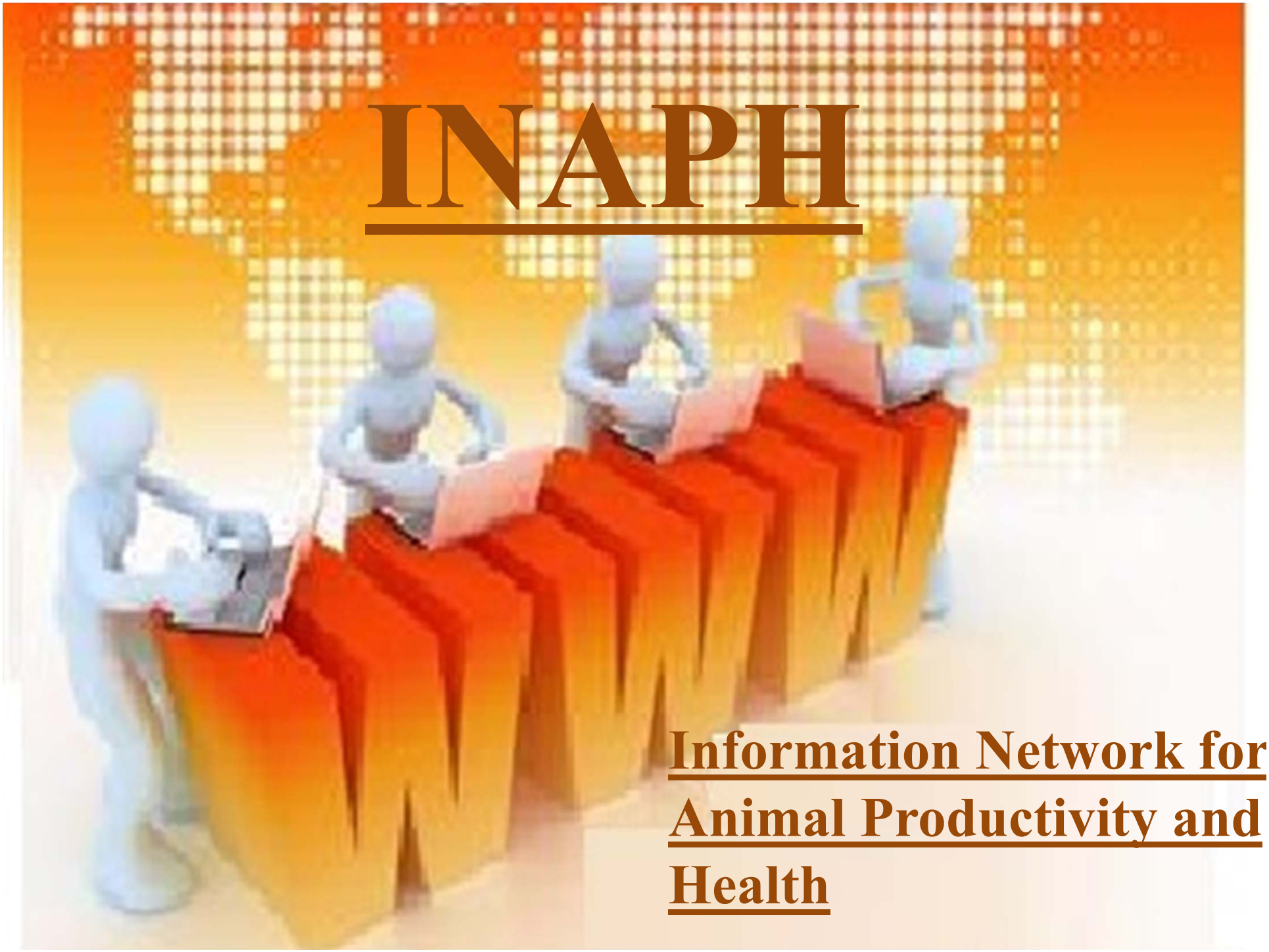
Experience Sharing on **INAPH** Implementation in Madhya Pradesh

