

## The Rufford Small Grants Foundation Final Report

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Congratulations on the completion of your project that was supported by The Rufford Small Grants Foundation.

We ask all grant recipients to complete a Final Report Form that helps us to gauge the success of our grant giving. We understand that projects often do not follow the predicted course but knowledge of your experiences is valuable to us and others who may be undertaking similar work. Please be as honest as you can in answering the questions – remember that negative experiences are just as valuable as positive ones if they help others to learn from them.

Please complete the form in English and be as clear and concise as you can. We will ask for further information if required. If you have any other materials produced by the project, particularly a few relevant photographs, please send these to us separately.

Please submit your final report to [jane@rufford.org](mailto:jane@rufford.org).

Thank you for your help.

**Josh Cole, Grants Director**

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Grant Recipient Details	
Your name	Surendra Wagle
Project title	Institutional Strengthening and Awareness Raising for Sustainable Conservation of Critically Endangered Achhami Cattle.
RSG Reference	01.12.09
Reporting period	1 year
Amount of grant	£5999
Your email address	<a href="mailto:surendrawagle@gmail.com">surendrawagle@gmail.com</a>
Date of this report	2011-11-25

1. Please indicate the level of achievement of the project's original objectives and include any relevant comments on factors affecting this.

Objective	Not achieved	Partially achieved	Fully achieved	Comments
Population Census			Fully achieved	This project was able to find the actual population of cattle in Achham district. The actual number of the cow population of cattle is 812 which is less than that of the previous census report. Details of census report have been given on page 9 and relevant photos have been given in Annex 1.
Workshop with local People & DLSO			Fully achieved	Representative of different pocket VDCs and DLSO were participated in the workshop. ACCAP was very successful to aware the local people about the attributes of the Achhami Cattle. Reflection of the ACCAP can be felt in this workshop. They were fully motivated to rear more cows, if the subsidy budget is provided for the improvement of their cowshed. Details of outcome of the workshop have been given in annex 2.
Essay Competition			Fully achieved	To enhance the conservation of Achhami Cattle, essay competition was conducted in 10 <sup>th</sup> October 2010. The title of the essay competition was <b><i>Role of local Community in Achhami Cattle Conservation</i></b> . The programme was conducted at Betalmandu Higher Secondary School located at Ghughurkot VDC, Achham. English version of the essay who secured first and second position in the competition has been given in annex 3.
Web page updating			fully achieved	A website made by ACCAP, Nepal <a href="http://www.achhamicattle.com">www.achhamicattle.com</a> was updated uploading the information obtained from the RSG second project II. Photos obtained from fieldwork were also included in the website.
Wall Calendar Dissemination			fully achieved	Wall calendar had been published on the occasion of Nepalese New Year 2067 B.S.(2010 A.D.), including information obtained from Achhami Cattle Conservation Awareness Project (ACCAP) Nepal. In this calendar, activities done by DLSO, ways of conservation, and number

				of Achhami Cattle and characteristics of Achhami Cattle had been included. Beside these photos of RSG I and its logo along with the contact details of the team leader had been included. Description of the calendar and dissemination has given in annex 4.
Book Publication & Dissemination			fully achieved	1000 books were published entitled of Naumuthe Gai including detail information of RSG I project as well as outcomes of this project and distributed to local farmers of pocket VDCs, Animal Breeding Division (ABD), Nepal Animal Science, Research Institute (NASRI) and Nepal Agricultural Research Council (NARC) and concerned District Livestock Service Offices (DLSOs). Nepali version of the book is provided in website <a href="http://www.achhamicattle.com">www.achhamicattle.com</a> and cover page of the book has been placed in annex 5.
Formation of Cattle Rearing group			Fully achieved	Three Cattle Rearing Committees have been formed under the direct control and supervision of JTA of DLSO Achham (assistant of this project). They are Kalalekh Achhami Cattle Rearing Committee, Pantola Achhami Cattle Rearing Committee, and Dhudhkoshi Achhami Cattle Rearing Committee. Each committee had been divided into different CRG. Name list of cattle rearing group and name of the member have been provided in annex 6

**2. Please explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled (if relevant).**

While conducting the project, it was come to know that local wanted to rear the large number of the Cattle. Due to lack of space, they rear a few numbers. If the government or any other agencies support them for the maintenance of their cowshed, they were committed to rear more Cattle. There is large area for grassland and jungle for grazing. Now cattle can graze in community forest too which could not do in previous time.

During the census, it was observed that mating with Hariana Bullock reduces the number of pure Cattle especially in the area where the Bullocks are used for draft purpose.

