



# JEEV iKA

An Initiative of Government of Bihar for Poverty Alleviation

**Bihar Rural Livelihoods Promotion Society  
State Rural Livelihoods Mission, Bihar**



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## Revised Policy Note on Goat Producer Group

### (A) Background :

The livestock sector has a significant potential for round the year employment generation particularly in rural areas. This provides subsidiary source of livelihood to the people living below the poverty line due to lack of sufficient agricultural land to sustain, particularly in the draught prone, hilly, tribal and other remote areas where crop production on its own may not be capable of engaging them fully. Being the 5<sup>th</sup> largest goat population state, Bihar contributes about 7.63% of India's total goat population. The state is also a habitat of 42.6% people below poverty line and hence there is a tremendous scope of goat farming to meet up the large gap between demand and supply of meat.

In context of Bihar, goat herd size is generally 1-3 goats per family depending on availability of surplus labour in the family. Village goats are mostly non-descript Black Bengal breed type. However, crosses with other breeds like Jamunapari, Barbari, Sirohi and Jakharana are also available. Male Black Bengal breed comes in puberty at the age of 9-10 months where as the age of 1<sup>st</sup> kidding is on an average 14-15 months. Lactation length of this breed of goat at farmer's field has been recorded as 80-120 days and kidding interval at  $200 \pm 32.08$  days. This breed is highly prolific and twinning percentage has been recorded as 45. Goats are raised on grazing.

### Rationale :

The state occupies a vast area under rainfed system with regular occurrence of either flood or draught. Hence, there is tremendous scope of goat farming that can meet up the large gap between demand and supply of meat in the state.

The advantages of goat rearing are:

- The initial investment needed for Goat rearing is low.
- Due to small body size and docile nature, housing requirements and management problems with goats are less. Goats are prolific breeders and achieve sexual maturity at the age of 9-10 months. Also gestation period in goats is short and at the age of 14-15 months, it starts kidding. Kidding Pattern in Black Bengal of twinning and triplets is very common.
- Goats are ideal for mixed species grazing. The animal can thrive well on wide variety of thorny bushes, weeds, crop residues, agricultural by-products unsuitable for human consumption.

- Under proper management, goats can improve and maintain grazing land and reduce bush encroachment (biological control) without causing harm to the environment.
- The goat meat is more lean (low cholesterol) and relatively good for people who prefer low energy diet especially in summer and sometimes goat meat (chevon) is preferred over mutton because of its "chewability".
- Goat milk is easier to digest when compared to cow milk because of small fat globules and is naturally homogenized. Goat milk is said to play an important role in improving appetite and digestive efficiency.
- Goats are 2.5 times more economical than sheep on free range grazing under semi arid conditions.

The average goat yield is nearly 10 kg, which is one of the lowest in the world. Endemic diseases (foot and mouth disease, goat plague (PPR) and goat pox), high incidence of endo-parasites coupled with poor access to preventive and curative health care result in high mortality rate (25-35 per cent). Lack of awareness on superior breed quality, inadequate feeding practices of goats leading to complete dependence on free grazing, lack of preventive health care are contributed to its low productivity. Free grazing while rearing of goats and conventional marketing of goats is gradually not remunerative for the goat rearers and weaken the goat sector. The adoption of good management practices of goat rearing along with value chain development can transform small goat rearers / village women into established micro-entrepreneurs and accelerate development of the weaker sections.

### **(C) Objectives :**

1. To improve income of rural SHG households
2. To improve the breed and productivity enhancement
3. To reduce mortality and create support system for preventive & curative health care
4. To strengthen the goat rearers by establishing community managed extension & marketing system

### **(D) Strategy :**

The proposed goat rearing intervention will have the following multi-pronged strategy;

1. Formation of Goat rearers Producers' Group
2. Training of Pashu Sakhi by experts and expert agencies
3. Provision of extension & marketing services through Pashu Sakhi
4. Preventive care through Health & Vaccination camps
5. Improved variety of breed induction
6. Improved feeding habits and inclusion of nutrition in goat feed

**Goat Producers' Group:** Producers' Groups (PGs) will be formed by mobilizing 40 goat rearing households belonging to SHGs. Initially; existing goat rearers will be given priority to become part of the PG and later interested new households may be included. The main objective of the PG is to organize training for Producers' Group members in the group are as follows;

- House management
- Feed management
- Health management



- Breed improvement
- Reduce mortality through vaccination & preventive measures
- Improve body weight by balance nutrition
- Improve rearing practices by adopting proper feeding and drinking practices of goats
- Creating confidence among goat rearers by developing insurance for goats

Apart from these trainings; review & progress meetings organized every month to provide required support to the PG members in goat rearing on door steps through community managed extension services.

***Extension and Marketing Services:***

An active goat rearing person preferably a woman (SHG member) among the PG members will be identified, who will give time for her own capacity building and provide regular & timely support to goat rearing households in the village. She will be termed as Pashu Sakhi. Modular training programs will be organized for the Pashu Sakhi and in turn she will impart these trainings to goat rearing PG members in the monthly meetings or as per convenience of goat rearers. Apart from these; she will visit households to provide services required for goat rearing at the door step of SHG members. The services will be regular & timely. The extension services will lead to increase in body weight of the goat, timely curing of disease, reduced mortality and increased market price.

The Pashu Sakhi will record the goat status, of individual households, which would help in sequence the selling of goats, which are more than 10 Kgs of weight or as appropriate. This helps in increasing the bargaining power among the goat rearers for selling of goats to buyers. In rural weekly haats, cost of goats will be fixed on the basis of their weight for better price realization to goat rearers. Collective selling of goats will also be introduced with support of Pashu Sakhi.

***Pashu Sakhi Training:***

The Pashu Sakhi is the last mile support system to handhold to support goat rearers to make it a remunerative enterprise. Therefore, Pashu Sakhi will be trained by the experts. The experts may be government veterinary doctors from concerned districts or retired veterinary doctors hired as consultants or Veterinary doctors of JEEVIKA joined as Livelihoods Specialist / Manager – Livestocks or agencies having expertise in the goat rearing interventions. Modular trainings including printing materials, audio-visuals & simulations will be used for training of the Pashu Sakhi. A medical kit will also be provided to Pashu Sakhi for instant service.

