The livestock species play very vital economic and socio-cultural roles for the wellbeing of rural households. The importance of livestock goes beyond its food production function, such as source of income, asset saving, source of employment, soil fertility, livelihoods, transport, agricultural traction, agricultural diversification and sustainable agricultural production.

Livestock is likely to emerge as an engine of agricultural growth in the coming decades. Livestock sector supplements income from crop production and other sources and absorbs income shocks due to crop failure. It generates a continuous stream of income and employment and reduces seasonality in livelihood patterns particularly of the rural poor.

Majority of livestock owning households in Balochistan are small, marginal and landless households. Small animals like sheep and goats are largely kept by the land scarce poor households for commercial purposes because of their low initial investment and operational costs.

Fareeda from Village Berfizai of Union Council Baghbana 1, Khuzdar is a mother to 10 children. She received 3 goats in February 2020 with the support of Balochistan Rural Support Programme under European Union in Pakistan funded BRACE Programme. She has worked hard with her husband and has increased the number to 7. They plan on investing the profit from their livestock business into their land, as well as their children, who are Madrassah going.