**3. Briefly describe the three most important outcomes of your project.**

The most important outcomes the project is as follows:

**a. Proper estimation of the Cattle**

ACCAP Nepal, the first RSG project revealed that there were 863 Cattle in Achham district. Among them, 378 were cows. Being number of female populations is less than 500; it was categorized as endangered species. So, the RSG second project committed to find the actual number of Cattle in Achham district. In this regard, Animal Breeding Division (ABD) convinced to survey the Cattle through the help of DLSO Achham in the workshop conducted by RSG first project of mine but the government did not conduct the census programme. So, the RSG second project committed to find the actual number of the Cattle in Achham district and successfully completed the census programme. According to census survey, the total population of the Cattle in Achham district is 812 out of them, 410 were female. For this purpose, the help of DLSO was taken for the census. The previous census was conducted by DLSO in 2007. For this purpose, DLSO explored the area where the Cattle were reared through the help of Sub-DLSO of the Achham district. DLSO had ordered sub office to investigate the location of the Cattle. Finally, it was declared that only eight VDC were found as pocket VDC out of 75 VDCs of Achham district.

In order to find the actual number of the Cattle, same procedure as conducted by DLSO in 2007 was applied via DLSO Achham in this census program too. Again, it was found that only eight VDC were found as pocket VDCs and there were not any Cattle in other VDCs. It was quite difficult to identify the Achhami Cattle phenotypically. So JTA of the DLSO Achham Amar Shahi had been appointed as assistant who involved in previous census too. Whole census was carried out by his direct observation of the Cattle by the help of the morphological features of the Cattle. The Cattle having height less than 90 cm was categorized as Achhami Cattle. The census was completed visiting door to door of the farmers. The data obtained from the census has been tabulated below for the analysis.

**Census report of Achhami cattle 2007 to 2010**

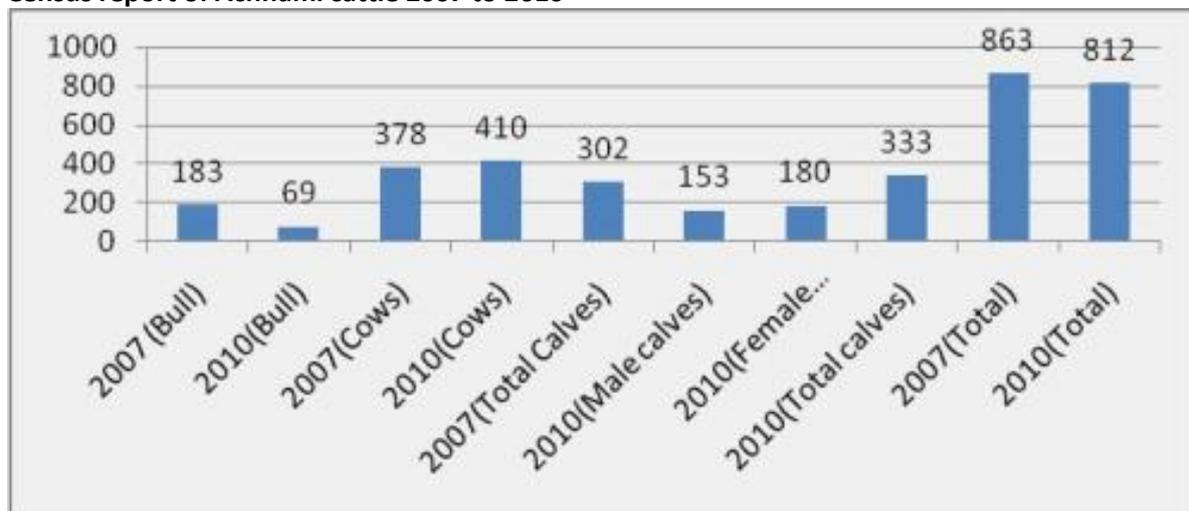
S. N	VDC	2007		2010		2007		2010		2007 Total	2010 Total	Difference	%
		Bull	Bull	Cow	Cow	Calves	Male Calf	Female Calf	Total Calves				
1	Budhakot	74	11	118	54	51	25	23	48	243	113	-130	-53.49
2	Ghughurkot	22	5	65	47	50	18	25	43	137	95	-42	-30.65
3	Baijnath	20	3	43	38	56	17	16	33	119	74	-45	-37.81
4	Babla	22	5	35	47	41	15	15	30	98	82	-16	-16.32
5	Khaptad	10	28	21	85	32	30	34	64	63	177	114	180.95
6	Devasthan	10	8	15	44	28	13	34	47	53	99	46	86.79
7	Jalpadevi	13	4	42	37	21	11	13	24	76	65	-11	-14.47
8	Mastamandu	12	5	39	58	23	24	20	44	74	107	33	44.59
<b>Total</b>		<b>183</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>-51</b>	<b>-5.9</b>
<b>Difference</b>		<b>-114</b>		<b>32</b>		<b>31</b>				<b>-51</b>			
<b>Percentage</b>		<b>-62.29</b>		<b>8.46</b>		<b>10.26</b>				<b>-5.90</b>			