***Health and Vaccination Camps:***

Small ruminant Health & Vaccination camps will be organized at the cluster level on a quarterly basis. Veterinary doctors will provide required deworming, vaccinations and prescribe medicines for the goats having ailments. The Pashu Sakhi in all the villages will share information on time & venue of the camp in PG meetings. All the goat rearers will come to the camps with their goats for regular check up and for required medication & vaccination.

***Improved variety of Breed Induction:***

Improved breed will be introduced through introduction of improved variety of bucks and raising kids nursery. In every intervention village; 2 improved variety of bucks will be



provided to get improve goat breeds through natural breeding process. The PG members will access this service on payment basis. The PG will finalize the cost of the services. Secondly; a kids nursery of 10 male kids will be promoted in every intervention village. All the best practices of raising goat will be adopted and this kids nursery would be open for exposure to all the goat rearing households of the same & nearby villages. This kids nursery will be a onsite demonstration for goat rearers and they will adopt best practices in their goat rearing. The management of 2 bucks and kids nursery will be given to Pashu Sakhi.

**Feeding Habits and Nutrition Diets:**

Low cost feeder and drinker facility will be introduced for goats in their shed. This helps goats to eat conveniently from feeder leads to low wastage of feed & fodder. Balanced nutrition diet given in the feeder can improve the health & nutrition of goat & increase the body weight of the goat. The low cost drinker facility would be provided for the goats to drink water easily. Provision of drinker will also allow goats to drink water when thirsty rather than when goat rearers give. This helps in reducing the mortality due to heat stress.

**(E) Approach :**

The cluster approach will be followed in the goatery intervention. In Bihar; there are several patches, where goat rearing is done intensively by several communities. Goatery clusters will be developed based on the geographical suitability & higher goat population. It will be easier to work with existing goat rearers rather than mobilizing new households to take up goat rearing as a livelihoods option. It is also easier to identify & select Pashu Sakhi from among the existing goat rearers. Therefore; number of goat, number of goat rearing households, suitable geography with availability of support system such as feed, fodder, veterinary services, convenient market access, etc. will be considered and prioritized for goatery intervention.

A value chain study on goat rearing sector conducted by JEEVIKA Livestock team found out the existing clusters, where goat rearing is done intensively by the rural households. The clusters are mentioned below;

<b>Seemanchal cluster</b>	<b>Champaran Cluster</b>	<b>Shahabad Cluster</b>	<b>Magadh Cluster</b>
Kishnaganj	East Champaran	Kaimur	Jamui
Araria	West Champaran	Rohtas	Banka
Katihar	Sitamarhi	Bhojpur	Nawada
Purnea	Gopalganj	Aurangabad	Nalanda
	Muzaffarpur		Gaya

Multiple options will be created for training and capacity building of stakeholders in this intervention. Exposure programs will be organized for staff engaged in goat intervention at different levels such as SPMU, DPCU and BPIU. Experts & Expert Agencies will be identified & necessary arrangements such as hired or developed partnership for building

capacity of Pashu Sakhis through training, exposure & demonstration. Research & Documentation agencies are identified for creating support system such as App. development to capture real time data & establish a culture of taking timely decisions. Various studies, assessment and documentation of best practices will be undertaken for time to time to learn from the goat intervention & improve further.

#### **(F) Business Model :**

The business model of goat rearing intervention in JEEVIKA will have 5 major components. The components are as follows;

- (a) Facilitation of SHG members to rear at least 3 female goats for viable business unit.
- (b) Two improved variety of bucks will be provided to Pashu Sakhi to facilitate natural insemination of female goats with these two bucks
- (c) De-worming, Vaccination & other health services will be provided at the door step of goat rearers
- (d) For productivity enhancement mineral mixture (Pashu Dana), Pashu Chaat, Herbal supplements, uses of Azolla, Moringa & other leaves apart from grazing will be promoted.
- (e) Female goats should be retained for at least 3 years, female kids should be retained & castrated male goat (wether) should be sold at 13-15 Kgs

The body weight of goats will be increased from 7 - 8 kgs to 13 - 15 kgs through this business model which would increase the income of goat rearers.

#### **(G) Implementation Processes :**

The following steps will be carried out rigorously and systematically in the goatery intervention.

- (i) *Step 1 : Training of District & Block staff on Goat rearing interventions – it's objective, approach, strategy, processes :*

An orientation program will be organized for District Project Managers, Managers – Livestock and Block Project Managers in the SPMU by State Project Manager, Project Manager & Consultant of Livestock sector. The objectives, strategy, approach & steps will be thoroughly explained to the participants. In this orientation program, the formation & strengthening of producers' group around Goat Rearers will be shared with the participants. The relation between CLF/VO and PG will also be shared. The roles & responsibilities of the JEEVIKA team members at all levels will be clearly spelt out to the participants. Similar orientation program will be organized by the Managers – Livestock at the district levels for the Livelihoods Specialists, Area Coordinators, Community Coordinators, etc.

- (ii) *Step 2 : Concept sharing on goat rearing intervention with the CLF/VO:*

The Community Coordinator / Area Coordinator will discuss the goat rearing intervention in the CLF/VO meeting. It will be shared to form a Goat rearing producers' group (PG). The CLF/VO will also facilitate the Goat PG to select a Pashu Sakhi from among the Goat PG members. The Pashu Sakhi will be trained by the experts / expert agencies in House Management, Feed Management, Preventive & Curative measures, Insurance and Marketing of Goats. The trained Pashu Sakhi will



provide extension services in the above themes to goat rearers at their doorsteps. It will also be shared that the Pashu Sakhi will be provided with two bucks of improved breed, which will be used for natural breeding process of the goats on payment basis to improve the goat breed in the village. The Pashu Sakhi will also be provided interest free loans to establish kids nursery in the village for demonstration of good management practices of goat rearing.

