

Connecting nomadic camel milk producers to supermarkets in Indian metros: lessons learned

Dr. Ilse Köhler-Rollefson



India is losing its camel population



The Problem



Demand for camels as work animals has disappeared.

There is a cultural taboo and, now, law against use of camels for meat.

As a result, about 10,000 camel breeding families are losing their livelihoods.

Camel population is experiencing drastic decline from 1.5 million in 1990 to less than 200,000 now.

India is losing valuable asset for

Rationale for Saving the Camel

- Conservation of a unique animal culture (biodiversity and livelihoods)
- Adaptation to rising temperatures and sinking groundwater levels
- Availability of unadulterated ASF with healing properties – autism
- Support for a fossil fuel free way of livestock production

Internationally camel milk is hyped as a healthfood, especially for treatment of autism







On the other hand.... multiple challenges in India:

- Camel milk not officially approved as food item in India's Dairy Act (only changed in late 2017)
- No awareness about benefits of camel milk among consumers ("disgusting")
- Nomadic herds
- No infrastructure, no coldchain
- No government support



But somebody had to do it...

So we set up Camel Charisma Pvt. Ltd in 2014 to develop and **market** products from living camels



In 2018, we were accepted as start-up by an incubation programme



Long-term goal



 Daily collection of 35,000 l camel milk in Rajasthan thru a network of microdairies

Provide sustainable livelihoods to 2000 rural families

Provide a nutritional source of high value protein, iron, Vitamin C to 70,000-100,000 people per day

Insure Rajasthan against climate change

Producd food without fossil fuel – climate change adaptation and mitigation ! Our approach is not focused on production, but on livelihoods, camel conservation, and creating a holistic system using local resources.

Emirates model



Our aspiration





Our principles: 1. Maintenance of traditional nomadic system, grazing on natural vegetation. No stall-feeding!





36 camel forage plants may make Rajasthan's camel milk the best in the world

Principle 2: No separation of mother and calf, ensuring adequate milk for baby:



Principle 3: Milk accepted only from registered and trained herders



Principle 4: We combine traditional knowledge with modern hygienic requirements









Kumbhalgarh Camel Dairy











Our product range



We are turning around perceptions.....



High-level support



Included in the "Ark of Taste"

Slow Food Foundation for Biodiversity				Search in website Q			
HOME	ABOUT US	WHAT WE DO	OUR THEMES	GET INVOLVED	MULTIMEDIA	CONTACTS	
Raika Camel Milk Back to the arch						Back to the archive	>
and semi-ar buffalo, the <i>dromedariu</i> camels as d for transpor world, the R not tradition	rid parts of Rajasth most important au us). Traditionally, th raft animals; came rting people and ge Raikas have a strict nally sell camel mi	an. Although they a nimal for Raika cult he Raikas gained mu els (the "ships of the bods in arid regions taboo against killir lk, which is conside	also raise goats, cattle ural identity is the ca uch of their income fr e desert," as they are . Unlike all other carr ng camels and eating	amel (<i>Camelus</i> rom the sale of male often called) are essential nel pastoralists in the their meat. They also do if there is a surplus of milk	rachi کراچ	Satellite B UTT C Satellite RYANA New Delhi rat facefi RAJOTHAN Jaipur orage	
shrubs), wh medicinal p The Raikas u or used to m	ich affect milk yiel roperties, many of use camel milk to t nake tea, and can a	d and flavor. The m f which are likely ret treat various diseas also be turned into	ajority of these plant tained in the milk of c es, including tubercu <i>kheer</i> (rice pudding).	plants (mostly trees and is are known for their camels that feed on them. Ilosis. It is consumed fresh . Raikas traditionally drink	h Google	Ahmedabad અમદાવાદ Surat Map data ©2019 Google Terms of U	C ra se
camel milk	from a folded aak	leaf; aak (Calotropis	s procera) produces a	milky resin and,		Territory	

Camel Conservation Menu



But....

- Sales and marketing remains a huge challenge
- Marketing advisors suggested tie-ups with supermarket chains to reach scale
- Interest and offers by major players are there, but costs are beyond our means - store-in-store concept, freezers necessary, sales teams, logistics, etc.



Lessons learnt

- Camel herders on their own can't do it!
- Besides infrastructure development, major resources have to be made available for packaging design, branding, etc.
- Marketing costs to reach the scale necessary to benefit larger number of camel milk producers are huge and require social impact investors, or a public-private partnership.
- Well meaning development agencies support the idea of linking smallholders to markets, but do not understand the difficulties involved.

With the right kind of investment, enormous benefits could be achieved, but development agencies have no experience in marketing.



CONTRACTOR STOCK



Laichtt Pastu Palak Sais thui

Acknowledgments











Thank You for Your Attention!

www.camelcharisma.com

www.camelsofrajasthan.com

ilse@pastoralpeoples.org