

# Report of the <u>Ninth meeting</u> of the imGoats Jhadol-Kanthariya Innovation Platform (IP)

14<sup>st</sup> December 2012

Jhadol, Udaipur district, Rajasthan, India

# **Ninth Innovation Platform meeting report**

#### **General information**

Name of Innovation Platform: Jhadol-Kantharia Innovation Platform

Location of meeting: BAIF office, Jhadol

Facilitators: Mr. Basanti lal (Field guide) supported by RasikBhai, Nikhilesh Modi,

Ramkumar, Dr. Bhatnagar

Date and time: 14 December 2012, 1 PM to 3 PM

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

The detailed list of participants is given in Annexure 1.

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

- Discuss coordination responsibilities of IP and its functioning
- Health related issues in goats
- Planning for goat fairs

## C. Action items from the previous meeting and progress

Action item-1	Health camps in the villages				
What was done?	A series of 14 health camps were undertaken in the respective villages. The services offered in the health camps include: Ectoparasite sprays, Deworming and primary first aid to treat injuries.				
What were the results?	Butox was used (1-2 ml per litre water) for ectoparasite treatment. For the endoparasites, the dewormer used was morantel citrate (Banminth). Apart from these, first aid treatment was given to general injuries (Himax – A herbal antiseptic ointment was applied).  The health camps were accessed by both the project households as well non-project households. The project households are the ones who are members of the goatkeeper groups in the villages that meet regularly to discuss problems and directly benefit from the field guides home visits. A total of 1069 households availed the health camp services out of which 65% were participating households and 35% were non-project				
	households.  Since the health camps are becoming popular, it is planned that for the following health camps an attempt will be made to charge a small fee for various services.				

(Village wise information on participating and non-participating households accessing
the health camp is given in Annexure 3)

Action item-2	Replenishment of medical kits of the field guides			
What was done?	It was decided in the previous IP meeting that the field guides will now contribute for 50% of the cost of replenishment of their medical kits. The other 50% of the cost would be contributed from the project. The field guides are expected to recover the costs by charging for services to the goatkeepers from here onwards.			
What were the results?	The total cost of replenishing a medical kit is about Rs.500 per kit. Out of the 25 field guides, 19 field guides contributed towards replenishment of their respective medical kits (Rs. 250 per person). This is expected to motivate them to charge for their services and recover the cost of medical kit in the future.			

Action item-3	Goat fair in Khardia village					
What was done?	The first attempt in the series of goat fairs planned started with Khardiya village (Kantharia cluster) on 26 <sup>th</sup> October 2012, as the number of bucks available for sale w highest in the village.  Process:					
	<ul> <li>Data on number of bucks available for sale and weight of bucks were recorded</li> <li>Goat fair was discussed in group meetings – All the goatkeepers indicated their interest to bring their bucks</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Traders / Aggregators contacted (9 local traders contacted) and date and time fixed for the goat fair – Traders expressed their willingness to come</li> </ul>					
What were the results?	<ul> <li>The arrival of goatkeepers was staggered. They had to trek from their houses located in hamlets in the radius of 1-2km. This took some time to assemble. A total of 17 goatkeepers came with their bucks.</li> <li>A total of 32 bucks were assembled at the open space by the approach road to the village. Out of these, 30 were local breed bucks and 2 were of Sirohi breed. The condition of the bucks was very good. Some of these have been prepared for the Eid festival</li> <li>Even though the location is centrally located from the hamlets and ideal in terms of shade and fodder trees, it still did not make it easy to follow up with goatkeepers to reach the location.</li> <li>The traders did not show up for a long time. Almost all them kept saying they were on their way but most of them did not turn up. Finally, 4 traders made it after a long wait of 4 hours. The traders were specifically looking for Sirohi breed bucks.</li> </ul>					

- The goatkeepers quoted very high prices that discouraged the traders (ex. Rs.16,000 per animal as against the Rs.6000 that the trader was willing to pay. The goattkeepers were trying to cash on bakra Eid festival the next day).
- There were no successful transactions by the end of the day
- The muslim traders felt it would have been better if the fair were organized 15 days back as it would have made it easier to purchase for the Bakra Eid instead of 1 day before the festival. Whereas, the hindu traders indicated that they would not be purchasing during the Navratra festival days (which coincided 2 week duration before the Muslim festival of Eid).
- The traders suggested that it would be better if we could organize the sales by actual weight basis and also if there are fixed prices (Rs./ kg live weight). They proposed a price of Rs.150 per kg live wt.
- The suggestion from the traders came as a surprise as the project team was struggling to convince the traders to purchase on actual weight basis. The price quoted by the traders appeared reasonable.