(iii) *Step 3 : Formation of Goat Producers' Group (PG) :*

The goat intervention will be discussed in all the SHG meetings, so that interested SHG members, who are existing goat rearers will give their names in the VO to be part of the Goat PG. After 2 weeks of SHG meetings; an emergency or regular CLF/VO meeting (whichever is earlier) will be conducted to aggregate all the names given by SHGs to form a Goat PG. CLF/VO will also facilitate to develop bye-laws, identify Office bearers such as President, Secretary & Treasurer in a participatory manner, opening a bank account and fix a monthly meeting date or day. The PG members will form committees such as Procurement Committee, Insurance Committee & Marketing Committee for smooth functioning of PG. This meeting will be considered as PG formation date. The Community Coordinator or Area Coordinator will participate in the process and responsible for bank account opening of Goat rearing PG. The bank account must be opened in 2 weeks time from the date of this meeting.

(iv) *Step 4 : Business Plan Development of Goat Producers' Group (PG) :*

One day training on Business Plan preparation will be given by Livelihoods Specialists to all the Pashu Sakhis in a block before bank account opening of PG. A business plan will be prepared by the PG members with support from Pashu Sakhi & submit in the BPIU through the concerned Community Coordinator to receive funds from the DPCU. A copy of the business plan will be retained with the PG. The business plan includes both CID & CIF. The business plan template is presented in Annexure – 1. The service charge of the Pashu Sakhi which is part of CID will be transferred to the CLF/VO on a quarterly basis after submission of monthly progress report of goat intervention in the BPIU.

The maximum limit of Business Plan is mentioned below;

<b>Funding Arrangements for Goat Producer Group</b>						
<b>Unit Size - 40 Members</b>						
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Physical Units</b>	<b>Unit Cost (Rs.)</b>	<b>Total Cost (Rs.)</b>	<b>Fund required by Project</b>	<b>Beneficiary Contribution</b>
<b>CIF Component</b>						
1	Purchase of Buck	2 Buck (Weight should be at least 20-25 Kg)	Rs. 8000/Buck	16,000	16,000	Nil
2	Insurance of Bucks (For 3 Years)	2	At the rate of 5%	2400	2400	Nil

3	Buck Feed Cost	2 Buck for 1 Year	Rs.600/Month	14,400	14,400	Nil
4	Purchase of Kid for Kid Nursery (Revolving Fund)	10 Kids	Rs.1500/Kid	15,000	15,000	Nil
5	Vet Services for Goats/Bucks/Kids	Lumpsum (Revolving fund)		5,000	5,000	Nil
6	Deworming and Vaccination of Goats/Bucks/Kids	Lumpsum (Revolving fund)		15,000	15,000	Nil
7	Medical Kit	1	6000	6,000	6,000	Nil
8	Pathological Test for Buck	2 Buck	Rs. 800	1,600	1,600	Nil
9	Feeder for Bucks and Kids	12	Rs. 600	7,200	7,200	Nil
10	Feeder for Goats	3 feeder of 1 ft diameter	600	24,000	12,000	12,000
11	Azolla Kit for Demonstration	2	1000	2,000	2,000	Nil
<b>Total (CIF)</b>				<b>1,08,600</b>	<b>96,600</b>	<b>12,000</b>
<b>CID Component</b>						
13	<b>Establishment Cost</b>					
13.1	Steel Box	1	2000	2000	2,000	Nil
13.2	White board	1	2000	2,000	2,000	Nil
13.3	Carpet	2	3000	6,000	6,000	Nil
13.4	Digital weighing machine	1	1500	1,500	1,500	Nil
13.5	Mobile Handset	1	7000	7000	7000	Nil
14	<b>Recurring Cost</b>					
14.1	PG Meeting Expenses	24	300	7,200	7,200	Nil
14.2	Annual General Meeting	1	3000	3,000	3,000	Nil
14.3	Administrative Expenses	1	6000	6,000	6,000	Nil
14.4	Stationary Expenses	1	4000	4,000	4,000	Nil
14.5	Pashushakhi Payment	24	2500	60,000	60,000	Nil
15	Training	5 Module to each HH	Rs.800/Module for 40 Members	4,000	4,000	Nil
16	Miscellaneous	NA	Lumpsum	20,000	20,000	Nil
<b>Total (CID)</b>				<b>1,22,700</b>	<b>1,22,700</b>	<b>Nil</b>

<b>Project Outlay</b>	
CIF BRLPS	Rs. 96,600
CID BRLPS	Rs. 1, 22,700
Beneficiary Contribution	Rs. 12,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs.2,31,300</b>

(v) *Step -5 : Task, Service Charge & Payment process of Pashu Sakhi :*

The Pashu Sakhi will provide **extension & marketing services** at the door step of PG members.

**The extension services include**

- (a) Participate in all the trainings, exposure, demonstration organized for Pashu Sakhi.
- (b) Impart modular training to PG members on various aspects of goat rearing.
- (c) Household level diary to be introduced to record existing goat status such as number of goats, gender, age of each goat, feeding status, vaccination status, income from goat, utility of goat milk, utility of goat dung. Pashu Sakhi will handhold PG members to record data & calculate cost-benefit from goat rearing in existing situation, which will be used as baseline of goatery intervention. The further support services will be added in the household level diary & its output. Template of household level diary is presented in Annexure – 2.
- (d) House visit of PG members for regular & timely deworming.
- (e) House visit of PG members for regular & timely vaccination.
- (f) House visit of PG members for castration of male goats as per demand.
- (g) House visit of PG members to treat goats in case of ill health of goat/s.
- (h) House visit of PG members to weigh the goats in every fortnight.
- (i) Inform the PG members on date, time & venue of health & vaccination camp and mobilize the PG members to take their goats to venue for treatment & vaccination.
- (j) Rearing of two bucks of high quality and provide services on natural breeding processes to PG members on payment basis.
- (k) Establish a Kids Nursery with 10 kids & adopt good management practices of goat rearing and make it a demonstration place for all the PG members.
- (l) Introduce low cost feeder & low cost drinker in the goat houses of all the PG members.
- (m) Mobilize & promote PG members for Azolla and Moringa farming to be used as goat feed.
- (n) The vaccination, treatment & castration services provided at the doorstep of PG members on payment basis.
- (o) The Pashu Sakhi will produce Pashu Dana, Pashu Chaat, Herbal supplements, and Herbal medicine and will be sold to PG members on payment basis.

