

SEVA Annual Report 2015-2016

SEVA's activities can be broadly classified in to 2 areas

- 1) Documentation and Dissemination of Indigenous knowledge and Grassroots Innovations
- 2) Development Activities towards Conservation of Local Livestock Breeds

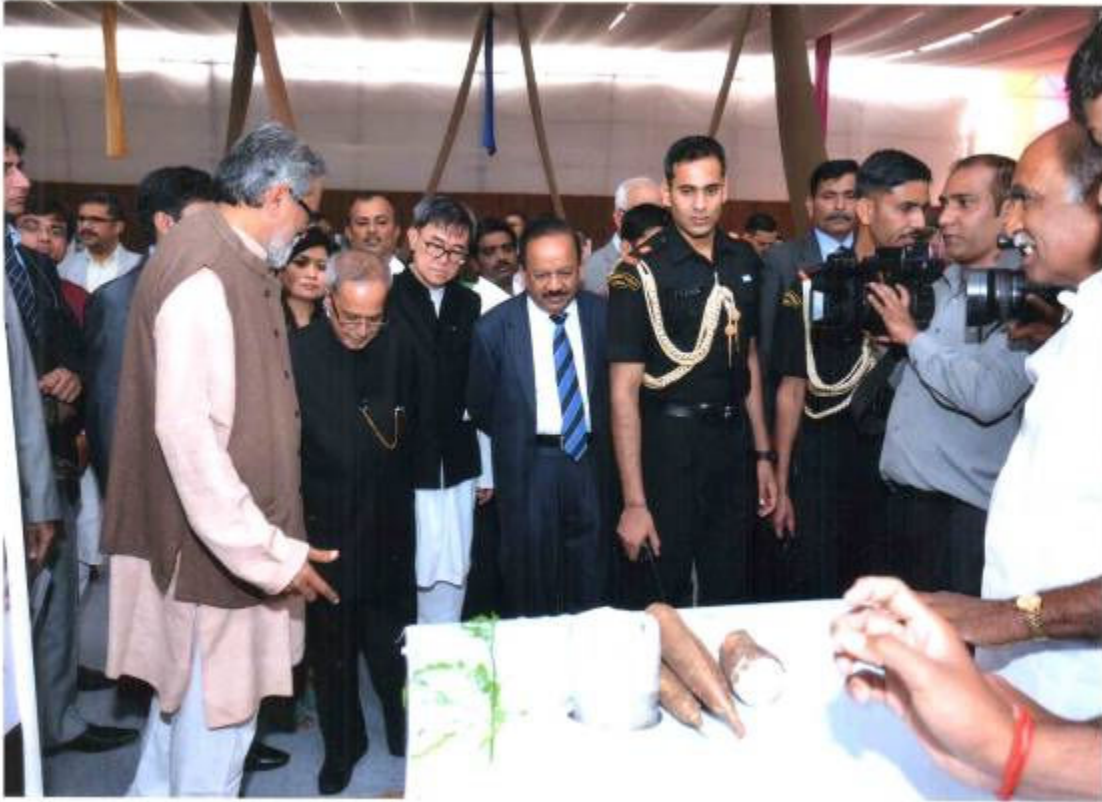
1. Documentation, Testing and Dissemination of Innovations

SEVA in collaboration with National Innovation Foundation (NIF), Ahmadabad documented 199 innovations (55 in the 9th round of competition of innovations and 144 in 10th round with 45 entries). Collection of plant samples, identification of plants have been carried out for selected 100 practices.

SEVA along with 6 selected innovators participated state level "Open House project Contest" organized on 3-5 Sept 2015 at Dhanalakshmi college of Engineering, Thambaram, Chennai (there were 80 farmers and students participated and displayed many innovative technologies and grassroots innovations). Mr. Banumurthy a weaver innovator (for automatic weft insertion in handlooms) and Mr Kumar (power weeder) have been selected for second prize winner for grassroots innovation category



Mr. Dhanraj an innovator from Periyappukadu, Namakkal district has received consolation prize in the 8th round competition of grassroots innovation organized by National Innovation Foundation at Rashtrapathy bhavan .