INAPH

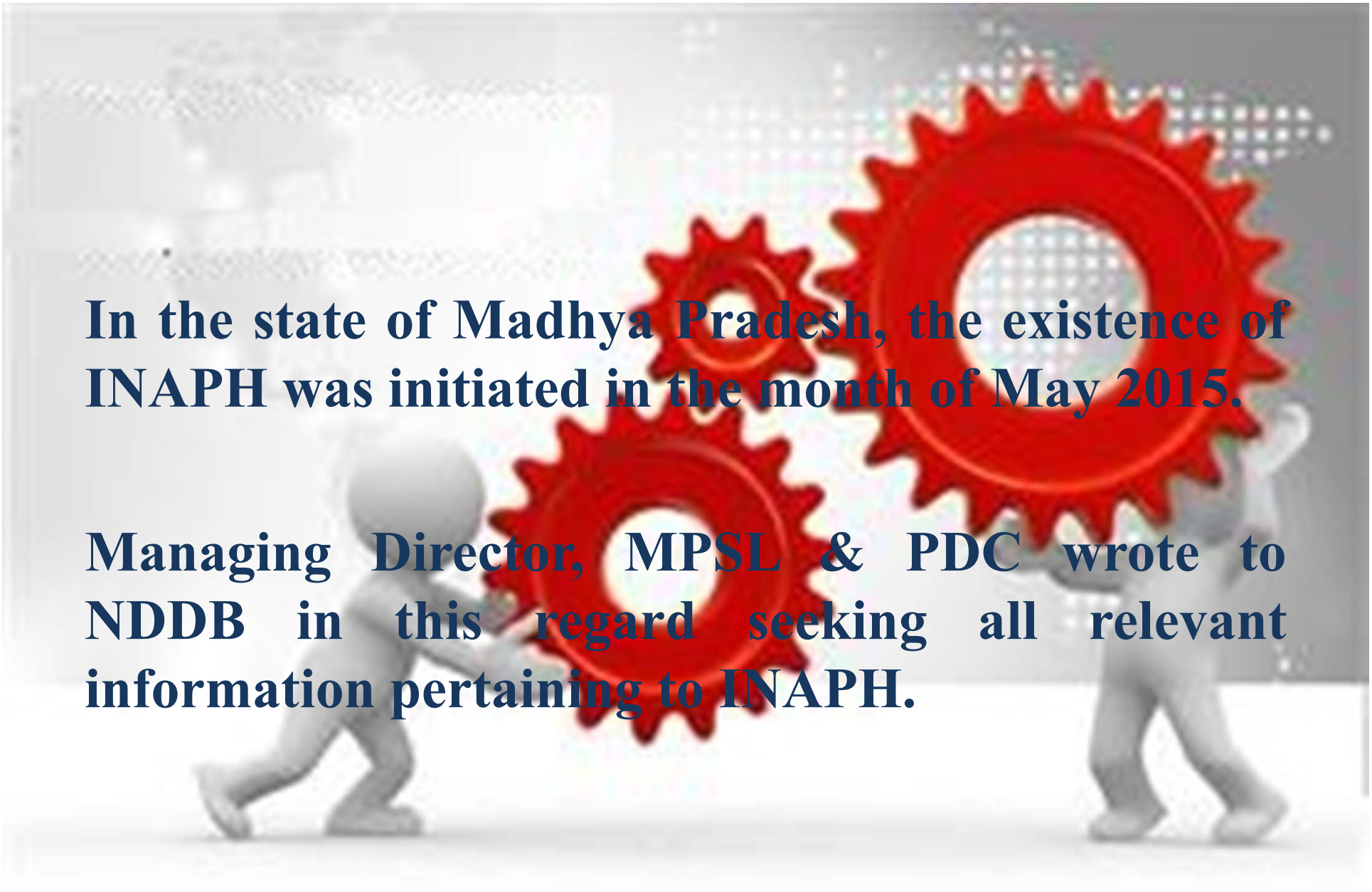


Information Network for Animal Productivity and Health

Concept

- ✓ Identification of all the breedable female animal population.
- ✓ Effective monitoring of the different development programs run by the Government of India.

