

PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS OF THE DIRECTORATE OF PLANNING, RESEARCH AND STATISTICS OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES, BAUCHI.

The Directorate of Planning, Research and Statistics is statutorily responsible for the coordination of all activities of the Ministry. Some functions of the Directorate include:-

- (i) Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
- (ii) Research into the Ministry operations
- (iii) Collection and analysis of Agricultural delta
- (iv) Responsible for preparation of annual and supplementary budget

Achievements

In line with the objective of the present administration, a Due Process Unit: was established, and contracts were awarded appropriately.

The Directorate is monitoring all on-going projects In the Ministry. Programmes are initiated that are in line with the administration's objective that are beneficial to the State e.g. supply of irrigation pumps.

The annual and supplementary budget as well as the monthly, quarterly and annual reports are submitted in time.

Workshops and seminars are also coordinated and Initiated, to enhance the training needs of all the staff of the Ministry, ensuring efficiency in the over all performance of our staff.

Way Forward for the Directorate to have an effective Agricultural Statistics Date

The State Agro-Statistical Committee (SASCO) which is charged with the responsibility of collecting and harmonization of Agricultural Data for the State, was established since 1387, but could not function after inauguration of the members due to lack of funds. However, the Ministry is now considering establishing one. To that effect, a memo has been put up, awaiting approval.

For the Directorate to effectively discharge duties, the government should study the problems and to provide solutions enumerated below:-

A. Problems of the Directorate include:

- (i) Lack of office accommodation and furniture
- (ii) Motor vehicle project monitoring (4"VD trucks)
- (iii) Computers and operators
- (iv) Enumerators and motorcycle for data collection
- (v) Lack of library for Agricultural information Management System.

B Solutions

For the Directorate to operate efficiently, there is a need for the Government to provide the following:-

- (i) Four offices to accommodate staff.
- (ii) There is a need to have four (4x4WD trucks) for efficient monitoring.
- (ii) The Directorate is in need of computers and accessories.
- (iv) The Directorate needs 20 Enumerators to be in-charge of each Local Governments.
- (v) Government should establish an Ultra Modern Library Complex for the Ministry.

DIRECTORATE OF ENGINEERING SERVICES

WHERE WE ARE

1. PURCHASED OF TRACTORS:-

- (a) Set of 23 Units were purchased from Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.
- (b) Approval of 10 additional tractors is awaiting

2. Approval for repairs of 20 MF Tractors and implementing is given and repairs to start soon.

3. Animal Traction Programme::

Counterpart funding Programme in ratio 50 ; 30 : 2.0, Federal, States and Local Government respectively. So far 325 members of Animal Traction societies across the 20 Local Government are to benefit.

4. Construction of 4000 mt silos is completed at Azare and that of Boto is ongoing.

WHERE WE ARE GOING

1. Refurbishing of 20 Steyr Super 8075 Tractors
2. Additional purchase of Tractors on yearly basis to increase the fleet to about 100 tractors by the year 2011.
3. 10,000mt capacity silo is to be constructed in Bauchi to cater for the Food Security need of the densely populated area of the State.

PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

1. **Maintenance Workshop:**

Solutions

A befitting workshop equipped with basic and specialized tools is needed to carryout preventive and repair work effectively.

2. **Tractor Ware-House:**

Solutions

Ware House is needed for an off season storage and most importantly to protect tractors from vandalisation, weathering and provide control of movement.

3. **Training:**

Solutions

Retraining of Engineers, Technicians, craftsmen and operators on acquired machine/plants to enhance productivity.

4. **Farm land clearing/leveling:**

Solution:

Traditional rudimentary land clearing typical of our existing farms needs to be improve by clearing stumps, leveling of ditches and drainages to provide better working environment for farm machineries alike. This will in no way increase the life expectancy of the farm machineries and improve production.

FISHERIES DIRECTORATE

Bauchi State was currently over 200 water bodies across the Local Government Areas that are suitable for fish production. The sizes of this waters range between 1ha. (i.e. 25/000 cubic metres to 500ha. (1.2 million cubic metres).

