

HAREDA INVITES EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

Demonstration of Draught Animal Power Generation Projects

The Department of New & Renewable Energy, Govt. of Haryana invites EOI from various Entrepreneurs/ R&D centers/ Technology providers across the country who are working in the field of generation of Electrical Energy from Draught Animals. They are invited for Demonstration of their Draught Animal based Power Generator in Haryana. The proposals on plain papers containing details of technology, cost per unit power generated, infrastructure required, project cost, techno-economic analysis, time required for project completion etc can be submitted by the entrepreneurs via Post or E-mail latest by 25.04.2017 by 5:00 P.M.

Director, New & Renewable Energy Department HAREDA, Haryana

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Integration of Animal Power with other Renewable Energy Systems for Off-Grid Stations

A Dissertation submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF ENGINEERING

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Electronic Instrumentation and Control Engineering

Submitted by Harpreet Sharma (801451008)

Under the guidance of Mr. Mooninder Singh Assistant Professor, EIED, Thapar University, Patiala

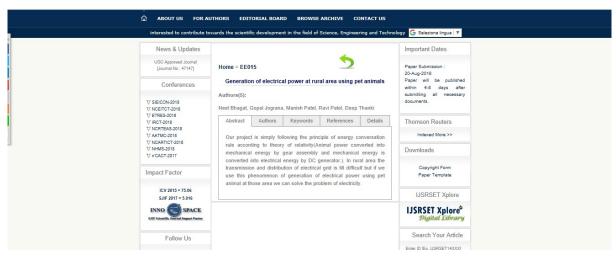


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Generation of electrical power at rural area using pet animals

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ABSTRACT

Our project is simply following the principle of energy conversation rule according to theory of relativity(Animal power converted into mechanical energy by gear assembly and mechanical energy is converted into electrical energy by DC generator.). In rural area the transmission and distribution of electrical grid is till difficult but if we use this phenomenon of generation of electrical power using pet animal at those area we can solve the problem of electricity.

Keywords: Generation, Electricity, Using Pet animal, Gear assembly.

I. INTRODUCTION

Now a day, electricity is basic requirement of human being. Electrical power is used in agriculture purpose, $% \left(\mathbf{r}\right) =\left(\mathbf{r}\right)$ commercial purpose and industrial purpose also in In this project first we connect cattle animal to shaft. routine daily life at our home for various appliance. So,

That shaft is made up from good quality iron material. we use as more as power generating plant in our daily

It is connected to gear increaser. The ratio of gear life. This all requirement is fulfilled by thermal power increaser in 1:3. The arrangement of gear increaser in station, hydro power station, nuclear power station, very proper manner. That gear increaser is further wind power station, etc. In our country most of area is connect to generator of 12V,2A. It is connected to supplied power from power station. But in rural area rechargeable battery of 12V,95A. The charging circuit where electricity is not supplied because is connected between generator and rechargeable unavailability of electricity due to long distance, hilly battery. Charging circuit is made from DC to DC areas where transmission is difficult. So, for irrigation converter. We can use that store power in AC or DC purpose also need electricity. But, due to both form. unavailability of electricity, farmer has many

working in farm. Our project is based on to generate electricity when they are not in use.

