



**Report of the Sixth meeting of the
imGoats Jhadol-Kanthariya Innovation Platform (IP)**

19th April 2012

Jhadol, Udaipur district, Rajasthan, India

Sixth Innovation Platform meeting report

General information

Name of Innovation Platform: Jhadol-Kantharia Innovation Platform

Location of meeting: Ankur Hall, Jhadol

Facilitators: Mr.Dhanna lal Ahari and Mr. Bheemraj Dungri (Field guides) supported by B G Rathore, Nihillesh Modi, RasikBhai, Ramkumar

Date and time: 19 April 2012, 11 AM to 2.30PM

A. Who is present? (Please refer to *Annexure 1*)

In the sixth meeting, the goat keeper representatives from each of the village were present. The detailed list of participants is given in Annexure 1.

B. Agenda of the meeting (Please refer to *Annexure 2*)

- Feedback of IP representatives on IP meetings and follow up actions—What did they learn and whether it is useful
- Review action plans and follow up actions taken up during the last month
- Identify any new emerging issues in villages
- Action plan to collection of faecal samples for testing for coccidia
- Action plan to continue with marketing efforts

C. Action items from the previous meeting and progress

Action item-1	Continue with the exercise of faecal sample collection and diagnosis
What was done?	Faecal samples were collected after changing to Pyrantel tartrate (Banvinth) which targets nematodes. 55 samples from Jhadol and Kantharia clusters were submitted to Regional District Diagnostic Lab (Animal Husbandry Department).
What were the results?	Out of the 55 samples, 30 samples (55%) tested negative for any kind of parasites. Thirteen samples (24%) still tested positive for nematodes and coccidia; 8 samples (15%) tested positive for nematodes only and 4 (7%) tested positive for coccidia only. The veterinary officer responsible for the tests indicated that even though presence of worms was detected, the wormloads appeared to be lower. More in depth examination is needed (egg per gram (epg)) to assess the effectiveness of the treatment. (Please refer to Annexure-3).
What went well?	The change of GI parasite treatment from the broad spectrum Albendazole to nematode specific Pyrantel tartrate appears to be showing positive results in terms of reduced parasitic load.

What did not work well?	There samples are still testing positive for GI parasites but this is not too worrisome. More detailed examination will follow to properly assess the effectiveness of the treatment.
Why?	GI parasite treatment is only one part of the solution that needs to be combined with improved animal husbandry practices.
What is the priority action now?	Deworming to be complemented with improving awareness among the goat keepers about good feeding, watering and housing practices.

Action item-2	Training of goat keeper representatives
What was done?	The BAIF team contacted Dr. R.K. Nagda, Dean of Veterinary College at Navania Vallabnagar, Udaipur as suggested during the Second National Advisory Committee meeting that occurred on 11 th February 2012 Feb-11. A one-day training session on goat husbandry was organized for the Goat keeper representatives of the innovation platform along with the Field guides. Please refer to Annexure 4 for details.
What were the results?	The main learnings from the training included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure fodder security in the dry season by planting fodder trees on homestead • Maintain clean and hygienic housing for goats • Home remedies for common diseases – for ex. For Tympany (or bloat) one can use turpentine oil (5-10ml), mustard oil (40 ml), Asafoetida (1-2 gms); for treatment of poisoning from pods of Acacia leacophloea one can give the goats a solution prepared from buttermilk and Asafoetida. • Preparation of low cost concentrate at home using grain, oil cake, wheat bran (<i>chapad</i>), salt
What went well?	It was a motivating experience for IP members and field guides to see well maintained breeding bucks and learn about their management. The members also liked the idea of homemade remedies. The goat keepers purchased mineral mixture powder at the college (@ of INR 40 per kg, which if they had purchased from private shopkeeper would cost about INR 80 per kg).
What did not work well?	
Why?	
What is the priority action now?	Application of the knowledge gained from the trainings BAIF to provide seedlings of fodder trees to interested goat keepers.