Most of the water bodies fall within the land tenure control of the Local Governments. In most cases, the Local Government Forestry staff and the Village Heads collect users fees for wild fishing in these water bodies from the artisanal fishermen without remittance to the Government.

The Local Government recognize the village heads and forestry staff as the custodians of the water bodies. At the Local Government level fisheries activities are not effectively supported. The terrain around most of these water bodies is irregular.

The Government in its effort to provide the much needed fish protein has reactivated Gubi fish farm and has awarded contract for the construction of concrete fish ponds at Zigau and also construction of Indoor Hatchery for the production of fish fingerlings.

In response to Government campaign on mass fish production, individuals have constructed

fish ponds, but due to lack of fingerlings the ponds have not been stock to their capacity.

Constraints:

Lack of fishing gears to the artisanal fishermen.

- Lack of fish seed multiplication centers
- Lack of earth moving machine for pond construction
- Lack of assistance from financial agencies
- Use of small mesh size, fishing nets
- Use of obnoxious fishing methods
- Siltation of water bodies.

Way Forward:

- Enforcement of the approved State Fisheries Edict should be made into law and pass by the State House of Assembly get it gazetted in order to conserve fisheries resources and generate revenue to the Government.
- It is estimated that 40% of fish caught by artisanal fisheries is lost due to poor handling and processing. Therefore fish smoking kilns, insulated fish boxes, refrigerators, ice-making machines and post-harvest equipment should be procured and made available at landing sites.
- Fish feeds, virile fingerlings which have been the constraints of fish farming should be made available.
- Feasibility studies to identify wet-lands be undertaken before embarking on Dams and other water projects to arrest lost of downstream flood plain and consequent reduction of fish landing by agencies concerned.
- Local Government where active fishing activities take place, should assist in rural roads rehabilitation and construction of new ones to reach the fish landing sites, the State Government should liaise with relevant agencies in this regard.
- There is need for the conduct of fisheries diagnostic surveys yearly to ascertain levels of exploitations and developments of fisheries resources.

To this effect, a State Sub-Committee has been formed. The mandate of the Committee is mainly to coordinate, collect analyse, harmonized fisheries data before forwarding same to the National Committee through Federal Department of Fisheries, Abuja.

DIRECTORATE OF AGRICULTURE

CURRENT ACTIVITIES

- Fertilizer 35,000mts were procured during 2007 farming season.
- Pest control – chemicals worth N28m were procured for the control of Grasshoppers.
- Government purchased grains worth N1billion due to poor harvest in the State as a result of Late commencement of rains, flood, erosion and early seizure of rains.

WAY FORWARD

1. Reactivation and putting to use the 12 Model Farm centres in the State would no doubt help boost food production and provide employment opportunities for our teeming Youths.
2. Provision of credit facilities on a sustainable manner would improve financial capabilities of the individual/group farmer(s) hence their food production abilities.
3. There is need to pay particular attention to cash crops giving special emphasis to both production and marketing strategies. Such crops include Groundnuts, soyabeans, cotton, sesame etc. Thus the Arable crop development and marketing company should play a vital role especially in marketing.
4. Special focus should be given to timely supply of agricultural inputs and at subsidized prices. These should include seeds and agro-chemicals.
5. Produce inspection, quality control and grading should be restored and strengthen for further challenges.
6. Encourage the establishment of cottage agro-allied industries throughout the state.
7. Encourage dry season farming through support timely supply of inputs such as fertilizer and vegetable seeds as well as adequate utilization of way dam.
8. Strengthen the state agricultural input supply and distribution Agency (BASAD) so as to ensure good quality input supply and distribution to farmers.
9. Support the existing extension outlet ie the Bauchi State Agricultural Development Programme as well as research services.

PROBLEMS AND POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS

The following constitute the problems and possible solutions of the Agric directorate.

PROBLEMS:

- i. Inadequate office accommodation for conducive working of directorate staff.
- ii. Lack of utility vehicle for project supervision
- iii. Inadequate storage facilities for grains, chemicals and fertilizer
- iv. Dilapidated condition of green house project
- v. Inadequate agro-allied industries for processing and value addition to agric produce.
- vi. Dilapidated condition of model farm services centre.
- vii. Lack of equipments for farm survey.