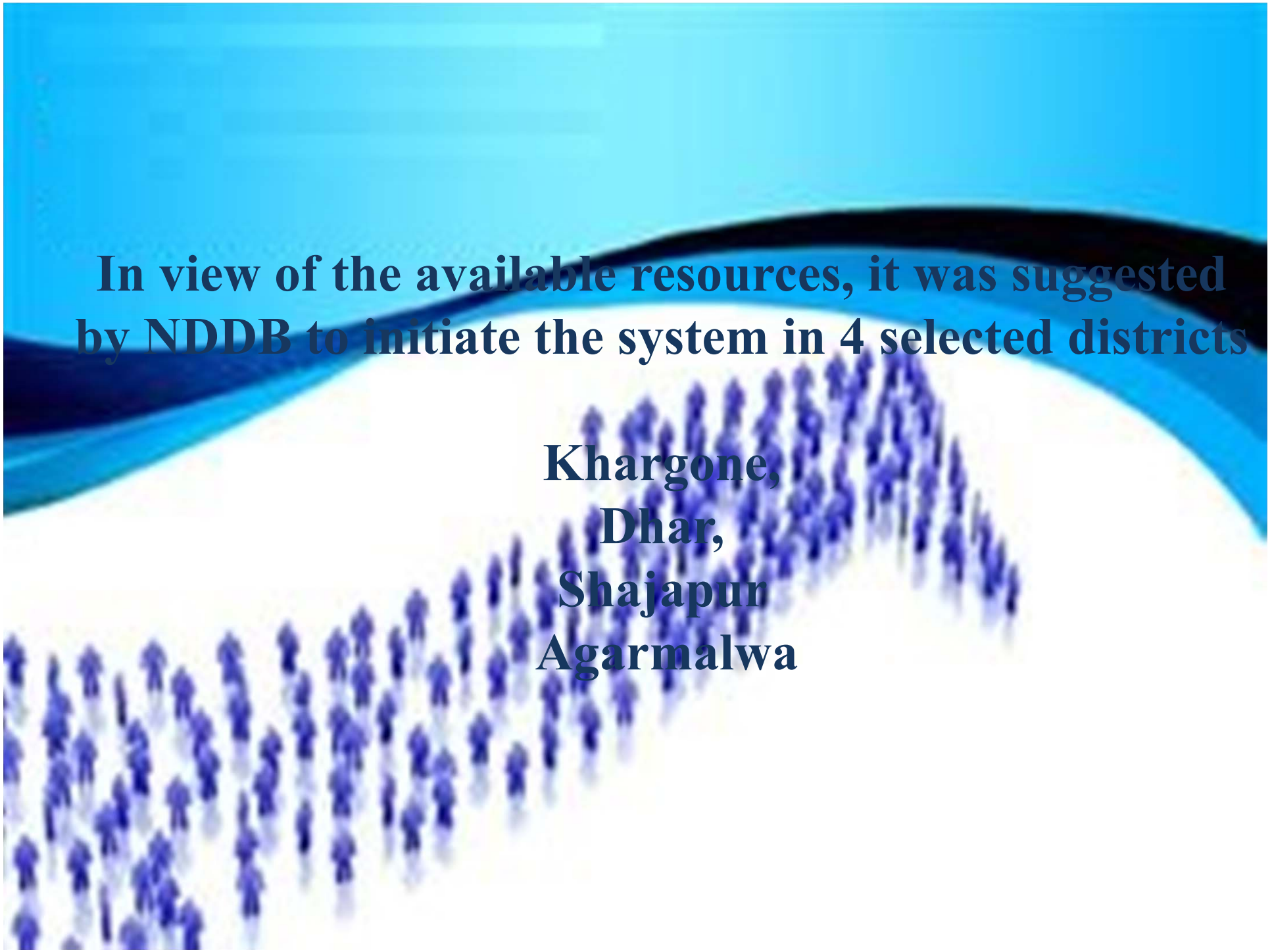
NDDB pioneered this ambitious project of the Govt. of India.



In the state of Madhya Pradesh, the existence of INAPH was initiated in the month of May 2015.

Managing Director, MPSL & PDC wrote to NDDB in this regard seeking all relevant information pertaining to INAPH.

A meeting with the representatives from NDDB and from the department of Animal Husbandry (M.P.) was held in the month of August 2015 under the chairmanship of Principal Secretary, dept of AH Madhya Pradesh.



In view of the available resources, it was suggested by NDDB to initiate the system in 4 selected districts

Khargone,
Dhar,
Shajapur
Agarmalwa

- Deputy Directors of the selected districts were then directed to –
  - Nominate Nodal officers in their districts.
  - Provide the details of the AI technicians in their districts in the prescribed format.
- Detailed information of bulls at the semen station of the state was also furnished to the NDDB.
- The exercise was done to create master format at the level of NDDB

All the Nodal officers in coordination with MPLPDC were imparted training at NDDB Anand, Gujarat in March 2016.