President of India visiting the innovation of Mr. Dhanraj during the award ceremony in the Rashtrapathi Bhavan, New Delhi.

We organized workshop grassroots innovations on 9.5.2015 at Panchalangurichi Thoothukudi district. Mr. Alagarsamy displayed and distributed his new high yielding variety of Drumstick to the members. There was participation of 38 members. SEVA has added Rs. 3 lakhs to the revolving fund for supporting the micro venture activities of innovators. This is possible with the support of CSR grant received from Jamnalal Bajaj Foundation. We also made demonstration of coconut tree climber, sugarcane skin remover, sugarcane bud chipper, new moringa variety, perennial variety of redgram developed by the innovators with this CSR grant.

1.1. TECA Database

SEVA has proposed 10 technologies / practices for up loading them in FAO website in support of the “Technologies and practices for small Agricultural

Producers (TECA)” and in this regard letter of Agreement has been signed with FAO. They have uploaded 6 practices and will scrutinize another set of 4 practices before uploading in their website;

http://teca.fao.org/search/technology-simple?search_api_views_fulltext=seva

Uploaded practices:

- Innovations developed in Moringa oleifera (Drumstick tree, horseradish tree) propagation for enhancing nursery income in Tamil Nadu, India
- Green manuring in sugarcane production for soil improvement and water efficiency, Tamil Nadu, India
- Innovations for raising Malabar Neem (Melia dubia) in Tamil Nadu, India
- Intensive stall-fed system for rearing goats, Tamil Nadu, India
- Traditional feeding of cattle with intercropped forage Sorghum, Tamil Nadu, India
- A study on the comparative efficacy of herbal and chemical de-wormers (through SAPPLPP)

1.2.Training on Herbal Treatment for animals

SEVA has been organizing farmers training programme (2-3 days) to popularize low cost herbal treatment for animals in Tamil Nadu (80 villages), Karnataka (2 villages), Kerala (3 villages) and more than 5,000 farmers / livestock keepers were benefited. SEVA has trained 120 youth in herbal treatment for animals through 4 weeks training module and now they are becoming the expert community animal healers in villages. Recently the outbreak of foot and Mouth Disease devastated and more than 10,000 cattle and small ruminants in Tamil Nadu died and the herbal treatment (based on traditional knowledge) saved more than 500 animals through low cost herbal treatment which any farmer can prepare by himself.

NABARD has sanctioned a project to SEVA under Farmers Technology Transfer Fund (FTTF) for “Capacity Building of Dairy Farmers through Herbal Remedies to improve Animal Health & Productivity of Diary animals”. The objectives of the project are :

Enhancing skills in preparation of herbal recipes for first aid and primary health care and preventive treatments for livestock diseases and improving

health and productivity of dairy animals; To establish resource clusters at farmers level for conservation and awareness on fodder species, medicinal plants for animal plants for animal health and nutrition.

SEVA has organized 2 days training programme in 10 villages / clusters in Madurai district viz. U.Vadipatti, Muthupandipatti, Usilampatti Taluka, T.Perumalpatti, Shangagoundanpatti, Rengasampatti, Peraiyur Taluka, Thenpazhanji, Thiruparangundram Taluka, Errampatti, Kuravankulam, Katchaikatty, Palamedu, T.Vadipatti Taluka, Madurai District. This was followed by one day follow up meeting conducted usually after one month of initial two days training. We are showing details of training programs conducted.



We have trained 401 number of beneficiaries (dairy farmers) in simple herbal healing practices for animals against the target of 300 in 10 clusters in Madurai district. After the training is over we have identified few members interested in taking up the herbal preparations in the respective clusters. They have been given additional inputs needed to keep up the activity going while it may generate additional income for these members. SEVA has been keep in touch with them closely so that the programme sustains on its own while dairy animal keepers have access to low cost treatment for animals.



The cluster resource centers with fodder and medicinal plants have been established well in clusters viz. U.Vadipatti, T.Perumalpatti, Muthupandipatti which in turn supply needed fodder slips and also medicinal plants to the livestock keepers.