**The marketing services includes**

- (a) Update the market information to PG members on buying price of good quality breed & selling price of goat in different local market.
- (b) Harness a habit of PG members to sell goats as a group in local haats and demand higher price.





- (c) Develop relation with caterers, hotels, hostels for selling goats.
- (d) Promote a habit of selling goats after weighing in the PG to maintain transparency & get value for money.
- (e) Fix a selling price (Price per Kg body weight) at the village level, so that all the PG members should stick to it for the local buyers.

The Service Charge of Pashu Sakhi has two parts i.e., fixed charge & Variable charge. Fixed charge will be Rs. 2500/- per month and variable charge comprises her house visit for vaccination, treatment, castration, natural breeding services through bucks & selling Goat feed.

The service charge of the Pashu Sakhi will be paid from the VO on a monthly basis upon submission of progress report by Pashu Sakhi on the goat rearing work. The VO will make service charge payment of Pashu Sakhi for first three months from its own funds and claim reimbursement from BPIU after 3 months. The monthly Progress Report format is presented in the Annexure – 3. The monthly task of Pashu Sakhi will be scheduled based on season and requirement mentioned in Annexure - 4.

(vi) *Step – 6 : Fund transfer to Goat rearing PG :*

The triggers for the fund transfer to PG are formation of PG, bank account opened for PG and Business Plan of PG submitted to BPIU. The BPIU will facilitate the transfer of funds to the bank account of Goat PG in 15 days time after receiving the business plan. The BPIU will also retain a copy of the business plan for record, review & support.

(vii) *Step 7 : Training of Pashu Sakhi & establishing Pashu Pathshala :*

The Pashu Sakhi will be trained by expert or expert agencies in the following modules;

Module	Duration
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Module :</b> Goat Rearing, Breeds & its characteristics	Within 1 Month
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Module :</b> Housing, Feeding & Health Management	Within 1 Month after 1 <sup>st</sup> Module
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Module :</b> Rearing of quality breed bucks & natural breeding processes, kids nursery raising & its selling	Within 1 Month after 2 <sup>nd</sup> Module
<b>4<sup>th</sup> Module :</b> Health & Vaccination Camps	Within 1 Month after 3 <sup>rd</sup> Module
<b>5<sup>th</sup> Module :</b> Selling of goats at the doorstep, haats, aggregate selling methods & large buyers	After 3 Months

In order to enhance the technical skill of PG members, Pashu Pathshala will be organized at village level on monthly basis by Pashu Sakhi through Pictures & audio-visuals, simulations.

(viii) *Step 8 : Establishment of Kids Nursery :*

Pashu Sakhi will be supported to avail interest free loan from PG to purchase 10 kids (male) of improved variety breed to nurture under her supervision. The main objective of the Kids Nursery is to conserve best progeny in the village to enhance availability of



good quality of Goats and Bucks. Pashu Sakhi has to develop low cost goat shades in the day time and also low cost houses during night time. She will purchase 3 months age kids and rear up to 8 to 10 months through good management practices. The good feeding habits of goat rearing such as availability of hanging twigs with leaves, feeder, drinker, azolla, moringa leaves, Pashu Dana, Pashu Chaat, herbal feed will be adopted in Kids Nursery. This should be added with regular deworming, vaccination, timely medication & insurance of goats will lead to reduced mortality, increased body weight and higher selling price. These goats may also realize incremental weight gain up to 15 to 20 Kgs per goat. After selling of the goats, she will have to repay the principal amount to PG. Pashu Sakhi will also have to pay Rs.200/- per goat to PG from the profit gained after selling of the goats. This profit share will be corpus for PG which can be utilized for developing the infrastructure and fodder cultivation for Kids Nursery.

Most of the village level training programs for PG members will be organized in the Kids Nursery so that demonstration & exposure on good management practices may be shown in the Kids Nursery.

*(ix) Step – 9 : Housing, Feeding & Drinking facility for Goats :*

Goats will be reared under semi intensive model. Goats will be reared in low cost house or goat shed as per the technical assistance provided by the project. JEEVIKA will also facilitate the goat producers group to provide Goat Shed to members in convergence with MGNREGA. A low cost feeder will be provided to each farmer for feeding of goats. 50% of the feeder cost will be borne by project and remaining 50% will be borne by the goat rearers. The feeder could be constructed on individual basis or on collective basis. Similarly, drinker will also be adopted by all the goat rearers in their goat sheds.

*(x) Step – 10 : Small Ruminant Health & Vaccination Camps :*

Small Ruminants Health and Vaccination Camps will be organized quarterly. It will be organized at the cluster level. The cluster comprises 5-10 villages, where goat rearing is done intensively. De-worming, vaccination, medication & other health services will be done in this camp. The cost of vaccines & medicines will be borne by the goat rearers. Govt. subsidies on vaccines, medicines, etc. will be provided to the goat rearers free of cost. Apart from these, prescription on health & nutrition will be provided here. Few stalls will also be put up for the best performing Pashu Sakhis to display and sell their Pashu Dana, Azolla, Moringa, Mineral Mixtures, Pashu Chaat, Herbal Medicines, Herbal Diets, etc. The PG members and other goat rearers may purchase from these stalls for the requirement of their goats.

*(xi) Step – 11 : Marketing of goats :*

There are three kinds of marketing systems available in the villages such as selling goats at door step by individual buyers, goat rearers individually going to visiting rural / local haats to sell goat and collectively 2-3 goat rearers hire vehicle to take their goats to short distant haat to sell goats. The Pashu Sakhi can play a crucial role in getting remunerative price for the goat rearers in selling goats. The following steps will be followed by the Pashu Sakhi in providing marketing support to goat rearers.

- (a) Introduction of digital weighing machine in all the PGs.
- (b) Train the PG members to sell their goats after weighing. The price of the goat should be finalized after weighing by the digital weighing machine.
- (c) Pashu Sakhi will assess all the marketing channels in which goats are sold.