Source: Census report 2010

The above table reveals that the numbers of the Cattle had been increased in Khaptad, Devisthan, and Mastamandu VDCs. It also reveals that the number of bullocks had been decreased except Khaptad VDC. Likewise, total population of cow have been increased by 32. If the cow's population is analyzed VDCs wise, it reveals that number of cows in Budhakot had been decreased most. Likewise, the number of cow's population had been increased in Khaptad and Devisthan, Mastamandu, Babla VDC whereas the number of cows have been considerably decreased in Ghughurkot, Baijnath and Jalpadevi.

The previous census report was analyzed placing the male and female calves in one column but in this census male and female calves had been placed at separate column. The total numbers of calves had been increased by 31. The number of calves had been increased in Khaptad, Devisthan, and Mastamandu and considerably decreased in other VDCs. The numbers of cow had been increased by 32 and there are 180 female calves. In total, the number of female populations will be 590 including female calves. So, the table shows that the population of the Cattle was increasing order. Local were highly sensitive about the importance of the Cattle and current status of the Cattle. The Cattle is still endangered condition in the conservation point of view being female population is less than 500.

#### Census report of Achhami cattle 2007 to 2010



Source: census report 2010

#### b. Formation of the Achhami Cattle Rearing group(CRG)

For the sustainable conservation of the Cattle, this project had committed to form the CRG. The project was able to conduct the census of the Cattle and formation of the CRG simultaneously as committed in proposal. The CRG have been formed under the direct control and supervision of JTA of DLSO Achham (assistant of this project).

#### c. Highlighting the importance of Cattle

The project was able to highlight the importance of the Cattle through local FM Radio, local newspapers and essay writing competition. School and college level students, where the essay writing competition was conducted, knew the positive attributes of the smallest indigenous Cattle breed in the world. They are committed not to sell the Cattle towards the Tibet. Reflection can be seen in essay written by the participant. Some of the teachers committed to rear the Cattle immediately to motivate the other people. Local people committed to request the priest not to sell the Cattle to Jumli and Humli who involved in illegal trading to Tibet and also committed to raise the issue of conservation of the Cattle in the conference of VDC. They were going to request committee of corresponding VDC to allocate some budget for the conservation of the Cattle.

**4. Briefly describe the involvement of local communities and how they have benefitted from the project (if relevant).**

The local communities from Cattle rearing villages were involved in sustainable conservation the Cattle forming Cattle rearing committee and CRG. ACCAP, Nepal the first project of mine was able to aware the local people and committed not to sell the Cattle towards Tibet. Locals had already started to consult JTA of DLSO Achham (assistant of this project) for seed and seedlings to promote the feeding system to increase the number of Cattle.

**5. Are there any plans to continue this work?**

Yes, I am very keen and serious to continue the work for at least a few more years. This project helps to accumulate reliable information related to the actual status of the Cattle which helps to make strategies for the conservation of the Cattle.

I want to continue the project neighbouring district of Achham district i.e. Doti and Bajura involving the students and local people. I want to explore the pocket area of the Cattle in Doti and Bajura district and form the Cattle rearing committee for the sustainable conservation of the cattle. As per the information obtained from the local people of pocket VDCs of Achham, Achhami Cattle have been given to the bride as dowry. So, the population of the Cattle is found in neighbouring district of Achham. The numbers of the Cattle found in pocket VDCs of Achham are 812. Out of them 410 are female so it is still endangered. Beside the pocket VDCs, the Cattle are not available in other villages of Achham. I would like to follow up the pocket VDCs (Jalpadevi, Baijanath, Ghungurkot, Devasthan, Budhakot, Babla, Khaptad and Mastamandu) where this project was running in the year 2010-2011.