Action item-3	Contact established with traders who sell animals in distant markets such as Surat
What was done?	The BAIF field team continued to contact local traders in neighbouring areas. In this context, the team interacted with 10-12 traders in Ogn cluster who sell animals in

	distant markets such as Surat (about 500 km). The traders were informed about activities in the field and the IP process.
What were the results?	The traders responded positively to idea of Innovation Platform. They expressed their willingness to participate in future meetings and also indicated their interest in purchasing animals from the goat keepers as and when animals are available.
What went well?	The traders showed interest in the whole process and did not reject the idea.
What did not work well?	
Why?	
What is the priority action now?	BAIF team to keep the contacts with the traders active. The traders to be invited to the next IP meeting. Information to be shared about the goats available in the area and find about their willingness to participate if goat fairs are organized in the winter months (October to January). The field guides and supervisors will be involved in the whole process so that they are well oriented to take up this responsibility on their own in the future.

D. Other action items discussed in this meeting

Action item	Options available	What will be done?	Who will do it? By when?	To whom, when and how will progress be reported?
Continue with the exercise of faecal sample collection and diagnosis (Please refer to Annexure-5)		Faecal samples to be collected to test for coccidia (About 20 samples per field guide to be collected). Animals testing positive for Coccidia to be treated based on recommendations of Dr.Bhatnagar, Veterinary Officer at Animal Husbandry department. Collect faecal samples after 21 days to examine effectiveness of dewormer	Field guides to collect by between 23 rd and 27 th April. BAIF team with guidance from Dr.Bhatnagar, AHD BAIF team	Samples submitted at Regional District Diagnostic Lab. (Animal Husbandry Department by one of the field guides Result to be shared in the next IP meeting.
Training of goat	Goat keeper	A 5 day training planned at	BAIF team to	BAIF to convey

keeper representatives/ field guides	representative expressed their interest in further training based experience of one-day training at Veterinary college	Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) at Udaipur	confirm the date after talking to KVK personnel regarding their availability to impart such a training	the message through the field guides
Plan for Enterotoxaemia (ET) vaccination (Please refer to Annexure-6)	Village-wise dates fixed for organizing the camps based on respective goat keeper representatives suggestion	BAIF to organize for supply of vaccines from Animal Husbandry department (AHD), Udaipur	BAIF to coordinate for vaccines Field guides/IP representatives to inform other group members in respective villages about the dates and coordinate during the camp	Availability of vaccine from AHD Participation in the camp
Distribution of seeds / samplings of fodder tree species	Important tree species preferred by the IP members identified	Seeds of zizhyphus zuzuba (Ber), Ardu, Kikar, Subabul, Acacia nilotica, Glyricidia, Sesbania Seeds to be procured from Forest department, private nurseries and seed shops	BAIF team to make arrangements to procure and make these available to individual households at the beginning of rainy season (End of June)	
Trainings on managing improved breed goats -- for all the goat keepers participating in the project		Cluster-wise trainings planned between Jan-March.	BAIF team to develop plan and organize	Internal monitoring system of BAIF

E. Other issues discussed and decisions taken (like transport, communication etc)

The meeting started with a session on feedback about the Innovation platform and its performance / utility so far to the community members. There was a lively exchange of reflections on the meeting and follow up activities. The goatkeeper representatives felt that their knowledge about health issues such as worms and diseases increased. They also acknowledged that it gave them a place where they could interact with veterinary doctor and seek his inputs.

The local chemist, Mr. Nilesh participated in this meeting. He promised to put up a stall during the next IP meeting to display the medicines that he has. He also showed interest in joining in the health camps if time permits.

Dr. Bhatnagar gave an overview of the sample test results and importance of preventive care to avoid the diseases and also maintain healthy animals.

F. Time and location of next meeting

The date for next IP meeting is tentatively agreed as June 21st, 2012. The location will be at the same venue at Jhadol. The goatkeeper representatives proposed that they could meet once in the interim to discuss any field level issues arising while implementing the action plans. Therefore it was agreed to have a smaller meeting on 11th May at BAIF field office at Jhadol in which the community representatives, field guides and other BAIF field staff will participate.