SOLUTIONS:

- i. Provision of adequate office accommodation
- ii. Provision of 2 Nos 4WD Hilux utility vehicle
- iii. Provision of adequate storage facilities:-
 - a) There is the need to construct additional silos complexes across the state.
 - b) There is also the need to rehabilitate the existing ones.
- iv) Reactivation of green house and leasing to interested individuals especially Bauchi State indigenes.
- v. Establishment of Agro Allied industries
- vi Rehabilitation of the 12 model farm centres.
- vii. Provision of farm survey equipments.

DIRECTORATE OF VETERINARY SERVICES

INTRODUCTION:

The Veterinary Services Directorate is responsible for the promotion and enhancement of animal production through animal health care delivery and welfare as well as public health through the inspection of meat and meat products, control and prevention of zoonotic diseases in the State. The Directorate has two sections namely:-

- i. Epidemiology and public health
- ii. Clinical and laboratory services

Each of the sections is headed by a Deputy Director, assisted by Assistant Directors.

The activities of the Directorate outside the headquarters are coordinated by Area Veterinary Officers in all the 20 LGAs of the State. Each Area Veterinary office is headed by an Area Veterinary Officer who handles all Veterinary and Veterinary related activities within the Local Government Area of his Jurisdiction. He is provided with supporting staff to enable him carry out professional functions and responsibilities effectively.

1. **SHORTAGE OF STAFF**

- a. Where we are:- The Veterinary Directorate has a total of 182 working staff with an additional number of 38 students reading (studying) Veterinary Medicine in Nigerian Universities to give a grand total of 220 staff. These students are employed under a Medical Student Policy Scheme put in place by the Bauchi State Government. The breakdown of the staff is as follows:-

i.	Veterinary Officer	-	12
ii	Livestock Superintendents	-	84
iii	Livestock Filed Overseers	-	86
iv	Veterinary Medical Students	-	38

Problems

The shortage of staff problems is creating serious set back to the Directorates quick and timely dispensation of animal health care services delivery to the grassroots.

b. **Solutions**

Therefore, the solution to this problem requires the recruitment of additional staff into the Directorate in order to promote effectives services delivery such that each Area Veterinary Office will have about 20 staff, making a total of 440 personnel in the Directorate:-

- i. Students with SSCE Certificates could be employed as Livestock Filed Overseers with immediate effect.
- ii. Bauchi State indigenes, holders of National Diploma and Higher National Diploma could also be employed as livestock Superintendents.
- iii. The disposition of the employment could be placed at 70% Livestock Field Overseers and 30% Livestock Superintendents of the additional 220 staff needed.

2. **SHORTAGE OF VEHICLES**

- A. **Where we are:-** The Directorate has at present six (6) vehicles including the four (4) newly purchased by government in late 2007

- B. Suggestion:-** The Directorate wishes to acknowledged the goodwill effort of government in purchasing for 94) new vehicles to it. However, the services of the Directorate renders, relies heavily on vehicle movement from the centre to the Local Government Areas and from LGAs to their respective rural areas. Therefore, the effective delivery of such services would be difficult to achieve in the absence of adequate logistics.

The Directorate requires at least a vehicle and preferably two (2) or more motorcycles at every Area Veterinary Office in the 20 LGAs of the State in order to boost its animals health care service delivery to the grassroots

We are recommending that government should provide additional vehicles and motorcycles in phases to meet up the demand of the Directorate.

3. LACK OF VETERINARY HOSPITAL

- A. Where we are:-** There is no Veterinary Hospital in the State, despite the need for its establishment to cater for the large number of cases being attended on daily basis especially in Bauchi and Azare.

The increasing demand for animal health care services in the State necessitates the establishment of a Veterinary Hospital. The lack of Veterinary hospitals causes delay in taking decision that involve laboratory diagnosis and analysis and reporting of a supposed to be well established and identifiable disease of economic importance and public health significance. The samples collected would have to be conveyed to NVRI Vom all the time before specific actions are taken.

The directorate is recommending for (4) Veterinary Hospitals in the State. The hospitals are to be established in Bauchi, Azare, Misau nad Ningi in order to ease their problems.