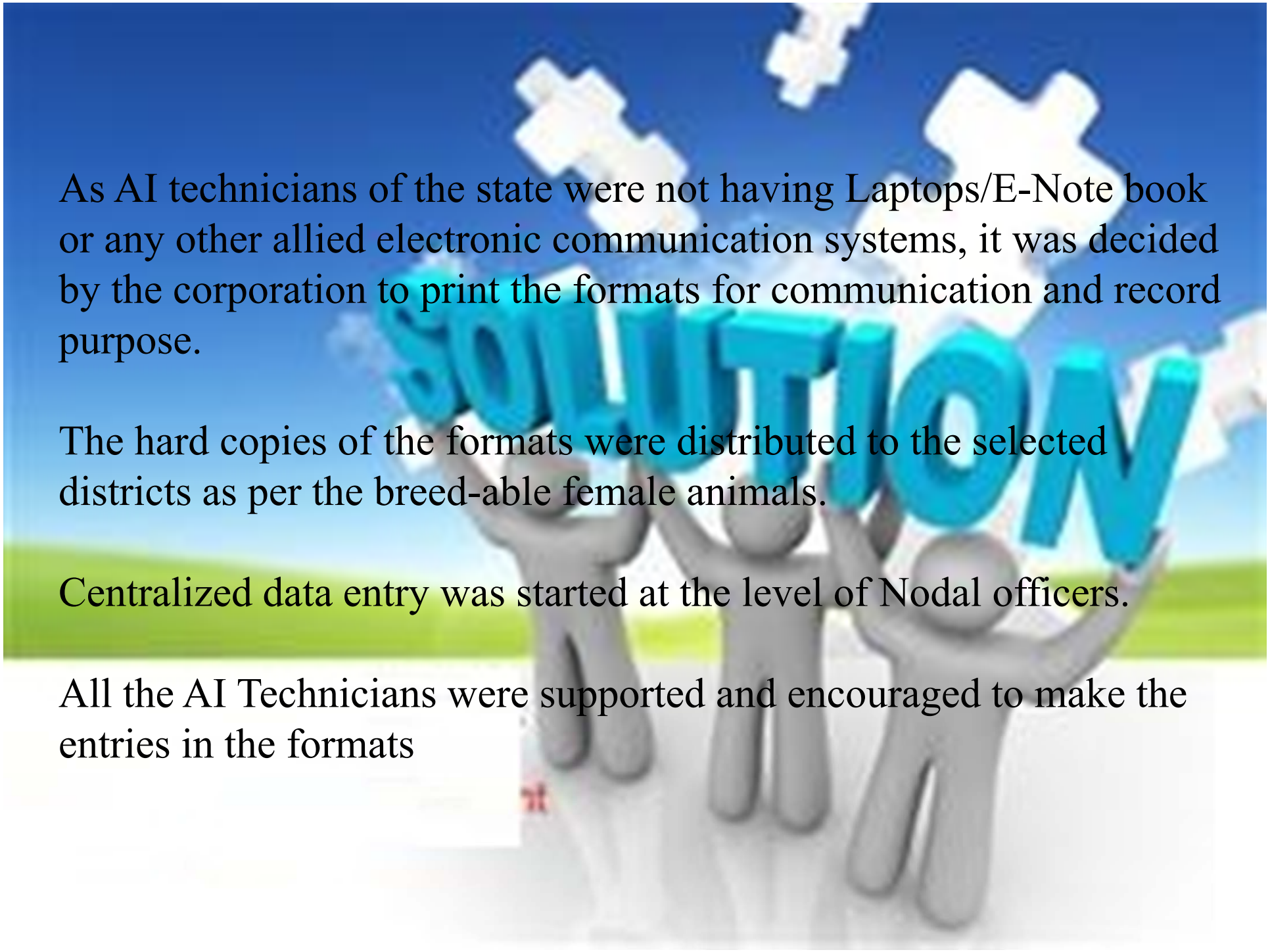
The training was then replicated to all the district officers and AI technicians concerned, of the selected four districts

S.No	District	No. of Participants	Date
1	Shajapur	42	17.6.2016
2	Agarmalwa	52	05.04.2016
3	Khargone	44	17.06.2016
4	Dhar	144	06.07.2016

Challenges

- It was really a herculean task to gather information regarding the AI technicians at the ground level and create a master format, as it was a technology-based work.
- There was an initial resistance at a different level in providing detailed information regarding AI technicians .
- Printing of format booklets in 6 copies and distribution to the districts for further use was a big challenge.
- Distribution of the tag applicator and ear tag considering the number of AI worker/technicians and available breed-able female population for AI.
- Training AI technicians to furnish information regarding implementation in the prescribed format.
- Collection of information in the prescribed format by the AI technicians.
- Availability of the network in the districts.

SOLUTION



As AI technicians of the state were not having Laptops/E-Note book or any other allied electronic communication systems, it was decided by the corporation to print the formats for communication and record purpose.