Annexure 1
List of Participants in sixth IP meeting

S.No.	Name	Location	Designation
1	Mr.Burilal/Bhera Ahari	Banswari	Goat Keeper
2	Mr.Mohanlal/Ambavji Gorna	Khakhara khera	Buck Keeper
3	Mr.Laloram/Kava Meena	Talai	Goat Keeper
4	Mr.Ajmal/Mangla	Mohamad Falasia	Goat Keeper
5	Mr.Dharma /Hakra	Kochla	Goat Keeper
6	Mr.Bhurilal/Rodaji	Talai	Goat Keeper
7	Smt.Ashabai/Jogaram	Talai	Goat Keeper
8	Smt.Nanibai/Nanji	Kochla	Goat Keeper
9	Mr.Puri lal/ rupa	Dhimari	Goat Keeper
10	Mr.Ruplal/Kana	Khardia	Goat Keeper
11	Mr.Dhannalal Ahari	Banswari	Bakri Mitra
12	Mr.Basantilal Ahari	Dhimari	Bakri Mitra
13	Mr.Bherulal Pargi	Khardia	Bakri Mitra
14	Mr.Bheemraj/Deeta Dungri	Mohamad Falasia	Bakri Mitra
15	Mr.Mangilal/Pemaji Tawad	Shivpura	Bakri Mitra
16	Mr.Mannalal Katara	Lilawas	Bakri Mitra
17	Mr.Pramchand Kasotia	Adol	Bakri Mitra
18	Mr.Ruplal Vadhera	Talai	Bakri Mitra
19	Mr.Devilal /Harishanker Katara	Awarda	Bakri Mitra
20	Smt.Rupi bai/ Bheru garasiya	Galdar	Bakri Mitra
21	Mr.Mohan lal/ pema garasiya	Gejvi	Bakri Mitra
22	Mr.Mangla ram/ Lakhma	Badlipada	Bakri Mitra
23	Mr.Nilesh	Jhadol	Chemist
24	Mr.Raju / Sita ram khatik	Jhadol	Butcher
25	Mr.Rakesh Kumar Meena	Bagpura	Supervisor
26	Mr.Ganesh/ Kana gadri	Ogna	Supervisor
27	Mr.Puji lal/lal ji meena	Chawand	Supervisor
28	Dr.Chandrashekhar Bhatnagar	Udaipur	RDDC, Animal Husbandry Department
29	Dr.Nikhilesh Modi	Udaipur	Project Manager, RIDMA,BAIF
30	Mr.B.G.Rathod	Udaipur	Sr.PC, RIDMA, BAIF
31	Mr.R.B.Patel	Jhadol	P.O., RIDMA,BAIF
32	Dr.Ramkumar	Udaipur	ILRI

Annexure 2

Jhadol Kantharia Sixth Innovation Platform meeting

Date: 19th April, 2011, Thursday, 11 AM

Agenda

11.00 AM: Welcome – Rasikbhai/ Dhannalal (5 min.)

11.05 AM: Review action plans from last meeting (Health camps/ trainings/ explore markets); Feedback on trainings received by IP members-- Facilitation: Dhannalal/ BG Rathore/ Nikhilesh (5 min)

11.10 AM: Share results from systematic fecal sample tests – Next steps (Sanitation after deworming) – (Nikhilesh/ Dr.Bhatnagar) (10 min.)

11.20 AM: Identify any new issues faced by goatkeepers in the villages (Interactive / village-wise)—To be noted down on flip charts (20 min.)

11.40 AM: Action plan for the next IP meeting (Interactive session—Facilitation: Rathore/ Modi / Rasikbhai)

Who does what, when and how?