It will take some more attempts with goat fairs to get both the traders and goatkeepers to get familiar with the process. One time effort will not be sufficient. Repeating the process regularly in a village will help in developing trust between the actors and to have realistic expectations from both sides.

#### D. Action items discussed in this meeting

In the last IP meeting, responsibilities to coordinate IP and follow up activities were divided among selected members. But due to events beyond control, there were set backs in the arrangement. In an unfortunate circumstance, Mr. Ganeshlal Gairi (Ogna cluster) died in an road accident. Another promising member, Mr. Dhannalal Ahari (Banswari village) got a government job in the same area and left the position.

In order to fill the gaps, the IP members were prompted to select among themselves the next line of leaders. Mr. Basantilal (field guide from Dhimdi village) and Mr. Ruplal (field guide from Talai village) were chosen to coordinate and facilitate the IP functions. Accordingly, Mr. Basantilal gave the welcome address and reviewed the activities of last couple of months.

#### Feedback round by the field guides and goatkeepers on the activities

Almost all the field guides indicated that ecto-parasite sprays have been quite popular among the goatkeepers and there was willingness to pay for this service. There were

queries regarding usage of the spray (timing and precautions) and how to prevent relapse of the parasites.

Dr. Bhatnagar (Veterinary Officer, Animal husbandry department gave the following feedback:

- Best time to spray is in the morning or evening when is not too much sunlight
- Spray after feeding animals, this prevents them from licking each other
- Spray at a dry and sandy place
- Spray behind the ears, on the throat area, below the tail and areas between the legs.
- Spray at one time to all animals
- Clean up the housing area immediately to avoid relapse of ectoparasites
- Avoid spraying on feeding troughs / watering troughs, if sprayed, clean with water

It was also explained to the field guides that the first time spray should be followed up with another round of spray after 21 days. Afterwards, it should be taken up only as and when necessary.

It would be better to change the ectoparasite spray in the next round so that the parasites do not develop resistance.

#### Issue of abortions

This was brought to the attention of the IP. It was shared that the does suffer from mild fever before abortion. Dr.Bhatnagar enquired if the number of abortions in each village exceeded by 10. He asked the field guides to note down the number of abortions in the villages and also the symptoms. He suggested that once this becomes clear, he would think of milk test or serum test, if necessary, to check for Brucellosis.

#### Issue of contacting veterinary doctor

It also came during the meeting that it is not feasible for Dr.Bhatnagar to respond to all the calls from the field guides located in the different villages as he is responsible for the entire district with lot of other responsibilities. Since the government has not appointed a local veterinary officer, the position is still vacant at Jhadol. To overcome this impediment, the team laid out a procedure to be followed in cases of emergencies: First contact the Project Officer for immediate visit, followed by the Program Manager (for testing and prescription) and finally support from the veterinary doctor at Udaipur.

#### Issue of which medicines to use and which not to

There was a query from one of the field guide, Mr. Ruplal regarding medicines that they cannot use. For this, it was shared that any antibiotics such as Terramycin (oxytetra cycline) or any injectables or surgery are strictly not allowed. Field guides are only allowed to use tablet forms

and provide primary health care. Any major problems are to be reported back to a veterinary officer and treatment to be done only under his/ her supervision.

#### Training request

The field guides also felt that the present trainings are too short and requested for longer duration training. There was also a request to provide training to treat large ruminants along the lines that was provided for small ruminants.

BAIF imGOATs team is providing a 15 day training program on goat husbandry practices for another project team (EMPOWER – an IFAD supported project in Western Rajasthan). It was suggested that the field guides can also attend the trainings as an immediate solution.

Selected field guides will also be provided further training at the animal husbandry department at Udaipur.