- (d) Map all the buyers who are visiting villages for buying goats.
- (e) Map the goat prices in different haats.
- (f) Assess the benefits of all the marketing channels. Derive cost-benefit analysis of all three channels and present to PG members in PG meeting.
- (g) Update the mutton price of the area and accordingly fix price of goats.
- (h) Promote a system of aggregate goat selling in the local haats.
- (i) The vehicle cost of transferring goats to local haats will be borne by the goat rearers.
- (j) Identify other large buyers such as hotels, caterers, hostels, etc. for continuous supply of goat or mutton as appropriate from PG or PG members.

*(xii) Step - 12 : Insurance of goat :*

Insuring goats will benefit the goat rearers. The SPMU team members of JEEViKA will study the insurance market and best practices on goat insurance executed by expert agencies. Based on the convenience and economic feasibility of goat rearers, suitable goat insurance will be rolled out.

*(xiii) Step - 13 : Convergence with Department of Animal & Fish Resources (GoB) :*

The goat rearing will also be rolled out through Integrated Goat and Sheep Development Scheme under Department of Animal and Fish Resources. This scheme will be implemented initially in 7 districts of Gaya, Nawada, Purnea, Araria, Rohtas, West Champaran and Nalanda. The Integrated Goat and Sheep Development Scheme is presented in Annexure – 6. However; the implementation strategy, approach, business model and implementation processes of this scheme will remain same.

*(xiv) Step – 14 : Management Information System:*

Mobile based application will be developed for capturing the data which will be integrated in the MIS prepared by Rolta. After procurement of Goats the photograph of beneficiary along with Goats will uploaded in the MIS through mobile based application. Community Cadres will collect the PG data on monthly which will also be uploaded in the MIS through Mobile based application.



**(Balamurugan D.)**

Chief Executive Officer  
-cum-  
State Mission Director

**A. Template for Business Plan****बकरी उत्पादक समूह के लिए प्रस्ताव का प्रारूप**

1. उत्पादक समूह का नाम:
2. शामिल आर्थिक गतिविधि का नाम:
3. गठन की तिथि:
4. उत्पादक समूह के प्रमुख उद्देश्यों
  - I.
  - II.
  - III.
5. जुड़े सदस्यों की कुल संख्या:
6. बैंक खाते का विवरण:

बैंक का नाम	खाता संख्या	खाता खोलने की तारीख	नाम व अधिकृत व्यक्तियों के खाते को संचालित करने के पदनाम

7. आगे की जानकारी यदि कोई हो:

मुहर तथा उत्पादक समूह पदाधिकारी सदस्य के हस्ताक्षर



**B. बकरी उत्पादन के लिए उत्पादन योजना (सालाना)**

सदस्य का नाम	कुल मौजूदा बकरियों की संख्या	एक साल में होने वाले संभावित बच्चों की संख्या	संभावित वजन/बकरी	दर प्रति किलो	कुल मूल्य
कुल					

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हस्ताक्षर ए.सी/सी.सी/एल.एच.एस

मुहर तथा पी.जी. पदाधिकारी सदस्य के हस्ताक्षर

द्वारा अंग्रेषित:-

के द्वारा अनुमोदित:-

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बी.पी.एम (मुहर तथा हस्ताक्षर)

डी.पी.एम(मुहर तथा हस्ताक्षर)

**Template for Household level Diary**

सदस्य का नाम		समूह का नाम	
पति/पिता का नाम		जाति/वर्ग	
ग्राम		CLF/ग्राम संघठन का नाम	
प्रखंड		जिला	

**१. वर्तमान स्थिति**

विवरण	संख्या	नस्ल	आयु	वजन
बकरी				
बकरा				
मेमना				

**२. बकरी पालन का उद्देश्य ?**

अ. आय का मुख्य श्रोत

ब. अतिरिक्त आय हेतु जीविकोपार्जन का साधन

स. घरेलू उपभोग हेतु

द. अन्य (वर्णित करें)

**३. चारा खिलाने सम्बंधित जानकारीयाँ**

	चारा खिलाने के लिए अलग नाद है या नहीं ?	पानी पिलाने के लिए अलग बर्तन/नाद उपलब्ध है या नहीं ?	चारा खिलाने का तरीका			संतुलित आहार की शुरुआत हुई है या नहीं ?
			खुले में चराना	चारागाह द्वारा (स्टाल के माध्यम से)	उभयनिष्ठ दोनों	
बकरी						
बकरा						
मेमना						

**४. क्या आपने पूर्व में बकरियों का क्रिमिनासक दवा करवाया (अगर हाँ तो अंतराल को इंकित करें)?**

हाँ

नहीं

अंतराल :

**५. पिछले एक वर्ष में बकरियों को टीकाकरण सम्बंधित जानकारी -**

PPR - हाँ या नहीं

ET - हाँ या नहीं

FMD- हाँ या नहीं

**६. क्षेत्रीय गर्भाधान के तरीकों को इंकित करें**

गर्भाधान वाले बकरे का नस्ल

जन्म के समय बच्चे का औसत वजन

**७. क्या आपको जानवरों के लिए हर्बल दवा बनाना आता है:****८. बिक्री के समय खस्सी सम्बंधित जानकारीयाँ -**

माह (औसत)	वजन	औसत मूल्य

**९. पिछले एक वर्ष में बेचे गये एवं मृत बकरियों की संख्या**

	बचे गए की संख्या	मृत की संख्या	बेचने का कारण	मृत का कारण
बकरी				
बकरा				
मेमना				

**Monthly Progress Report of Pashu Sakhi (to be submitted to VO)**

पशु सखी का नाम:		प्रखंड का नाम:			
उत्पादक समूह का नाम:					
क्रं	कार्य विवरण	पिछले माह तक	इस माह में	कुल	अभियुक्ति
1	बकरी पालक घरों का भ्रमण				
2	पशु पाठशाला का आयोजन				
3	पशु पाठशाला में भाग लेने वाले सदस्यों की संख्या				
4	पशु स्वस्थ शिविर का आयोजन				
5	बकरियों का क्रिमिकरण				
6	बकरियों का टीकाकरण				
7	बकरों का बंध्याकरण				
8	बकरियों का इलाज				
9	हर्बल तरीके से बकरियों का ईलाज				
10	मेमनों के लिए दूध तैयार करवाना				
11	बकरे से गर्भाधान				
12	किड नर्सरी से बेचे गए बकरियों की संख्या				
13	बकरियों का घर निर्माण				
14	खाद्य बर्तन निर्माण				
15	पानी का बर्तन निर्माण				
16	खेतों में चारा उपजाना (kattha)				
17	हर्बल पौधों को घर के बगीचे में लगाना				
18	पशु चाट की बिक्री				
19	वजन क्र के बेचे गए बकरों की				
20	दीवारों पर बकरी पालन संबंधी शिक्षा का प्रसार करना				
21	जागरूकता रैली				