The hard copies of the formats were distributed to the selected districts as per the breed-able female animals.

Centralized data entry was started at the level of Nodal officers.

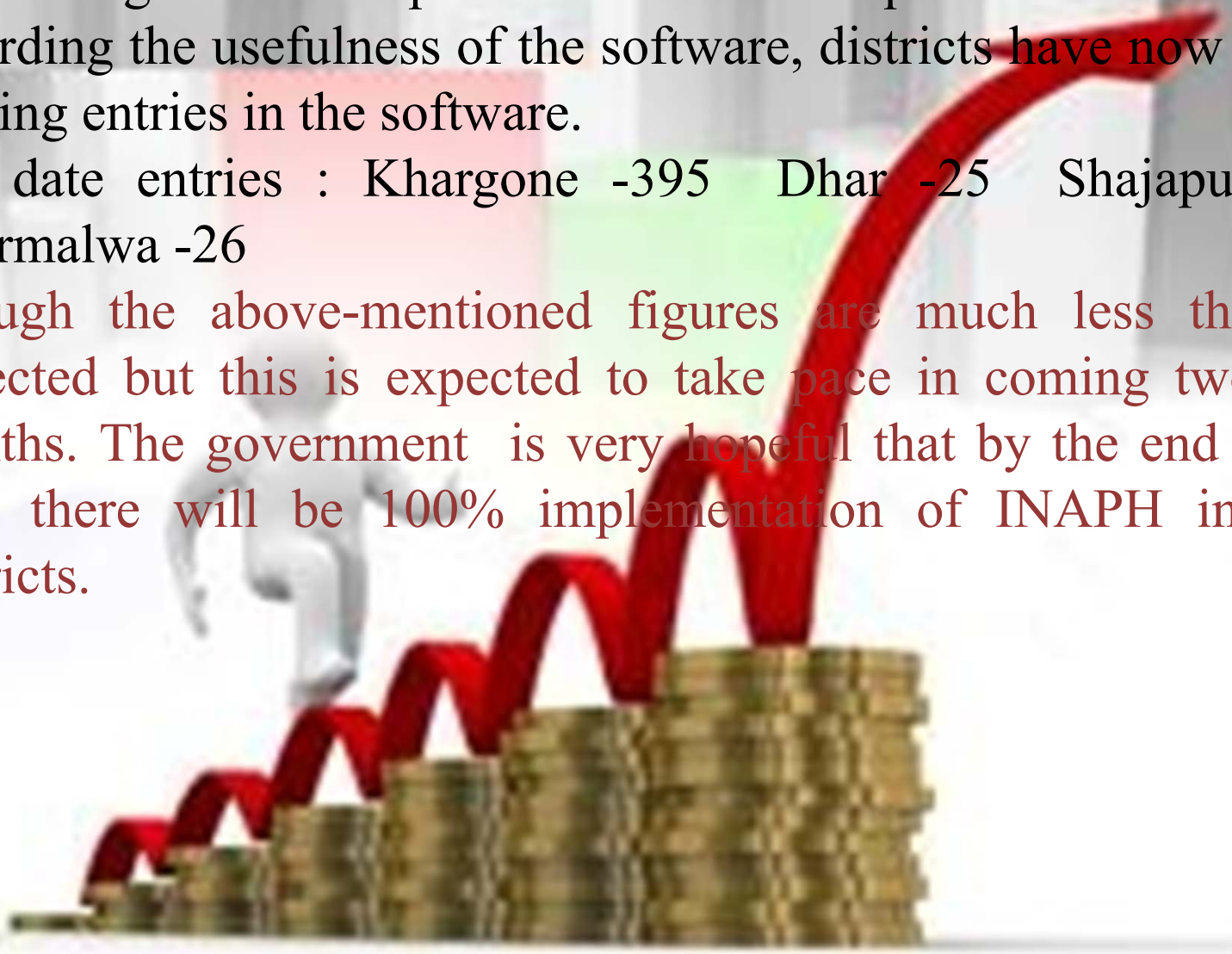
All the AI Technicians were supported and encouraged to make the entries in the formats

Conclusion

With the gradual acceptance of the technique and understanding regarding the usefulness of the software, districts have now started making entries in the software.

Till date entries : Khargone -395 Dhar -25 Shajapur -132 Agarmalwa -26

Though the above-mentioned figures are much less than the expected but this is expected to take pace in coming two-three months. The government is very hopeful that by the end of this year there will be 100% implementation of INAPH in these districts.



Thank You