

Livestock rearing is the key to poverty reduction strategies. In this context, discuss the economic potential of camels in arid regions of India.

India is the 10th largest country in respect of camel population yet the economical benefits of camel remain untapped.

1. Milk and its by Products:

Camel milk has a high nutritional value and it is sold at a much higher rate in the global market than cow and buffalo milks. In an average the cost of camel milk is Rs. 250/litre.

2. Transport:

Camel has the capacity to carry heavy luggage for a long distance in arid region with ease. This will help in reduction of transport cost of people.

3. MEAT:

In this regard, The demand for camel meat is increasing day by day in the global market. In this aspect camel would act as moving banks for the poor at the time of emergencies.

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4. Hair and Skin

a) Camel Hair is used for making ropes, bags, mats and carpets.

b) Hides used for making shoe and saddles.

However, the most of the benefits were received by the middlemen and not by the herders. Hence a common market where the people can sell their camel and its products should be established.

प्रश्न की संख्या
दीजिए

उम्मीदवारों को इस
हारा में नहीं
लिखना चाहिए