As a part of VSEI supported programme we trained 64 youth in 2 days training on herbal treatment for animals in 2 batches in North India.



i.e one batch with SHG members / Pasu Sakhis on 20-21, Feb 2016 at Centre for Science for villages Wardha Maharashtra. The second batch of training with youth has been organized at Lucknow, Uttarpradesh at the Goat Trust training centre on 20-21 April 2016 with participation of 14 pasu skahis. They belong to different districts of Maharashtra, Uttharpradesh and organized this programme with the help of The Goat Trust NGO. The training sessions covered both theory and actual preparations of recipes for various ailments and the topics viz. preparation and administration of herbal *masala bolus*; treatment for mastitis; treatment for infertility; treatment for blue tongue; treatment for skin disease; treatment for FMD; preparation of herbal dewormer; preparation of *Mathan Thailam* for wound healing and general management and fodder development.

SEVA attended training on herbal medicine for animals organized by Sustainable Livelihood Institute (SLI), Auroville, Pondichery on 18 – 23 May 2015 at Nadukkuppam village, Viluppuram district; 56 women farmers from SHGs participated. In the second time SEVA attended the same training on 24-25 Aug 2015 at Nadukkuppam village, Villupuram district; 14 women farmers from SHGs participated.



2. Conservation of Local livestock breeds

2.1 Breed Saviour Awards

National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources, (NBAGR), sponsored by National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) and national Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) Regional office, Pune. This is the 6th workshop which exclusively recognizes pastoralists and livestock keepers conserving native livestock breeds in out country through Breed Saviour Award Ceremony organized every year since 2009 onwards. Recognition through cash & kind awards also carries a positive message amongst the keepers and other stakeholders for accepting the local breeds in the local milieu. The concept of such Awards was developed during 2008 by members of the LIFE Network and Honey Bee network (a loose network of NGOs and individuals working on animal genetic resources and grassroots knowledge and innovations in the country). National Biodiversity Authority (NBA), Chennai has agreed this concept and has been supporting this programme. Thus far given to a total of 124 breed saviours during the last six years, the awards have covered 57 recognized breeds and also the following defined populations; Gangatiri cattle, Belahi cattle, Kasargod cattle, zo-Bawng cattle, Himalayan cattle, Mizo cattle, Binjharpuri cattle Nattumadu cattle, Malimadu

cattle, Nallamala cattle, Gojiri buffalo, Rairakhol buffalo, Bargur buffalo, Ari-Adu sheep, Chevadu sheep, Bhagli sheep, Boti sheep, Katchakatty Black sheep, Duma sheep, Nattu Karuppadu goat, Alwari goat, Kharai camel, Kachchi horse, Kachachi donkey, Kanni dog, Mudhol hound dog, Ankamali pig. Hanseel poultry, Hajra Poultry, Indian Runner duck, and Kuji duck. The Awards recognized the presence of these defined populations which warrant further attention of different agencies as some of them are strong candidates for registration and further efforts at conservation at the official level. The award functions have highlighted the presence of such populations in different parts of the country and it is encouraging to note that some of the defined populations that had been recognized by the Awards were subsequently accepted and registered with NBAGR, Karnal at the national level. E.g. Banni and Chilika buffalo, Pulikulam, Malnad Gidda cattle and Kachaikatti black sheep. This is unique effort deserving of more attention and support.

A two days national workshop on 'Herbal Treatment for Animals and Conservation of Native Livestock breed' was held at Nai Talim, Sevagram on the 18-19 February 2016. This workshop has been organized in association with Honey bee Network. Kamalnayan Jamnalal Bajaj Foundation (KJBF). National members including farmers, pastoralists, NGOs and government officials.