The Directorate has already made an arrangement with the Ministry of Works and Transport for the production of a suitable design of a standard Veterinary hospitals .

4. INADEQUATE VETERINARY CLINICS

- A. Where we are:-** The Directorate has at present only 7 veterinary clinics in local government headquarters of the State. These clinics are poorly designed without ant facility.
- b. The Directorate wishes to have well designed veterinary clinic in the remaining 16 LGA headquarters that do not have hospitals
- c. The Directorate is delighted to mention that his Excellency, the Executive Governor has granted approval for the construction of the 6 Veterinary clinics in

6 LGA headquarters

- d. A tender had been placed for the construction and subsequently, a memo for the approval of the 6 best contractors to His Excellency to enable start the construction work.
- e. The Directorate hope that the construction of the remaining veterinary clinics would be done in phases before the end of the tenure of this administration.

5. LACK OF A STANDARD ABATTOIR

- A. **Where we are:-** No standard abattoir in the whole of the State. The existing slaughter houses in 6 Local Government headquarters were constructed by the State Government and handing over to LGA for maintenance. The directorate wants to ensure that a benefiting standard abattoir is provided in Bauchi and Azare, and slaughter houses in Headquarters of the remaining local government. The existing slaughter houses facilities in Bauchi metropolis and other urban and local government headquarters are far below standard in design, are dilapidated and inadequate to handle the current operation in them. Most of all they don't meet the standard hygienic requirements of a slaughter premises.
- B. There is the need to construct a standard abattoir in Bauchi and Azare, re-design and construct new slaughter houses in other local government quarters. Upon the directives of His Excellency, quotations for the establishment of a standard abattoir in Bauchi was obtained. The best was selected and a memo for the approval and subsequent release of funds was forwarded.

6. STOCK ROUTE ENCROACHMENT AND BLOCKAGE

- A. **Where we are:-** Major and minor stock routes have been encroached or blocked by illegal farming activities at different locations all over the State. In some areas were blocked by new settlements and other development projects. The directorate has been receiving complaints of encroachment and blockage of these cattle routes from different locations of the LGAs which eventually leads to farmers-grazier conflict
- B. In reaction to these unfortunate incidences, the Ministry set up a committee on re-establishment of stock routes and grazing reserves. The committee has already submitted its report and a memo was forwarded to government requesting the re-establishment of stock routes in phases and release of funds. The governor approved the conduct of the work in phases. We are now waiting for the release of funds for the exercise which is to be shared between the State and Local Governments.
- C. There is the need for government to set up a high-Powered Committee at State, Local Governments and Ward levels to oversee the activities of the stock routes in order to minimize farmer-grazier conflicts as recommended by the Committee on the Stock Routes re-establishment.

7. LACK OF QUARANTINE STATIONS

- A. **Where we are:-** There are no quarantine stations along major stock routes and other livestock movement corridors, these poses difficulty in disease surveillance and control in the State. These is the need to provide and establish structural facilities at the quarantine stations.
- B. **The Solution:-** The problem could be alleviated by the establishment of at least 40 quarantine stations (2/LGA)

This would promote easy detections of disease animals/herds entering the State through livestock movement pathways.

8. TSETSE FLY INFESSTATION IN SOME LGAS

- A. **Where we are:-** There is increasing rate of tsetse fly infestation in some local government areas across the State.
- B. The tsetse fly menace in the affected local government areas is causing serious economic losses to livestock farmers. Furthermore, the files are forcing livestock farmers and other pastoralists to abandon good grazing areas in highly infested LGAs.
- C. The directorate wishes to achieve successful tsetse fly control and create a favourable environment for livestock production in the State. This could be achieved by:-
 - i. Carrying cut a tsetse fly survey in affected local government areas to determine the types of flies species and rate of prevalence.
 - ii. Institute an effective control measure through spraying with chemical, rapping and treating animal with pour-on insecticides.

9. ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

- A. **Where we are:-** The artificial insemination project was resuscitated in 2004, with the training of A1 personnel. This training included the directorate's personnel and other livestock farmers. The project has since commenced with substantial positive results in callings. The directorate wishes to achieve at least 60% acceptance of the project by livestock farmers through sensitization workshops and seminars.