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Animal Driven Multi Purpose Energy		
Durga engineering, Kar Multi purpose animal driven (bull, buffalo, bullock, donkey, camel, mule etc) driven device which can run many device which is run by electric power just like-Chopper machine, Chabá, spaler, laith machine, Compressor, cotton	Write To US / Sponsor a Irrigation Pump Cum Multi Purpose Energy Device (50% amt. as Sponsorship + 50% farmer's	
machine, Irrigation Pump. Water Pump	contribution.) Note: Sponsorship programme will be carried	
Centrifugal Pump :	out with the help of NGO and hence details will be sent to interested party accordingly.	
 Can lift water from 30-40 feet depth for this purpose 8 H.P. motor is required. Similarly this type of work done with the help of 1 pair of bullock/buffalo by using this device. The problem of dependency on diesel & electric power for irrigation 	* Fields are compulsory. * Enter Name / Company Name :	
purpose could end by using this type of device. <u>Animal based</u> <u>Sustainable Economy</u> gives self reliance that is no inflation due to	* Enter Your City :	
international linked price of oil, coal or uranium. The cost of animal driven centrifugal pump is very cheap as compare		
to solar irrigation pump or diesel pump. For F.Y. 2015-16 Finance minister has alloted INR 400 Crores for 1 Lakh solar power driven	* Tel./Mobile With Country Code :	
agricultural pump sets and water pumping stations. Rs. 400 Crores for		
1 Lakh solar pumps translate to about Rs. 40,000 per pump. Most of the agricultural water pumps are above 3 Horse Power(HP), with 5 HP		
pumps being very common. The cost of a 5 HP AC solar(approximately 4.8 kWp) water pump is roughly Rs. 5 Lakh !! That means that Rs.		
40,000 per pump incentive translates to less than 10% of the cost of a 5 HP pump. This seems inadequate, unless this amount is over and	* Select Purpose :	
above the 30% subsidy already provided by the MNRE. By keeping and feeding drought cattle for this purpose, farmer's will	Select	
also get in return valuable Dung & Urine to fertlie land. Organic manure (in place of chemical fertilizers) will rejuvenate soil adding to	* Enter Message :	
its productivity and yield. So the complete <u>Nutrient Cycle</u> will be restored partially (as far as cattle is concern). This will empower rural		
India, naturally. Buffalo dung Cake can also be used as Cooking Fuel to		
any value agriculture. Values rietpo vo in vito lease as in time values have been fed majorly with waste of crop as against other countries where they have been fed with grain to increase meat. Bullock/Animal Driven Generator cum Battery Charger: We have developed an		
electric generator cum charger for solving the problem of electric power. Running a pair of bull/buffalo for 3 hrs it can charged two battery		
of 12 volts completely, expence on diet of Bull/Buffalo par day can be compensated with their dung & urine for Organic Manure & Natural Petricidies, So by		
generating electric power we can also supply soil with essential nutrient which is recycled by this dumb		
animal. Generally their dilet is Straws, Grass, Chuni or Bran, Oil Cake, Vegetables & Fruits Waste etc., which is		
waste etc. Winch is waste for human but need to recycled as it can be a part of any crop. This type of electric		
power generation is safe & hygienic. Note: Every healthy Draught Animal has different Traction Power. Bullock &		
Buffalo has approx. 0.75HP Traction Power. Horse has approx 1.00 HP , Came approx. 1.50 HP , Mule approx. 0.70 HP , Donkey Approx. 0.4 HP. Thus using Draught animal we can not only generate power , but can also <u>Recycle crop</u>		

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"Experimental study on animal powered mechanical device for minor irrigation system"

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ABSTRACT: In this paper authors experimentally studied the animal powered mechanical device for minor irrigation system. Although animals have been using for domestic works at rural and remote areas, but the electricity generation by Animal power is a novel technology. This invention provides animal powered mechanical device for minor irrigation system. It has unique features of using animal power as prime mover for electric generator. Animal energy in form of high-torque low-speed can be converted into low-torque high-peed through speed increase or energies the electric generator. The electricity generated is stored in the battery and 0.5 hy motor pump has run using inverter and take 26 second to deliver 15 liters. This equipment is emission free, low cost and has long life. Also this equipment needs less maintenance and any person can run either skilled or unskilled.

Kekwords: Animal power, electric generator, minor irrigation, prime mover, speed increases

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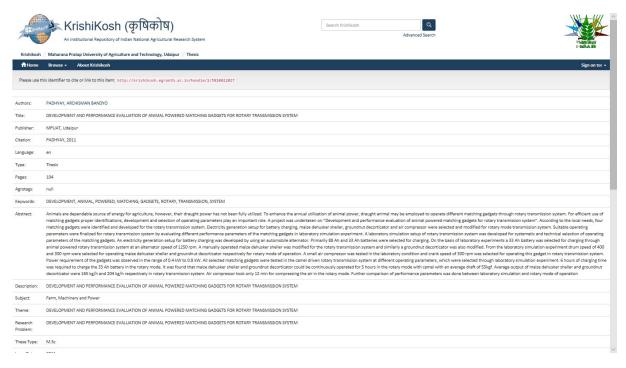
I. INTRODUCTION

In developing countries like India who depends on agriculture need continuing power supply for different processes like crop dryer, harvesting, paddy dryer, food storage, hot water for germination, suction of wet air, irrigation etc. It is very costly and very difficult to availability of grid power at the remote area but it is necessary of continuing energy supply. To achieve this goal consists of using renewable energy sources, not only for large-scale energy production, but also for stand-alone systems.