Breed saviour awards with certificate and award money of Rs. 10,000/- have been presented to twenty awardees for their conservation and saving native

breeds viz. Mr. Ramulu, Telangana (Nallamala cattle), Mr. G.Hanmanthu, Telangana (Nallamala cattle), Mr. John, Tamil Nadu (Chevaadu sheep), Mr. Vinod jyani, Punjab (Rathi cattle), Mr. Popatbhai vihahai lamka, Gujarat (Dumma sheep), Mr. Ram rahim kachchhi, Gujarat (Kachchi horse), Mr. Lalmamad mithu Halepotra, Gujarat (Kachchi donkey), Mr. Venkappa Dundappa navalagi, Karnataka (Mudhol Hound dog), Mr. Lalji Singh, Chhattisgarh (Chhattisgarhi buffalo), Mr. Maganthi seetharama Dasu, Andhrapradesh (Ongole cattle), Mr. Sisir Gurung, West Bengal (Siri cattle), Mr. Rajjak Jabbarkhan Pathan, Mahashtra (Khillar cattle), Mr. Asoka Rajendra Swamigal, Burgur. Tamil Nadu. (Burgur buffaloe), Mr. Manoharan, kerala (Malabari goat), Mrs. Santha Baby, Kerala (Malabari goat) Mr. P.K.Lal, Kerala (Kazargode cattle), Ms. Sumathi and Mrs. P.Ramani, TamilNadu (Dwarf cattle), Mr. Iyyappan, Tamilnadu (Dwarf cattle), Canine Research and Information Centre, Karnataka (Mudhol hound dog). Minutes of workshop is available in <http://www.sevango.in/breedkeepers.php>

The individual profiles of individual Breed Saviour Awardees are shown in the book on “Breed Saviour Awards 2015” which have been distributed to all the participants.

2.2. Vembur Sheep Breed Conservation

CEE Bangalore has been supporting our Vembur sheep breed conservation project under small grants programme of GEF. The progress made are given below;

Regular Administration of Herbal Dewormer :

We have distributed the herbal de wormer for 39 sheep herds and more than 2400 sheep were treated. The herbal de wormer has been prepared and supplied by Mr. Chellamuthu, Erode district.

Sl.No.	Name of the village	No. of animals treated
1.	Vembur	600
2.	Mavilpatti	300
3.	Melakaranthai	500
4.	Mettlepatti	100
5.	Karisalkulam	100
6.	Kambathupatti	200
7.	Nathathupatti	600
	Total no of animals treated	2,400

Distribution of fodder seeds, slips and neem seedlings:



We have distributed the fodder seeds (Cofs-29, Co fs – 39, Desmanthus, Soobabul and Sesban etc) 5 kg, fodder slips (Co – 4 variety) 1500, and neem saplings 350 numbers and 35 farmers were benefited in Mavilpatti, Vembur, Karisalkulam, Kambathupatti, Guruvarpatti, Kodangipatti (Thoothukudi district). Nathathupatti, Kundalakuthur, Irukkankudi, Kakkivadanpatti, (Viruthunagar district).

Construction / Renovation of sheep shed:

We have created revolving fund for proving micro credit facilities to members of Vembur sheep herders association and during this period sheep sheds have been constructed for 10 herders who maintain Vembur sheep breed in Mavilpatti (3), Mettlepatti (1), Guruvarpatti (1), Kambathupatti (2), Karisalkulam (1), Kundalakuthur (1) in Thoothukudi and Virudhunagar District.

Sheep shed (dimension 25' x 16') loan has been given with actual cost of construction and it varies from Rs. 15,000 – Rs. 32,000 depending up on the dimension and location. The loan money is repayable in 6 installments with in 3

years. The loan money has been given as kind materials viz; GI Pipes, Asbestos sheet, Ankles etc. The beneficiaries contribute Rs. 7000 towards the cost of wages for the skilled laborers and other construction components.

Nucleus Breeding Unit



We have promoted nucleus breeding units with 10 farmer; we supply true to type quality male animals in order to breed pure population of vembur sheep. We also help such herders for construction of shed, supply of fodder slips and veterinary care including deworming. The list of herders with nucleus breeding units are given below:

List of farmers to whom we distributed breeding males of Vembur sheep:

Sl. no	Name of the herder's and address
1.	Mr.Ravichandran , Vembur village, Ettayapuram Taluka, Thoothukudi district.
2.	Mr.Ramar , Vembur village, Ettayapuram Taluka, Thoothukudi district.
3.	Mr. Arunatchalam , Mavilpatti , Ettayapuram taluka, Thoothukudi district
4.	Mr. Arasapandi , Kambathupatti , Vilathikulam Taluka, Thoothukudi district
5.	Mr. Krishnamurthy , Kambathupatti , Vilathikulam Taluka, Thoothukudi district
6.	K.Murugan , K.Chokkalingapuram , Sattur Taluka , Virudhunagar district.
7.	Mr.Medayan , Melakaranthai , Ettayapuram village, Thoothukudi district.