However, the project have inadequate personnel and equipments. There is also difficulty in the sourcing of synchronizing drugs by willing livestock farmers.

- B. There is the need for the training of additional AI technicians and procurement of equipments for effective AI delivery.

A Local training for our livestock farmers at local government levels to enable the impact of the project reach community level.

Government to purchase heat synchronizing drugs (hormones) and make available to farmers at subsidized rate to make the project a huge success.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES LIVESTOCK SERVICES DIRECTORATE

INTRODUCTION

The livestock services Directorate is responsible for the development, improvement and management of livestock and rangeland resources in the state.

The main thrust is to encourage rapid development of livestock so that enough and cheap source of animal protein is made available to the generality of the populace. This can be achieved by assisting the farmers to establish their own viable livestock venture. It is in line with these objectives that the livestock services directorate was established out of the veterinary department as in other states of the federation.

FUNCTIONS OF THE DIRECTORATE.

The Directorate has the following sections

1. Animal husbandry:
 - a. Dairy Development
 - b. Beef development
 - c. Rabbitary production
 - d. Poultry development
 - e. Small ruminant development
 - f. Swine production
 - g. Equine production
2. Range management section:
 - a. Grazing reserve development
 - b. Water development
 - c. Pasture /fodder development

3. Nutrition Unit:
 - a. Livestock/poultry feeds procurement
 - b. Bauchi feed mill

4. Extension service unit:
 - a. Livestock farmer education
 - b. Collaboration with NGOs

5. Manpower Development unit:
 - a. Training of staff
 - b. Statistics

FUNCTIONS

1. Animal Husbandry Unit

a. Beef and dairy development

This unit consists of three dairy farms that are located at Gubi (Bauchi), Madangala (Azare) and Livestock Investigations and Breeding Centre (LIBC) at Darazo.

FUNCTION OF THE FARMS

The functions of these farms in the state are:-

- a. Production of good calf-crop for multiplication or cross breeding by our small and large scale cattle breeders
- b. Production of milk and meat products to improve protein intake by public
- c. Serve as a training centre for student from. various learning institutions serving as "learning by doing experience" in Livestock industries.
- d. Serves as an organized extension centre for the training of farmers in the state.

The present total livestock statistics in the mentioned farms are as follows:

1. Gubi	09
2. Madangala	14
3. Darazo	65
TOTAL	88

b. Small Ruminants

We have only one sheep farm located along Giade road, 16km away from Misau town. The farm has currently 57No. of sheep of different classifications

Functions:

- a. Production of lamb-crops for multiplication and sell to farmers
- b. Production of meat product and meat products
- c. As a training ground and for students, staff and farmers in the state.
- d. As a centre for emulation by the farmers.

c. Poultry Development

This section is concerned with the sustenance of poultry development in the state. We have ten number dilapidated poultry demonstration and holding centres across the state located at Toro, Dass, Tafawa Balewa, Bauchi, Alkaleri, Darazo, Ningi, Misau, Gamawa and Azare.

Functions:

- a. Production of table eggs and meat for sell to farmers
- b. Source of revenue to me government
- c. Offer training for prospective farmers
- d. Model for emulation

However the government has released the total sum of one million naira mider the provision of 2007 approved budget for the renovation of two poultry holding and demonstration centres at Azare and Toro. The works have already commenced. The centre when fully renovated is capable of holding 500-700 birds.

2. Range Management Development:

This section is concerned with the development of grazing reserves, provision of water supply to livestock, development of pasture and nomadic resettlement scheme.

a. Land Reservation

Is concerned with acquisitions of land for development of grazing reserves. There are seventy nine (79) Grazing reserves spread all over the state. Fourteen (14) are gazetted, 35 are in various stages of gazettelement and 23 have undergone preliminary surveying.

