Mutton in retail market.

Entrepreneurship Opportunity

- India being a Hindu country depends mainly on Chicken, Sheep and Goat for their 'meat' requirement.
- Because of religious, legal and social restrictions, there is 'no alternate meat source'
 (like pork and beef) also for Indians other than Chicken, Sheep and Goat. Same in Telangana also
- The most preferred meat in Telangana is Mutton ie meat of Sheep because of traditional food habits.
- There is ever growing demand for Mutton in Telangana which is indicated by increasing Mutton prices.

- Meat from Sheep is the only food commodity whose retail price is increased from Rs 100/- to Rs 800/- in the last 22 years (2000 - 2022) without any fluctuation even in rural areas and small Towns.
- It is estimated that Mutton price will be not less than Rs 1000 per kg by 2025.
- Increasing Mutton prices is an 'alarming' sign for future scarcity of mutton.
- As per National Institute of Nutrition (NIN Hyderabad) the dietary recommended allowance of 'meat' (from all sources) is 12 kgs / year. But it is just 9.2 Kgs in Telangana which shows the gap between requirement and availability.

Though the meat from Sheep is a 'primary meat source in Telangana, majority of Sheep reared are still with rural based traditional community families where in Sheep are maintained under "open grazing system", a system of farming where Sheep suffer from imbalanced and insufficient nutrition. Because of which lowered growth rates are observed in Ram lambs and there is significant mortality also.

To get scientific standard growth rates as per genetic potential of the breed during "lamb stage" in Ram lambs (0-9 months age) intensive feeding with balanced TMR shall be the best entrepreneurship opportunity for new livestock entrepreneurs in Telangana. It shall be adapted by traditional community shepherds also for making additional income. It also aids to fill the gap between demand and supply and also to meet future demand.

illustrative Batch wise "in & out" chart

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Month	*A	Α	Α	Α	В	C	D	Е	F	G	Н	l
wise		В	В	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J
procured			C	C	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K
Batch				D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L
Month												
wise sold	_	_	-	-	Α	В	C	D	Е	F	G	Н
Batch												

Batch ID - * A,B,C,D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L ... Z

No of Ramlambs procured in each Batch - 33 (expected Mortality & Non adaptability included)

Techno - Economical parameters

■ BREED NELLORE Brown / Jodipi

EACH BATCH SIZE
 30 RAMLAMBS

NO.OF BATCHES

AGE AT PURCHASE
 3 MONTHS OLD / LIVE WEIGHT 10 KGS

PURCHASING INTERVAL
 ONE MONTH

FATTENING PERIOD
 120 DAYS (from purchase to sale)

FIRST SALE
 4 MONTHS AFTER PURCHASE OF FIRST BATCH

SUBSEQUENT SALES
 ONE BATCH EVERY 30 DAYS

■ FARM/SHED CAPACITY 132 ANIMALS ie, 6 BATCHES @ 33 ANIMALS

LABOUR ONE PERSON

NATURAL MORTALITY
 @ 3 LAMBS PER BATCH (9-10%)

PROPOSED FEEDING SYSTEM
 INTENSIVE (ZEROGRAZING)

■ FEED& FODDER 100% DRY TMR

EXPECTED AVERAGE DAILY GAIN 150 Gms (Min)

■ DAILY FEED INTAKE @ 4 -5 % of Bwt (Approx 1200 Gms Max)

TOTAL FEED CONSUMPTION

Per lamb@1200 gms/day/120 days 144 Kgs (Max)

COST OF TMR
 RS 13.00 per Kg

	*Non legume dry	@ Rs 5 per kg		40 %	Rs	2.00
TMR	**Legume dry	@ Rs 5 per Kg		20%	Rs	1.00
composition	Concentrate feed	@ Rs 25 per kg		40%	Rs	10.00
Cost of 1 kg TMR					Rs	13.00

^{*} Non legume dry Pulse crop residues

** Legume dry Dry legume foliage/Lucerne Hay

Project outlay

l. Capital investment

	SHED	1,48,800	
	OPEN PADDOCK	50,000	
A - FIXED	CHAFF CUTTER	30,000	2,98,800
	ROOMS (2)	50,000	
	Misc	20,000	
	ANIMAL COST 4 batches	5,28,000	
B – RECURRING FOR FIRST 4 MONTHS	WORKING CAPITAL for 4 months (Feeding cost, Labour, Misc)	2,26,120	7,54,120
	TOTAL	1	10,52,920

II. Net income per batch

- ♣ Income is generated from 5th month onwards **regularly** every month.
- **♣** Expected net income is **Rs 63,104** on each batch
- If can sell one batch per month, then "per batch net income" shall be "per month net lncome"