- In continuation of 5th IP – explore markets (contact distant traders), steps to plan for marketing animals – opinion of community members – topic for goatkeeper group meeting discussion in the next few months
- In continuation from 5th IP -- Health related (Sample tests and deworming for coccidia)
- Any trainings to goatkeeper representatives
- Planning of any village-wise activities (BAIF – dates for ET vaccination, deworming, fodder plantations, any other issues identified by the community representatives)

Seek suggestions and discuss how to run the IP in the future—who will take initiative to coordinate and facilitate, location? (From among the community representatives and field guides)

1.30 PM: Next IP meeting date and concluding remarks

Annexure 3: Summary results of faecal samples tested at the Regional Disease Diagnostic Laboratory at Animal Husbandry Department, Udaipur

Particulars	Number of samples*
Negative (no worms)	30 (55)
Both Nematodes and Coccidiosis	13 (24)
Nematode only	8 (15)
Coccidiosis only	4 (7)
Total number of samples tested	55 (100)

* Figures in parentheses indicate percentages to total

Annexure 4: Training at Veterinary college, Navania, Vallabnagar, Udaipur

Training on best practices in goat husbandry at Veterinary College, Navania Vallabnagar, Udaipur on 13th April, 2012	
Participants	The training was attended by 24 members that included the goat keeper representatives, field guides and supervisors. Out of this, 5 were women goat keeper representatives who had expressed their interest to participate.
Training-session 1	The training was organized in three sessions. In the first session, Dr. S.K.Sharma introduced the members to the topic of livestock sciences and different courses offered at the college. Key points of the session: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of livestock and role of goat husbandry in rural livelihoods • Importance of breed improvement, major breeds in Rajasthan and their locations • Suitability of Sirohi breed to Jhadol and Kantharia areas
Training-Session 2	Mr. Mittalal Gujjar took the members around the on-campus goat farm. The key elements are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The members were shown Sirohi breeding bucks, feeding and watering facilities and health care measures taken on farm • They were also shown how to prepare feed concentrate at home by using 30% wheat bran (chapad), 30% grain (maize or barley or pearl millet), 20% oil cake (khal), 17% crushed pulses (churi), 2% mineral mixture and 1% salt • At the farm, the goats were taken out for open grazing on the farm for 8 hours and about 250 grams of gram (chickpea) was given per animal
Training- Session 3	Dr. M.C. Sharma elaborated on identification of good Sirohi breed animals, importance of providing minerals, treatment of common diseases through home remedies, deworming and vaccination. The key learnings are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing fodder security by planting fodder trees on homestead • Maintaining clean and hygienic housing for goats • Home remedies for common diseases: For ex. for <i>afra</i> using a mix of

	Taarphin, mustard oil, asafoetida; Treatment for poisoning from pods of Acacia leacoploaea using a solution prepared from buttermilk and asafoetida
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Participants in training at Veterinary college, Vallabnagar, Udaipur

Annexure 5: Action plan for faecal sample collection to test for Coccidia

Date	Villages –(Jhadol cluster)	Villages- (Kantharia cluster)	Time
23 Apr-12	Talai/ Chandwas	Shivpura/ Bida/ Jotana	Samples to be brought to BAIF field office at Jhadol and Field guide to deliver it at Regional Disease Diagnostic lab at Udaipur
24 Apr-12	Mohammad Phalasiya	Khardiya	
25 Apr-12	Adol	Kochla	
26 Apr-12	Lilawas/ Khakhra Kheda/ Nayarhut	Banswari/ Suka Kherwada	
27 Apr-12	Avarda/ Ganeshpura/ Mahadevji ka kaad	Dhimdi	

Annexure 6: Action plan of Health Camps (ET Vaccination and Deworming) in the villages

Date	Villages –(Jhadol cluster)	Villages- (Kantharia cluster)
1 st May-12	Talai	
2 nd May-12	Chandwas	Shivpura/ Bida
3 rd May-12	Avarda	Jotana
4 th May-12	Mahadevji ka kaad	Kochla
5 th May-12	Adol	Su ka Kherwada
7 th May-12	Mohammad Phalasiya	
8 th May-12	Lilawas	Khardiya
9 th May-12	Khakhra Kheda	Banswari
10 th May-12	Ganeshpura/ Nayarhut	Dhimdi