In this paper authors introducing the animal power as a new renewable energy resource. According to FAO [1] animal power is still "persistent and widespread in Asia and Latin America" and its use in even "expanding in Africa". In terms of numbers of working animals, settimates vary. Wilson [2] estimates there to be at least 300 million drought animals, although acknowledges that other estimates are much higher. FAOSTAT [3] indicates that there are 110 million equines alone. In terms of net efficiency, animals are comparable with the tractor with efficiencies above 30%, but walking and maintenance reduces their efficiency significantly to 10%. The force exerted by a working animal is approximately equal to 10.12% of its two weight, and this means for example, that a buffalo has a power output of about 300 W, or 3.4 MJd, if it is assumed that the animal will not be able o work efficiently. Output can decline as much as 50% in oxen and buffalo, according to Pearson [4-6].

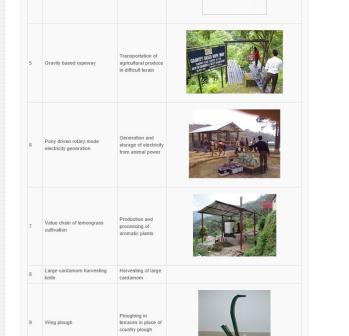
The device called belan comprises of a mechanical link means provided with an extended pipe to transmit animal power in form of high-torque low-speed to a speed increaser, a speed increaser provided with an imput shaft mounted with 5 te test the gear of converting animal

http://krishikosh.egranth.ac.in/handle/1/5810022027



http://www.caephtcau.ac.in/farm-power-machinery/





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Utilization of animal energy for post harvest operations in rotary mode S. K. SWAIN, A. K. DASH, A. K. MOHAPATRA, D. BEHERA AND B. K. BEHERA

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ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT

The small and marginal farmers in many parts of the state of Odisha still depend upon the animal energy for accomplishment of agricultural operations because of small and fragmented land holding as well as poor socio-economic status. Of late, the maintenance cost of pair of pallocks proves to be a burden on these farmers with increase in labour cost. A taily on use of animal energy for two post havest operations such as paidly threshing and chaff catting with roary ager system was made to increase the annual use of the bullocks so as to reduce the owning cost of bullocks. The results on operation of thresher indicated that the average output of the thresher was 14.23 af b with month mershing efficiency of 93.12%. The most adaptive was 250 % of the bodyweight of the bullocks indicating that the bullocks were undersultized as far as power utilization is concerned. The results on operation of chaff cutter through bullocks operated rotary unit indicated that the mean drift requirement was 250 N varying from 275 to 216 N which was 4.1% equivalent to the bodyweight. The overage output was found to be 69.43 kg h². The power output was observed to be 0.20 NR. The cost of operation of the thresher and chaff cuttine in rotary mode suggests that rotary unit is not economical compared to threshing and chaff cutting if operated by electrical power source but surely it will increase the utilization of animal which otherwise would have been sitting if de and can save time in threshing compared to traditional bullock reading.

Keywords: Bodyweight, draft requirement, output, rotary gear system, threshing efficiency

In Odisha, around 77 per cent of the farmers are MATERIALSAND METHODS In Odisha, around 77 per cent of the farmers are under small and marginal categories and they posses about 43 per cent of the total cultivable land. The number of operational holdings is about 40.30 lakhs with a cropping intensity of 160 per cent. The avoidable and a similar discontinuous per consideration of the components such as a gear box, spur gearn, bevel gears. Shafts, bearing, bearing cover, bashes and belt palley of accomplishment of agricultural perations because of small and fragmented land holding as well as poor socioeconomic status. Use of Poullocks for agricultural work is limited to tillage, threshing and transportation in the state of Orissa (Kurup, 2003). The total annual use amounts to less than 300 hours. Cost of utilization is,