Details of Capital investment

A.Fixed

a) Low cost shed construction (99 ft L X 17 ft W)

(i)	@ 6 Sft floor space / lamb / 33 lambs per batch	@ 198 Sft (33 L X 6 W)
	each compartment X 4 compartments	792 Sft

(Includes feeder space)

(ii)	Passage (5 x 60)	300 Sft
(iii)	Compartment for Sick & Weak	198 Sft
(iv)	Compartment for read to sale batch	198 Sft

b)	Total shed area	(792 + 300+ 198 +198)	1488 Sft
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c) Est. Construction cost of shed @ Rs 100 Sft Rs 1,48,800

d) Open paddock Rs 50,000

e) One Hammer mill / Chaff cutter Rs 30,000

f) Water, electricity etc Rs 20,000

g) One labor room 10x10 @ 250/sft Rs 25,000 **h) One store room** 10x10 @ 250/sft Rs 25,000

TOTAL Rs 2,98,800

B.Recurring

a. Procurement Cost of Ram lambs

@ Rs 4000 / lamb of 10 kgs live weight)
each batch cost 1,32,000 X 4 Batches (33 lambs/Batch)

Rs 5,28,000

b. Working Capital for 4 months

TMR cost @ Rs 13.00 /kg TMR
 10 batches x (4 months) 36 kgs /lamb x 33 Ram lambs x 13.00
 Rs 1,54,440

• Labour @ 10000/- per month for 4 months Rs 40,000

Miscellaneous (Medicines, water, electricity etc)
 @ Rs 2/day/lamb/4 months
 (10 batches X 4 months X 33 x Rs 2)
 Rs 31,680

TOTAL Rs 2,26,120
GRAND TOTAL RECURRING (a+b) Rs 7,54, 120

Total project outlay Rs 10,52,920

Shed design (Not to scale)

Open Paddock	Open Paddock	Open Paddock			
(33 X 15)	(33 X 15)	(33 X 15)			
1st compartment	2 nd compartment	Compartment for			
(198 Sft)	(198 Sft)	sick & weak			
(33 X 5) + (33X1)	(33 X 5) + (33X1	$(33 \times 5) + (33 \times 1)$			
	Feeder (1 ft W)				
	Passage 5' feet				
	Feeder (1 ft W)				
3 rd compartment	4th compartment	compartment for			
(198 Sft)	(198 Sft)	ready to Sale batch			
(33 X 5) + (33X1)	(33 X 5) + (33X1)	$(33 \times 5) + (33 \times 1)$			
Open Paddock (33 X 15)	Open Paddock (33 X 15)	Open Paddock (33 X 15)			

Batch wise expenditure - Income details

1. Expenditure

Cost of the animals @Rs 4000 x 33 Ram lambs

Rs 1,32,000

Total feeding cost per Batch

33 animals x 144 kgs (1.2 kgs per day X 120 Days) @ 13.00/Kg Rs 61,776

• Other expenditure per Batch

a) Labour @ 10000

Rs 10000

b) Medicines and miscellaneous

@ Rs 2/lamb X (33 lambs x 120 Days)

Rs 7,920

TOTAL Rs 2,11,696

2. Gross income

Sale cost of the animals after fattening for 4 months (28 kgs live weight)
 @ Rs 325/- kg live weight
 Rs 9,100.

No of animals sold per batch
 (after natural mortality i.e, 3 per batch)

• Total sale cost of 1 batch of 30 animals @ Rs 9800 Rs 2,73,000

• Other income by sale of manure

@ Rs 0.50/Lamb/day per batch (30 Ram lambs) Rs 1800

TOTAL Rs 2,74,800

3. Net income on each batch

Rs 63,104

Note: Profit potential depends on following factors

- Purchase cost of Ram lambs
- Mortality
- ♣ Feeding cost
- ♣ FCR
- ♣ Voluntary Dry matter intake
- ♣ Average daily gain
- ♣ Sale cost

Composition of concentrate feed

SI#	Ingredient		No of parts
1	GRAIN	Maize / Jowar Grains	50
2	BRAN	Rice Bran / Wheat Bran	20
3	BROKEN PULSE	Broken Green gram	10
4	DEOILED CAKE	GN cake / Soya Cake	20
5	Min.Mix		1
6	Salt		1

Preventive health care				
Immediately after procuring lambs	Deworming is to be done	3 days after Deworming give a. ET vaccination b. HS vaccination c. PPR Vaccination There should be a gap of 14 days between each vaccination		
From 2 nd day after deworming Liver tonic +Oral calcium for 7 to 10 days				
Deworming should be done every two months till sale for slaughter				
Multivitamin Syrup orally 5 ml twice a week till sale				