#### Marketing

The traders from Koliyari village (about 10 km from Jhadol) were expected to participate in the meeting as follow up from their participation in the goat fair conducted in October. This would have helped in placing their requirements (quantity, price range, time and any weight specifications). But they did not make it to the meeting.

Alternative arrangements for marketing were discussed. Two options were considered.

- Penetrate the existing system -- Prepare a banner indicating sale of animals. Start
  organizing goat fairs at a specific date, place and time at a common point in the village
  and let the traders come during their visits to the village. This may slowly gain
  acceptance over a period of time. One may have to be prepared for no-show by traders
  initially but sure to make some inroads into the existing system at least in some villages
  over a period of time.
- 2. Transport animals collectively by goatkeepers from the village to market at Udaipur town (50 km away)—As a first attempt, the field guide from Baswari indicated that he would motivate the goatkeepers from Banswari village to collectively transport animals to Udaipur. This would be conditional that in case of not getting a good price, the animals would be transported back to their village. The arrangements for transport modalities will be of the goatkeepers. Only the cost of transportation will be reimbursed by the project as a onetime effort. This would also serve as an exposure to the goatkeepers to the Udaipur market.

It was also suggested to the field guides by the BAIF team to motivate the goatkeepers to prepare breeding bucks. For this the field guides are expected to keep track of good breeding bucks to cater to market for breeding buck and also those for meat market.

Information was also shared regarding opportunities for setting up commercial goat farms with subsidies / loans from other agencies (Government and Banks). For this, the following members expressed their interest – Mr. Babulal Kharadi (Dheemdi), Kailash (Gujjar Phala), Premchand Khasotiya (Adol), Laluram (Talai) and Ruplal (Talai).

#### **Kidding season precautions**

Dr.Bhatnagar explained the important precautions necessary during the current kidding season.

- Timely vaccination of does important so that the immunity is transferred to the kids
- Feeding pregnant does with dry fodder, green fodder concentrate and mineral mixture
- While taking animals for grazing, separate the pregnant does from the herd in order to avoid injuries from other bucks or crowding
- Sanitize the goat shelter at the time of kidding.
- Immediately after birth, clean the nostril of the kid so that it does not suffocate
- In case of dystokia (difficult parturition), it would be advisable to seek help from a local experienced person (to check and correct the position of kid in the birth canal) instead of handling improperly
- Apply antiseptic (or use freshly prepared potassium permanganate solution) after cutting the placenta for 3 days to prevent any infection
- To a query from one of the field guide regarding blocked teat orifice, Dr.Bhatnagar suggested use the cap of newly purchased intra-mammary infusion for easy flow of milk

#### E. Follow up activities:

**Prepare a village database** – Collect information on number of pregnant does, abortions, number of kids born, and number of kids died/ survived. This will help in assessing the mortality rate. If the number of abortions in a village are greater than 10, then specific tests such as milk test or serum tests may be taken up to check for Brucellosis.

Timeline – Task to be completed by December 25<sup>th</sup> by the field guides

*Exposure visit* to field guides to field area of another NGO (Goat Development trust) in Jawaja block of neighboring Ajmer district Timeline – January 5-10<sup>th</sup>.

**Health camps** – To be planned for each village after discussing with respective field guides and goatkeepers

**Training to Field guides** – Additional training to selected field guides to be organized at the district animal husbandry department

*Marketing activities* – To be planned for each village after discussing with respective field guides and goatkeepers

## F. Wrap up

Mr. Basantilal wrapped up the meeting thanking the members for their support. He signed off by requesting the members to adhere to punctuality for the next meeting.

# G. Time and location of next meeting

The date for next IP meeting is tentatively agreed as January 11<sup>th</sup>, 2013 at 11.00 AM. The location will be at BAIF office in Jhadol.