**6. How do you plan to share the results of your work with others?**

I published an article in *Bhanushree* (Annual souvenir of the Aadikabi Bhanubhakta Campus Damauli Tanahun). The numbers of copies were 2000. Furthermore, I published 1000 book entitled of Naumuthe Gai( locally known as Naumuthe Gai to Achhami cattle) in local language and disseminated to local NGOs, interested people, CRG of pocket village and schools of the local area, NARC, NASRI and 75 DLSOs. Article published in *Bhanushree* has been attached in annex 7

**7. Timescale: Over what period was the RSG used? How does this compare to the anticipated or actual length of the project?**

The project was planned for one year; I had successfully completed our aims and objectives in the given time frame.

**8. Budget: Please provide a breakdown of budgeted versus actual expenditure and the reasons for any differences. All figures should be in £ sterling, indicating the local exchange rate used.**

Item	Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Difference	Comments
DSA for Team Leader	1255.82	1255.82	0	Food and accommodation
DSA for Assistant	930.23	930.23	0	Paid to field assistant
Workshop with farmers, teachers, NGO federation, DLSO, students Brahmin (Priest) and News	492.24	520	-27.76	Launch and allowance for presenter and Paid to participants

reporters of local F.M. radios and TVs				
Census of the cattle	872.09	900.00	-27.91	Food and accommodation
Wall calendar publication dissemination	465.11	485.00	-19.89	Designing and printing for 1000 calendars
Essay competition (prize, remunerations for judges, refreshment)	193.79	215	-21.21	Prize, certificate and paid to evaluator
Website ( <a href="http://www.achhamcattle.com">www.achhamcattle.com</a> ) Updating	147.28	170	-22.72	Paid for designer and hosting cost
Book Publication & dissemination	620.15	650	-29.85	Designing and printing for 1000 books
Bank charge		35	-35	Bank commission to transfer £ Sterling pound into NRs
Stationeries and communication	232.55	260	-27.45	Phone charge and photocopy and other accessories
Travel cost	271.31	310	-38.69	Travelling cost of team leader, assistant and participants of workshop
Report preparation	232.55	260	-27.45	Literature printing, photocopy and paid to reviewer
Sub total	5713.12		-277.93	
Contingency 5%	285.65		285.65	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5998.77</b>	<b>5991.05</b>	<b>7.72</b>	

Cost of the bank charge was not mentioned during budget planning, but it was covered by contingency. The expense over than budgeted amount was also covered by contingency  
Planned exchange rate: 1 £ Sterling =129  
Actual exchange rate: 108

## 9. Looking ahead, what do you feel are the important next steps?

The next steps are to conduct the awareness project including local NGOs on different villages of other district beside pocket villages of Achham district. I plan to perform the following activities to increase the Cattle collaborating with DLSO of Bajura, Doti (neighbouring of Achham district) western parts of Nepal.

### a. Proper population estimation

When the number of females is less than 500 and the number of males is less than 20 the species is categorized as an endangered species. The present number of the female Cattle is 410. So, it is still categorized as rare animal. In this regard, I want to find out the actual number of population with the help of Animal Breeding Division (ABD) and DLSO of Bajura, Doti and Achham.

- b. **In situ conservation through group (focusing on few VDCs in the natural habitat) through the following way.**
1. Awareness workshop including local farmers in Doti and Bajura District too.
  2. Exploring the pocket VDCs in Doti and Bajura as in Achham district
  3. Achhami Cattle rearing group formation in pocket area.
  4. To make strategy for sustainable conservation of Achhami Cattle.

**10. Did you use the RSGF logo in any materials produced in relation to this project? Did the RSGF receive any publicity during the course of your work?**

Yes, RSG Logo was used in books, Flex print and essay competition's certificate and flex for workshop with local people and DLSO at local level. 1000 books were disseminated in the schools, local farmers, NASRI, NARC and concerned DLSOs.

**11. Any other comments?**

A workshop with local people and DLSO was conducted at VDC office in Devasthan 5 which was one of the pocket VDC of Achhami Cattle far from district headquarter Mangalsen Achham on 27 Oct. 2010 .The participants were the representative of the different pocket VDC of the Achhami Cattle groups, local clubs, teachers, NGO federation, college/high school students and news reporter of different TVs and local FM radios. They are motivated to form Cattle rearing group and committee and committed to help research assistant Amar Shahi (JTA of DLSO Achham) for the formation of the CRG. Amar Shahi had been appointed as research assistant for the sustainable function of the CRG.

Prior to this workshop interaction with local people and workshop with DLSO and were also conducted separately and inference obtained from interaction and workshop were shared with local people held on 27 Oct. 2010 at Devasthan VDC 5. The place is the two days walking distance from the district headquarter Mangalsen Achham, so workshops were done separately to share the information with more local people.