

# Converts a liability into an asset through Combat Infertility Programme

Category : Animal Husbandry

## Introduction

As cow and buffalo are major contributor in milk production, the productivity of the state cattle and buffalo breeds has a direct impact on milk production. Reproductive problems and sub-fertility in the cattle and buffalo are the main causes of concern for the dairy producers; thus, timely diagnosis and the treatment are of paramount importance for improving milk production,

Infertility is a temporary disturbance in reproductive function wherein the animal cannot become pregnant. Normally an animal with a healthy reproductive function should calve every 12-14 months.

Infertility causes economic losses to the farmers due to delay in maturity, calving and milk production. The farmer also incurs losses by maintaining an unproductive animal.

Infertility may be due to various reasons like: (i) Diseases of genital organs (ii) Infectious diseases (iii) Physiological causes like absence of heat, repeat breeding, silent heat, cystic ovary (iv) Anatomical causes.



## Fertility camp

Sexual health has a direct impact to the conception potential of animals, which decreases their productivity. This ultimately increases the cost of milk production. In addition, non-productive or less productive livestock shares natural and manmade resources equally competing with productive livestock for forage, water, land and labour. Ultimately to maximize the productivity, the limited resources cannot be used optimally. This after all is the wastage of State wealth.

## Motto

- To increase the animal productivity by organizing fertility camps.
- To advice and inform animal owners to identify and cull the animals having major sexual problem.
- To prevent wastage of state wealth by making non-productive animals productive.
- To prevent and control the spread of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) by providing information and advice to animal owners for culling infected animals.

Under development of the genital organs, inherited defects in the genital organs, uterine infection, decrease in sexual efficiency or temporary infertility due to inadequate nutrition, decrease in the functionality of the hormonal glands etc have adverse effects on sexual potential.

## Training Initiatives:

In collaboration with Vidya Bhawan Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Badgaon, Udaipur department of Animal Husbandry, Rajasthan has started training programme for the veterinarians at KVK Udaipur. The dairy farm of KVK having around 100 cows always served as a good platform for learning & trying different treatment strategies.

Department of AH made a combat infertility program under which veterinarians from across the state were to be provided theoretical as well as practical training regarding infertility treatment protocols especially Udaipur protocol.

Develop workforce Training for to fight against infertility in animals 821 veterinarians of the department of Animal Husbandry have been trained & they were the milestone of the success of combat infertility programme in the State.

Infertility camps were organized at the village level to combat infertility and to increase the reproductive efficiencies of the animals. The main aim of this combat infertility programme was to disseminate the knowledge and modern approaches to combat the infertility problems in the field as well as to get feedback from the field workers so that the huge economic losses due to infertility may be minimized.

Fertility camps are organized in the state by the department of Animal Husbandry under Combat infertility programme. During the camps required medicines for treating the animals

are provided free of cost under **Pashudhan Nisulk Arogya Yojana**. Specific medicines if required are provided under the scheme for the camps organized by the Department of Animal Husbandry.



Awareness Programme are also organized during the camp period. Farmers are also advised about ways and means of reducing infertility through proper feeding, breeding and management. Most important aspect of these camps is to create public awareness about the latest animal breeding and health care techniques.

#### **Cost: Benefit analysis of this program:**

The treatment camps organized under RKVY in entire state where 68022 animals were treated for infertility. Infertility Treatment camps was organised at Village and Gaushala level. In last three years total no. of animal treated 68022 out of them 31226 animals get conceived & conception rate 45.90%. From 31226 fertile animals considering average minimum milk production 4 lit/day farmers earning from milk only is Rs.13100 lac annually.



Name of Owner:Purnashankar /Mangi Lal  
Village:Ordi, udaipur

**Before Treatment**



**After Treatment**



Name of Owner: कैलाश / भेरुजी  
Village:Junawas, udaipur

**Before Treatment**



**After Treatment**