**Tasks of Pashu Sakhi**

1. Household visit of the SHG members linked in the Goat Producer Groups.
2. Organizing health camps for the goats.
3. Deworming of the goats.
4. Vaccination of the goats against endemic diseases like PPR, ET and FMD.
5. Castration of Goats for better development and body gain.
6. Providing first aid to diseased goat.
7. Treatment of Goats in case of any disease.
8. Breed improvement by grading up through Buck induced.
9. Organizing Pashu Pathshala for awareness generation on Housing Management, Feeding Management, Health Management, Breed Improvement and Marketing.
10. Shelter and housing management for the goats by building separate shelter for them with proper hygiene and sanitation.
11. Fodder Turf and Water Stand building for the goats.
12. Treatment and promotion of ethno-veterinary/herbal methods.
13. Documentations and Record Keeping by writing all Books of Records of the Producer Group and facilitating SHG members in documenting their household sheets.
14. Minimizing kid mortality by providing and orienting members on preparation of supplement feed for the kids.
15. Wall paintings for promotion and awareness generation on Goat Rearing best practices.
16. Organizing awareness rallies on Goat Rearing Practices.
17. Preparation of Herbal Masala Golas, Pashu Chat, etc. as for supplementing feed.
18. Promotion and Sale of Goat Manure as organic fertilizer.
19. Promoting Fodder Plantation for goats to have required feed round o'clock year.
20. Herbal medicinal plantation in kitchen garden of the SHG members.
21. Kids Nursery for awareness generation on best practices of Goat Rearing.
22. Weighing goats and providing approximate price of goats before sale.
23. Case Study preparation for learning to other rearers.
24. Visit & support nearby Pashusakhi villages support as development of PashuSakhi as CRPs.







**Guideline for implementation of  
"Integrated Goat and Sheep Development Scheme"**

As per Rajyadesh 6.S.S (6)42/2014-2817 dated 14.09.2016 for FY 2016-17 issued by Dept. of Animal and Fish Resources (GoB) under Integrated Goat and Sheep Development Scheme, 3 breed able black Bengal female goats has to be distributed to each 6500 SC Households and 1800 ST Households.

**Target Area**

The total target of Integrated Goat and Sheep Development Scheme is 6500 SC Households and 1800 ST Households in seven districts only as mentioned below:

District	HH (SC)	HH (ST)	Total HH	No. of PG
Gaya	1200	0	1200	30
Nawada	1200	0	1200	30
Purnea	600	500	1100	28
Araria	1200	0	1200	30
Rohtas	1200	0	1200	30
W. Champaran	0	1300	1300	33
Nalanda	1100	0	1100	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>6500</b>	<b>1800</b>	<b>8300</b>	<b>209</b>

Later on as per the availability of fund from Dept. of Animal and Fish Resources, GoB scheme will implemented in other districts also.

**Strategy:**

Goat Producers Group (PG) will be formed at village level in the target area. PG will organize Goat Haat in coordination with BPIU for procurement of 3 breedable Black Bengal Goats to each beneficiary.

**Implementation Details:**

1. The beneficiaries will submit undertaking that she will not sell the goats and the bucks provided by PG before 3 years.

शपथ पत्र	
मैं.....पति का नाम .....	ग्राम .....
.....जो.....SHG.....	.....VO.....CLF.....
.....PG.....	.....प्रखंड.....जिला
<p>मे संबद्ध हूँ तथा शपथ पत्र देती हूँ कि <b>FY 2016-17</b> अन्तर्गत समग्र "बकरी एवं भेड़ विकास योजना" के तहत अनुदान पर प्राप्त तीन बकरियों को मेरे द्वारा न्यूनतम अगले तीन वर्षों तक पालकर व्यवसाय किया जायेगा।</p>	
<p>लाभान्वित के हस्ताक्षर एवं पूरा पता।</p>	

2. **Goat Insurance:** The goats procured at haat should be insured to minimize the risk of goat death. Beneficiaries have to bear the insurance cost by herself. The premium of the insurance will be approx @ 5%/Year of the total sum assured.

Jeevika will facilitate the PG to avail insurance by insurance company. PG will be responsible to collect the premium amount in advance from the beneficiaries and submit it to the insurance company after purchase of goats in haat. For the claim settlement, member would immediately contact the veterinarian for the Post Mortem Report and prepare following documents with the support of Pashu Sakhi for the claim to insurance company.

- Post Mortem Report.
- Insurance Claim Format recommended by PG.
- Photograph of Goat.
- Ear Tagging.
- Other, If Required.

After submission of the documents, insurance company will directly disburse the claim amount in PG bank account. PG will disburse the claim amount to beneficiary only after, a new goat will be purchased by the member.

Note: DPM of the concerned district would mandatorily ensure that Veterinary Doctor/In-charge Veterinary Doctor would also participate in the haat for ear tagging and for providing Health Certificate.

- 3. Procurement of Goats:** Process of procurement of Goats involves every activity until the goats are brought at the respective house of households. This includes:

**Preparation of rate bank for procurement of Goats and bucks:**

1. DPCU will give an advertisement (*As per the standard advertisement format attached in Annexure 7*) in local newspaper provided with all related information along with terms & condition and invite the interested suppliers of Black Bengal goats to provide rate of Goat for preparation of rate bank.
2. Based on the received quotations, DPCU will prepare the rate bank and provide the same to all Goat producer group.
3. Goat Producer Groups will fix the dates of procurement in coordination with the suppliers and communicate the same to BPIU for organizing the Goat Haat.