8.	Mr.Paraman, Mettlepatti , Ettayapuram Taluka, Thoothukudi district.
9.	Mr.Kumar, Karisalkulam , Ettayapuram Taluka, Thoothukudi district.
10.	Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Research station , Ramayanpatti , Tirunelveli District.

Micro Credit Programme

We have promoted Vembur sheep breeders association and savings bank account has been opened in Pandiyan Gram Bank, Vembur village. We have disbursed the savings amount of Rs. 56,000 to 10 members for undertaking sheep husbandry and agriculture activities, Monthly meetings are organized regularly and their repayment is satisfactory.

Survey of Vembur sheep population

The official survey of Vembur sheep breed population has been completed with the help to Dr. Selvakumar, Asst. Prof attached with Research station, Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (TANUVAS), Tirunelveli. The survey was made in 60 villages and herder wise population of sheep recorded is 295 flocks with total sheep population of 28,422. (Details in annexure-1).

2.3. Implementation of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources

FAO has sanctioned a project to SEVA on behalf of LIFE Network Partners (Sahjeevan, LPPS, Vechur conservation Trust and SEVA) on “Documenting and Supporting Community Based Conservation for Four Local Breeds” under the Funding Strategy for the Implementation of the Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources (GCP/ GLO/ 287/MUL) during 2013. The project has been completed by Dec. 2015.

Bio-Cultural Protocols (BCPs) have been generated by the traditional livestock keeping communities who are maintaining the local breeds viz. Pulikulam cattle, Kharai camel and Attappady black goat in India. Awareness has been generated on the importance of conserving the four local breeds including maintaining pure breeding males (Pulikulam cattle, Kharai camel, Boti sheep, Attappady black goat) through workshops, training to livestock keepers, organizing animal health camps, testing and value addition of animal products. All these programmes served as a platform and enabled the livestock keepers interact informally with officials so that their inputs included in holistic development of breed is achieved. Animal health camps and orientation on primary health care of animals reduced

the mortality of animals from infectious diseases and it is expected to improve the health status of the animals in the long run. Registration of two breeds viz. Pulikulam cattle, Kharai camel have been completed and due to this the local state Government is able to allocate resources which will help the breed keeping communities for breed development in future. Distribution of 10 pure bucks of Attappady black goat to poor tribal beneficiaries including women and disabled, incentives for 12 camel breeders (Valued at 1545 USD), capacity building of two local milk vendors by opening two tea stalls for selling camel milk in Bhuj city and Nakhatrana, conserving 10 heifers and males of Pulikulam cattle in a private Gaushala Trust and earning income by women in dhoop stick making activity using the dung of Pulikulam cattle are few of the direct benefits realized to our beneficiaries to quote.

In the case of Attappady black goat it is expected that the progenies born to the distributed pure breeding bucks will have more characters of Attappady black goats. Other owners are likely to adopt this buck selection method. If owners are to prefer Attappady goats and rear them the market values of the pure goats are to be much higher.

In order to promote value added products preliminary testing of sheep wool, camel milk and goat meat have been undertaken to enable future marketing and to bring better remuneration for the community members.

Sahjeevan our partner NGO is collaborating with state animal husbandry department and Kutch District Co-operative milk producers Union Ltd for promoting marketing of camel milk by procuring camel milk with better rate or price from Kutch camel pastoralists may improve the economic status of camel breeders and attract younger generation to look into the traditional profession of camel breeding as a viable venture. Initial testing through capacity building capacity building of two local milk vendors by opening two tea stalls for selling camel milk in Bhuj city and Nakhatrana during November 2014 created greater awareness and publicity for consumption of camel milk inturn good demand and better milk procurement rate offered in future with camel pastoralists. Now additional two more camel milk stalls are on the way with local initiatives after our initiation.