Other activities include survey and demarcation of grazing reserves, Boundary demarcation, fire tracing, beaconing and monuments; map productions, gazettelement processing and the establishment of new grazing reserves.

b. Water Development:

Is having to do with provision of water to livestock in form of Dam construction, drilling of boreholes and construction of wells. Presently we have six (6) solar powered boreholes constructed at six (6) grazing reserves namely:

Udubo, Yutare, Kilbori, Jirr, Doka and Balma. There are forty (40) dams spread across the state some have silted up and need re excavation. New dams are advocated for in all the 20 local government of the state. Similarly in collaboration with the Federal Government in the general rehabilitation of grazing reserves, Bauchi State is slated as a beneficiary and seven (7) grazing reserves were selected for development these are at Yutare, Jarmari, Udubo, Chibiyayi, Guli, Buzuzu, Jama'a,. also three number boreholes have been drilled at Chibiyayi Jarmari and Guli and already have been taken over for usage.

c. Pasture Development

This is concerned with the production of fodder for pasture production in form of grass/legumes for livestock consumption, provision of baled hay for sales to interested livestock farmers and government farms, seeds propagation for distribution to livestock farmers as part of extension package while legume seeds are normally sold to farmers at low price, and fence line maintenance and brush control operation are also done.

Conservation of fodder is done in a form of silage, Urea cru-process etc.

Most gratefully in line with this activities, the Government recently approved and released the sum of two million nine Hundred and sixty nine, five Hundred and twenty five Naira (N2,969,525:00) for Pasture development in 4Nos. grazing reserves i.e. Yutare, Udubo, Kafm dillmi, and shan Maje.

d. Livestock Resettlement scheme

This is aimed at settling nomadic pastoralist to benefit from government input such as health, education, Water needs and farmer/grazier conflicts prevention. Presently the following grazing reserves are earmarked for settlement i.e. Udubo, Yutare, Jirr and Balma.

Infrastructural development such -as staff quarters, labour line quarters, livestock service

centre are being provided at udubo, also provision of dams; boreholes and access road are being provided in some of the centres with the exception of Balma.

NUTRITION UNIT

This unit is concerned with the production of both livestock and poultry feeds for general sell to fanners and government farms. The unit has one nonfunctional feed mill which has the capacity to produce two tones (80 Bags) per hour, when fully repaired The unit also performs the following:

- a. Procurement of assorted raw material for poultry feeds.
- b. Purchase of supplementary feeds for the government livestock farms and sell to farmers.
- c. Serves as a training ground for students' and farmers.
- d. It also serves as a model for emulation to those who wish to go into feed milling business.

LIVESTOCK EXTENSION:

This is an area were scientific innovations, new technologies are imparted to farmers in the state vice versa from the farmers to the researchers. This technology includes artificial inseminations, cru-process, waterbed hatchery etc.

Manpower Development/Training

This unit is responsible for overseen day-to-day activities of the staff and the directorate has a total of 168 staff of different categories, i.e

- Animal Scientists 15
- Livestock superintendents 53
- Range management superintendents 14
- Livestock Field overseers 29
- Stock men 2

• Herds men	17
• Range guards	23
• Livestock; attendant	1
• Range management field overseers	2
• Borehole operators/pump operators	12
Total	168

However, the present numbers of staff are grossly inadequate to effectively cater for the activities of the department and therefore the department requires the general recruitment of the following categories of staff.

- Animal Scientist
- Livestock Superintendents
- Range management superintendents
- Poultry attendants
- Range guards
- Herd men

GALAMBI CATTLE RANCHING COMPANY

This is Bauchi state owned limited Liability company located 25 km along Bauchi - Dass road with a land size area of 7026 ha, capable to contain 5000 cattle, 500 sheep, 500 goats and 2000 birds. This company is suitable for crop production based on the soil type.

Initially this company was under the Federal Government and later handed over to Bauchi State in 1991. The company only survived through state government subventions and internally generated revenue.

Objectives

1. Contact and promote all forms of livestock business and fish under designed breeding and fattening program.
2. Establishment of feed mill. Dairy processing plant, Meat processing plant, leather works, veterinary drugs and equipments.
3. Ranch Development Plan is designed to accommodate over 2000 cattle, 500 sheep, 500 goats, 2000 birds with the grazing outfit using an area of 4000ha.