**Organisation of Goat Haat:**

1. BPIU will be responsible for organizing goat haat where PG will purchase the Goats and Bucks for its member.
2. Before organization of Goat Haat, BPM will ensure to send letter to following:
  - a. Concern TVO/BAHO for participation in the haat.
  - b. Nodal Office of Insurance Company regarding representation from insurance company in the haat.
  - c. If No, Veterinarian is posted under DPCU then a letter must be given to adjacent DPCU where veterinarian is available requesting to provide service of veterinarian in the haat.

*Note: Receiving copy of the letter must be kept in BPIU.*

3. Following will mandatorily participate in Goat Haat:
  - a. BPIU team
  - b. Goat Supplier
  - c. Veterinarian of Jeevika with Paravets.
  - d. Representative of Insurance Company.



- Beneficiaries would select 3 goats as per their preference and veterinarian would give the Health certificate and Animal health card for the goats.
- Ear Tagging of every goats and bucks will also be done at the haat.
- Photography of each farmer/household along with the goats purchased would be taken in 3 copies. One copy will be submitted to insurance company, one will be kept at PG records and one will be submitted to DPCU for record and uploading it in MIS.
- An invoice must be issued to household by PG at the haat with a copy for PG and another copy for supplier. The payment to the supplier would be done through RTGS on the agreed price within 7 days of the haat according to the bills generated at the Haat.
- BPIU will ensure the printing of Animal health card (Attached in Annexure:5) before organization of Goat Haat.

**Note: After procurement of the Goats, Concerned DPM will ensure that Veterinarian/Veterinarian In-Charge of the district will mandatorily stay in the village for next 7days.**

### Budget

The Producer Group will prepare the fund requisition and submit it DPCU after recommendation of concerned BPIU. DPCU will disburse the fund for goat induction to PG. DPCU will disburse the fund to directly in the bank account of PG. PG will procure the Goats in haat within the budget and transfer the amount against the bill raised by suppliers in behalf of beneficiaries within 7 days. After payment to supplier, PG will submit the Utilization certificate to DPCU within 7 Days.

<b>Budget of Integrated Goat and Sheep Development Scheme (Source of funding: GoB)</b>						
<b>Unit Size - 40 Members</b>						
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Physical Units</b>	<b>Unit Cost (Rs.)</b>	<b>Total Cost (Rs.)</b>	<b>Fund required by GoB (Rs.)</b>	<b>Beneficiary Contribution</b>
1	Purchase of Female Goats	40 X 3 = 120	4000	4,80,000	4,80,000	Nil

<b>Budget for Goat Haat</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Physical Units</b>	<b>Unit Cost (Rs.)</b>	<b>Total Cost (Rs.)</b>
1	Shade (Tent, Table, Chair, etc)	1 Shade of 1000 Sq. Ft.	Lump Sum	4,000
2	Water arrangement for Goats and bucks	NA	Lump Sum	1,000
3	Medicine	Basic Medicines	Lump Sum	5,000
4	Printing of 50 Animal Health Card and Stationery	50 Card	Lump Sum	3,000
5	Consultancy Fee for Veterinary doctor	1 Doctor	Rs. 1000/ Day	1,000
6	Para Vet fee	2 Para vet	Rs. 400/Day	800
7	Refreshment	Snacks and Lunch for 10 Person	200	2,000
8	Miscellaneous Expense	NA	Lump Sum	5,000
<b>Total Cost</b>				<b>21,800</b>

Annexure -7

समेकित बकरी एवं भेड़ विकास योजना के तहत ब्लैक बंगाल नस्ल के बकरे एवं बकरियों का रेट बैंक तैयार करने हेतु अल्पकालीन सूचना

वित्तीय वर्ष 2017-18 के लिए .....जिले के .....उत्पादक समूह के लिए निम्नांकित प्रजनन योग्य बकरा / बकरियों की आवश्यकता है :-

बकरी :-	ब्लैक बंगाल – अनुमानित संख्या – प्रति लाभार्थी 3 की दर से
बकरा :-	ब्लैक बंगाल- अनुमानित संख्या – उत्पादक समूह 2 की दर से

इच्छुक आपूर्तिकर्ताओं से रेट बैंक निर्धारण के लिए सीलबंद लिफाफा में दर आमंत्रित की जाती है। निविदा के समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि से 15 दिनों के अन्दर आपूर्तिकर्ता / ब्रीडर की निविदा जिला परियोजना प्रबंधन कार्यालय.....को सम्बोधित निबंधित डाक / हाथों - हाथ स्वीकार की जाएगी। वित्तीय निविदा का सील बंद लिफाफा में रहना अनिवार्य होगा। प्राप्त वित्तीय निविदा को समाचार पत्रों में निविदा के प्रकाशन के 16वें दिन 10:00 बजे पूर्वाह्न में वित्तीय निविदा जिला परियोजना प्रबंधन कार्यालय में खोली जाएगी।

विशेष जानकारी (नियम एवं शर्त) कार्यालय के सूचनापट्ट पर देखी जा सकती है।

जिला परियोजना  
प्रबंधक

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आमंत्रित निविदा आमंत्रण हेतु विस्तृत नियम एवं शर्तें :-

1. आपूर्तिकर्ता / ब्रीडर वित्तीय निविदा को लिफाफे में - जिसके उपर साफ एवं सुस्पष्ट रूप से "वित्तीय निविदा" अंकित होगा - लिफाफे में सील बंद कर उसके ऊपर बकरी एवं बकरे की आपूर्ति हेतु निविदा अंकित कर समाचार पत्रों में निविदा के प्रकाशन के 15 दिन के अंदर भेजना अनिवार्य होगा। विलम्ब से प्राप्त निविदा को स्वीकार नहीं किया जाएगा।
2. प्राप्त निविदाओं को समाचार पत्रों में निविदा के प्रकाशन के 16वें दिन (अवकाश की स्थिति में अगले कार्यदिवस को) जिला परियोजना प्रबंधक के कार्यालय में निर्णय हेतु खोला जाएगा।
3. स्वीकृत न्यूनतम निविदा के अनुसार आपूर्तिकर्ता को निर्धारित बकरी / बकरा उपलब्ध कराना होगा। उपलब्ध कराये जाने वाले ब्लैक बंगाल बकरे / बकरियों का तकनीकी मानदंड निम्न प्रकार होगा :-