The Chief Minister of Gujarat State is handing over registration certificate of Kharal camel to the pastoralists.

The awareness camps and camel health camps organized during FAO project period with camel herders (1521) camels owned by 36 breeders were treated in Lakhpat, Mundra, Abdasa taluks of Kutch in Gujarat) also made the local animal husbandry department to mainstream it by free supply of medicines for treating the animals against Trypanosomiasis and Dermatitis.

We organized training programme for 12 women and demonstrated how to prepare dhoop or incense blocks by using cow dung and cow urine as ingredients in addition to other herbal ingredients. After the training, a lady is able to earn income by selling the products on part time basis. We also demonstrated local farmers on the preparation of organic liquid fertilizers (Panchagavya, Amirthapani, herbal pesticide) using the urine, dung and milk products of native cattle

Value addition of camel milk has been initiated by collecting milk samples from 37 Kharai camels in Jangi and Tehro villages of Bhuj district. The samples were tested for milk fat percentage and SNF percentage: lactation length was recorded by interviewing 50 Kharai camel breeders. Small scale selling of camel milk by few local vendors is being encouraged by supporting two vendors to open a tea stall in Bhuj city and also in Nakhatrana town for selling about 75 litres of camel milk per day. This give scope to scale up camel milk marketing by linking with Kutch District Co-operative Milk producers Union Ltd. And the process is on.

In the breeding tract of Boti sheep it has been observed that the wool of Boti sheep which retains a relatively high percentage of Boti blood, has high luster and represents good quality carpet wool. This wool is being mixed with camel wool experimentally to produce rugs that represent threatened animal genetic resources. LPPS also looks into developing a breeding programme for up grading the quality of Bhagli wool by introducing Boti sheep genes.

In Attappady goat a preliminary meat analysis study on slaughter traits and fatty acid profile of the meat was taken up for the first time. The dressing percent of Attappady black goats under the free range system is 41% which is lower than Malabari goats. But the meat fetches a higher price in the markets especially of those in cities like Cochin, Kerala. Fatty acids observed were saturated as well as unsaturated. Omega 3 and Omega 6 fatty acids were quantified and the ratio of Omega 3 to Omega 6 is 1:4 which is much lower to 4 and therefore looks good.

Jamnalal Bajaj Award

Mr. P. Vivekanandan, Executive Director, SEVA has received Jamnalal Bajaj Award 2015 under science and technology category at award Ceremony, Mumbai on 01.12.2015. The award is given by Jamnalal Bajaj Foundation through the chief guest Prof. Rajmohan Gandhi grandson of Mahatma Gandhi.



Projects sanctioned / Funds released during 2015 – 16:

1. Training for rural youth sanctioned by VSEI, USA. Funds released Rs. 53,686/-
2. Documenting and supporting community based conservation of 4 local breeds by FAO, Rome; funds released Nil.
3. Documentation, training on grassroots technologies and revolving fund for rural innovators by Jamnalal Bajaj Foundation, Mumbai. Funds released Rs. 4,00,000.
4. Dissemination of indigenous veterinary medicine, agricultural practices and farm implements by National Innovation Foundation, Ahmedabad. Funds released Rs. 1,73,588/-.
5. Capacity building of dairy farmers through herbal remedies to improve animal health and productivity of dairy animals. Funds released : Rs. 2,62,340.
6. Scouting and documentation of grassroots innovations for the 9th round competition(2nd batch) by National Innovation Foundation. Funds released Rs. 95,486/-.
7. Scouting and documentation of grassroots innovations for the 10th round competition(2nd batch) by National Innovation Foundation. Funds released Rs. 1,24,000/-
8. Conservation and management of Vembur sheep breed by Centre for Environment Education (CEE) under UNDP / SGP / GEF. Funds released Rs. 4,57,600/-
9. Breed Savior Award 2015 by National Bio-diversity Authority, Chennai. Funds released Rs. 2,55,000/-.
10. Training on herbal medicine for animals by Sustainable Livelihood Institute (SLI), Auroville. Funds released Rs. 56,551/-.