#### Annexure 1

# List of Participants in Ninth IP meeting

1	Mr.Mangilal/Pemaji Tawad	Shivpura	Bakri Mitra
2	Mr.Basantilal Ahari	Dhimari	Bakri Mitra
3	Mr.Mannalal Katara	Lilawas	Bakri Mitra
4	Mr.Pramchand Kasotia	Adol	Bakri Mitra
5	Mr.Ruplal Vadhera	Talai	Bakri Mitra
6	Mr.Mohan lal/ pema garasiya	Gejvi	Bakri Mitra
7	Govind singh/ Guman singh	Richawar	Bakri Mitra
8	Nana lal / Dhana ji	Parvi	Bakri Mitra
9	Keshal / Jiva ji	Gujer	Bakri Mitra
10	Hira lal / Bada ji	Banswari	Bakri Mitra
11	Mr.Mangilal/Pemaji Tawad	Shivpura	Bakri Mitra
12	Mr.Basantilal Ahari	Dhimari	Bakri Mitra
13	Mr.Mannalal Katara	Lilawas	Bakri Mitra
14	Mr.Pramchand Kasotia	Adol	Bakri Mitra
15	Mr.Ruplal Vadhera	Talai	Bakri Mitra
16	Mr.Mohan lal/ pema garasiya	Gejvi	Bakri Mitra
17	Mr.Laluram/Kava Meena	Talai	Goat Keeper
18	Smt.Ashabai/Jogaram	Talai	Goat Keeper
19	Smt.Khemibai/Khomaji	Talai	Goat Keeper
20	Smt.Lilabai/Bhagaji Vadhera	Talai	Goat Keeper
21	Nani bai	Dhimari	Goat Keeper
22	Kalu lal / Sardara ji	Chatrpura	Goat Keeper
23	Sankar lal / Chatra ji kharadi	Banswari	Goat Keeper
24	Mr.Laluram/Kava Meena	Talai	Goat Keeper
25	Mr.Rakesh Kumar Meena	Bagpura	Supervisor
26	Mr.Puji lal/lal ji meena	Chawand	Supervisor
27	Babu lal Kharadi	Kantharia	Supervisor
28	Mr.Nagin Patel	Jhadol	P.C., BAIF
29	Dr.Nikhilesh Modi	Udaipur	Project Manager, BAIF
30	Mr.B.G.Rathod	Udaipur	Sr. PC, BAIF
31	Zebib	Jhadol	M.Sc. Student, Waginengan
32	Dr.Chandrashekher Bhatnager	Udaipur	RDDC, Animal Husbandry Department
33	Ramkumar Bendapudi	Udaipur	ILRI

#### **Annexure 2**

#### **Jhadol-Kantharia Ninth Innovation Platform meeting**

Date: 14th December, 2012, Friday, 11 AM

Agenda

11.00 AM: Welcome – Rasikbhai (5 min.)

11.05 AM: Review action plans from last meeting -- Coordination responsibilities -- Facilitation: Rasikbhai (5 min)

11.10 AM: Possible issues to be taken up for discussion— (Nikhilesh) (20 min.)—

Field guides to share information on prevalent problems – health or any other

Medical kits – Review and Replenishment

11.30AM: Precautions to be taken up in the kidding season (Dr. Bhatnagar)

11.40 AM: Markets

Planning for goat fairs – Pricing, weights, Possible dates, where, who will coordinate at village level (Interactive with goatkeepers and traders)

12.00 PM: Action plans -

Health camps— Ectoparasite sprays, deworming, Vaccinations (when and where) Training activities

12.30 PM: Next IP meeting date and concluding remarks

## Annexure 3

Sr.	Name of Village	Cluster	Date of Camp	Number of Project Participants	Number of Non project households	Total	Number of Goats
1	Manas	Bagpura	20.10.12	61	14	75	471
2	Goran	Bagpura	29.10.12	57	40	97	686
3	Badlipada	Bagpura	01.11.12	31	9	40	325
4	Ricchaver	Bagpura	05.11.12	57	14	71	399
5	Ricchaver	Bagpura	06.11.12	11	9	20	156
6	Goran	Bagpura	29.10.12	17	4	21	118
7	Khadiya	Bagpura	28.10.12	34	12	46	213
8	Talai / Chandwas	Jhadol	07.11.12	63	62	125	930
9	Mo.Phalasiya	Jhadol	04.10.12	61	51	112	743
10	Khardiya	Kanthariya	29.09.12	49	79	128	864
11	Banswari	Kanthariya	03.10.12	78	29	107	558
12	Kochala	Kanthariya		63	27	90	666
13	Dhimdi	Kanthariya	07.10.12	79	7	86	403
14	Shivpura/Bida	Kanthariya	30.11.12	32	19	51	144
	TOTAL			693	376	1069	6676