क्रम संख्या	विवरण	बकरी	बकरा
1	आकार	पच्चड़ (Wedge) के आकार का	पच्चड़ के आकार का
2	उम्र	6 – 8 माह	12 – 15 माह
3	वजन	8 से 10 कि० ग्रा०	12 से 15 कि० ग्रा०
4		कान सीधे और ऊपर की ओर	
5		दो दन्त	

6	छाती की हड्डी चौड़ी एवं लंबी होनी चाहिए
7	चमकदार चिकनी काले बाल
8	पीठ और कूल्हे की ऊँचाई बराबर होनी चाहिए

- निविदा में अंकित शर्तों के अन्तर्गत तकनीकी मानदंड का पालन करने वाले निविदादाता की वित्तीय निविदा पर निर्णय लिया जाएगा।
- वित्तीय निविदा के आपूर्तिकर्ता के ब्लैक बंगाल नस्ल के बकरी – बकरा की आपूर्ति की क्षमता एवं दर (सभी खर्चों जैसे कर, परिवहन इत्यादि सहित) अंकित करना होगा। इसके अतिरिक्त कोई भी राशि देय नहीं होगी।

वित्तीय निविदा में दी जाने वाली आवश्यक जानकारी एवं दर निम्नांकित प्रपत्र में दिया जाना अनिवार्य है :-

क्रमांक	नस्ल	आपूर्ति की क्षमता	मूल्य (रुपये में) प्रति कि० ग्रा० वजन के हिसाब से (सभी खर्च सहित)	
			अंकों में	शब्दों में
1.	ब्लैक बंगाल बकरी			
2.	ब्लैक बंगाल बकरा			

- वित्तीय निविदा में अंकित सभी दरों को अंकों के साथ – साथ शब्दों में लिखना अनिवार्य है जिसमें किसी भी प्रकार का कटिंग / ओभर राइटिंग नहीं होना चाहिए।
- आपूर्तिकर्ता / ब्रीडर को जिला परियोजना प्रबंधक के साथ एकरारनामा करना होगा जिसमें निविदा के सभी नियम एवं शर्तों का उल्लेख होगा।
- एकरारनामे में जिले के लिए चयनित दो या तीन प्रखंडों में बनाये गये उत्पादक समूहों की संख्या के अनुसार (प्रति उत्पादक समूह एक हाट) हाट की संभावित तिथि एवं स्थान निर्धारित रहेगी।
- उपर्युक्त क्रमांक 3 में लिखित तकनीकी मापदंडों का अक्षरशः पालन करने के संबंध में निविदादाता द्वारा विधिसम्मत शपथ पत्र समर्पित करना अनिवार्य होगा।
- आपूर्तिकर्ता को बैंक खाता एवं पैन कार्ड की स्व अभिप्रमाणित छाया प्रति देनी होगी।
- उत्पादक समूह के 40 सदस्यों द्वारा (प्रति सदस्य 3 बकरियाँ) कुल 120 स्वस्थ बकरियों तथा प्रति उत्पादक समूह द्वारा दो स्वस्थ बकरों का क्रय किया जायेगा। अतः आपूर्तिकर्ता सदस्यों द्वारा क्रय की जाने वाली बकरियों की संख्या के 1.5 गुणा अधिक बकरियाँ हाट में लाएगा।
- एकरारनामा निर्धारित तिथि पर निर्धारित संख्या के उन्नत नस्ल के बकरी – बकरा को अधोहस्ताक्षरी द्वारा निर्धारित जगह में आपूर्ति करना होगा।
- निविदा / एकरारनामा के नियम एवं शर्तों के अनुरूप स्वस्थ बकरे / बकरी की आपूर्ति की जिम्मेदारी स्वयं आपूर्तिकर्ता / ब्रीडर की होगी।
- आपूर्ति तिथि से कम से कम 21 दिन पहले आपूर्ति की जाने वाली बकरी – बकरा का पी० पी० आर० (PPR) से टीकाकरण होना अनिवार्य है। तत्संबंधित प्रमाण पत्र के बिना आपूर्ति प्राप्त नहीं की जाएगी।



15. आपूर्तिकर्ता द्वारा आपूर्ति की जाने वाली बकरी – बकरा का स्वास्थ्य प्रमाण पत्र एक निबंधित पशुचिकित्सक द्वारा जारी हो एवं टीकाकरण की स्थिति दर्ज हो, प्रस्तुत करना अनिवार्य होगा।
16. उत्पादक समूह उपरोक्त शर्तों से संतुष्ट होने के पश्चात् ही आपूर्ति की जाने वाली बकरी – बकरा प्राप्त करेंगे।
17. स्वस्थ बकरी / बकरे की सफल आपूर्ति के उपरान्त ही एकरारनामा के अनुसार उत्पादक समूह द्वारा आपूर्ति की जाने वाली बकरी – बकरा के संबंध में प्राप्त प्रमाण पत्र के उपरान्त ही एकरारनामाके अनुसार आपूर्तिकर्ता को भुगतान की कार्रवाई की जाएगी।
18. किसी भी परिस्थिति में आपूर्तिकर्ता / ब्रीडर की अतिरिक्त शर्तें मान्य नहीं होगी।
19. अधोहस्ताक्षरी को यह अधिकार सुरक्षित रहेगा कि बिना किसी सूचना के किसी भी समय आमंत्रित निविदा को रद्द कर सके।
20. मतभेद की स्थिति में मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जीविका, पटना द्वारा प्राधिकृत समिति का निर्णय मान्य होगा।



(Balamurugan D.)

Chief Executive Officer  
-cum-  
State Mission Director

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