Annxure – I

Population Statistics of Vembur sheep (2016)

Sl.No	District	Taluk	Village	No of flocks	Sheep Population
1.	Thoothukudi	Ettaiyapuram	Vembur	6	419
2.	Thoothukudi	Ettaiyapuram	Mettlepatti	6	618
3.	Thoothukudi	Ettaiyapuram	Mavilpatti	4	234
4.	Thoothukudi	Ettaiyapuram	Ramasamyapuram	3	291
5.	Thoothukudi	Ettaiyapuram	Melakaranthai	8	604
6.	Thoothukudi	Ettaiyapuram	Pattidevanpatti	1	173
7.	Thoothukudi	Ettaiyapuram	Oothupatti	3	210
8.	Thoothukudi	Ettaiyapuram	Jaganathapuram	4	305
9.	Thoothukudi	Etatyapuram	Thapathy	5	406
10.	Thoothukudi	Ettayapuram	South muthulapuram	4	340
11.	Thoothukudi	Ettayapuram	M.Kottur	5	606
12.	Thoothukudi	Ettayapuram	Masarpatti	2	234
13.	Thoothukudi	Ettayapuram	Kambathupatti	4	2,235
14.	Thoothukudi	Ettayapuram	Chinnavannaikenpatti	3	204
15.	Thoothukudi	Ettayapuram	Alagapuri	2	607
16.	Thoothukudi	Villathikulam	Kodangipatti	4	276
17.	Thoothukudi	Ettayapuram	Panayadipatti	6	406
18.	Thoothukudi	Kovilpatti	Manthithoppu	6	316
19.	Thoothukudi	Kovilpatti	Mayuranathapuram	1	73
20.	Thoothukudi	Villathikulam	Guruvarpatti	4	190
21.	Thoothukudi	Villathikulam	Karisalkulam	2	60
22.	Thoothukudi	Villathikulam	Pullagoundanpatti	5	577
23.	Thoothukudi	Villathikulam	Melanambipuram	14	2,268
24.	Thoothukudi	Villathikulam	Suraikkaipatti	7	677
25.	Thoothukudi	Villathikulam	Pulivadunaiyakkanpatti	15	1,280

Sl.No	District	Taluk	Village	No of flocks	Sheep Population
26.	Thoothukudi	Villathikulam	Jagaveerapuram	6	645
27.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Vallampatti	8	621
28.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Soorankudi	9	912
29.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Subbulapuram	1	55
30.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Sivasangupatti	6	491
31.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	E, Madathupatti	6	500
32.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Karanjanpatti	3	220
33.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	E.Ramanathapuram	6	585
34.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Nathathupatti	9	1,073
35.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	K.Chokkalingapuram	4	320
36.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Kundalakuthur	3	277
37.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	E.Reddiyapatti	2	225
38.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Samythevanpatti	1	335
39.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Pandiyapuram	1	73
40.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Solaiipatti	3	183
41.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Duraisamiapuram	5	463
42.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Sankarapandiyapuram	11	833
43.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Valsapuram	3	537
44.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Vembakkottai	1	94
45.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Komalipatti	3	243
46.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	E.Meenatchiyapuram	5	621
47.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Kankarseval	12	659
48.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Lakshmiyapuram	6	222
49.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Kanainjanpatti	5	262
50.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Sivalingapuram	3	161
51.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Kuganparai	6	524
52.	Virudhunagar	Sivakasi	Sevalpatti	5	469
53.	Virudhunagar	Sivakasi	Ammaiarpatti	5	413

Sl.No	District	Taluk	Village	No of flocks	Sheep Population
54.	Virudhunagar	Sivakasi	Alamelumangapuram	4	444
55.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Pullagoundanpatti	5	577
56.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Vallaiyapuram	14	1042
57.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Paraipatti	3	198
58.	Virudhunagar	Sattur	Ottaiyal	5	256
59.	Viruthunagar	Sivakasi	Sanyasipatti	1	80
60.	Viruthunagar	Sivakasi	Singampatti	1	200
Total				107	28,422

Total no of Vembur sheep population in 60 villages = 28,422