The expected expenditure plan will cover the development of cattle ranch, infrastructures, and maintenance of existing serviceable plants, equipments, machineries, building and- other facilities. The program is designed to be implemented in phases

Phase 1

Restocking 520 cattle, 500 sheep ad goat, 3000 birds, construction of livestock handling yards, handling feeding equipment construction of fattening area, establishment of 20ha of pasture, establishment of 25ha rice, 25ha maize, construction of 3No Boreholes, construction of 2No. Goat shed 2No. sheep shed 2No. Polutry house, 3No. quarantine 16 No. Paddocks covering a distance of 65 km

Footnote

All these plans depends on adequate funding by the government and will serve as good source of employment generation, a good sources of raw materials to supply Bauchi meat factory and other stakeholders. It will also be a source of revenue generation to the government.

Constraints of the Directorate:

1. Lack of adequate funding of projects
2. Dilapidated farm structures.
3. Partial functioning of farms.
4. Lack of project mobility for proper supervision, Monitoring and surveillance of grazing reserve boundaries and extension works.

5. Inadequate skilled and unskilled manpower.
6. Inadequate office accommodations and furniture particularly in the area livestock development offices across the state.
7. Serious deterioration of our grazing reserves due to over grazing, erosion, denudations and weeds successions.
8. Farmer/grazier conflicts due to -rampant encroachment, into grazing reserve/stock routes.
9. Lack of up to date livestock statistics (population).
10. Instability of market situations.
11. Lack of standard poultry production unit in the state.
12. Tse-tse fly infestation in our grazing lands is very serious.

Solutions:

1. Since our merger with Veterinary directorate in 1993, livestock services division has never received any financial support to effectively carry out its functions until 2006 with the coming of USAID in collaboration with the state government. The sum of twenty six million naira (N26,000,000) counter part funding was released for the construction of boreholes, dams and procurement of livestock inputs for distribution to livestock farmers association in order to boost livestock production in the state and upgrade livestock farmers, the government is hereby solicited to kindly release funds according to budgetary provision in the various sectors.
2. Renovation and reconstruction of existing dilapidated structures in the government farms.
3. There is need of all the government farms to be fully restocked with the good breeds of cattle, sheep, goat and rabbits in order to restore their lost glory.
4. In order for the directorate to effectively carry out its functions there is need for adequate vehicles for monitoring, supervision and farm operations e.g.
 - a. Toyota Hilux - 3Nos. for three livestock farms

- b. Toyota Hilux - 3Nos. for three developed (gazetted) grazing reserves at Udubo, Yutare and Balma.
 - c. Toyota Hilux 2Nos. for monitoring and extension services
 - d. Toyota Hilux 2Nos. for the proposed Poultry production units.
 - e. 5 tones Lorry 2Nos. for inputs delivery to Government farms and area offices.
 - f. Motorcycle 70Nos for extension officers, range guards for surveillance of grazing reserves to avoid encroachments.
5. For better performance and reorganization of the department it is vital to have adequate skilled and unskilled manpower, i.e. Animal Scientists, Livestock Superintendents, Range Management Superintendents, Range Guards, Poultry Attendants, Field Overseers, Herdsmen and Borehole Operators.
 6. The directorate requires office accommodations and furniture for 20 Nos. Area Livestock development offices in the state as most of our officers are presently squatting in the LGA secretariats.
 7. As a result of high livestock population and inadequate grazing reserves to support the livestock population in the state, it is necessary to establish new additional grazing reserves and gazette of the proposed ones in phases. Massive propagation of adequate grasses and legumes species in our grazing reserve across the state e.g Bogoro and Kirfi have no grazing reserves.
 8. In an effort to address the persistence farmer grazer conflicts leading to loss of lives and properties, government should open and develop blocked grazing reserves, watering point and stock route.

Similarly, all encroachers should be ejected without compromise and a permanent technical committee be set up in every Local Government in the State with full responsibility of boundary maintenance, demarcation, beaconing, monumentation and surveillance.
 9. The department should be fully funded to carry out effective and up to date livestock

statistical census for a better planning.

10. a. In order to add value to livestock and livestock products, some basic necessary amenities in the livestock markets such as loading/offloading ramps, provision of water (borehole), livestock service centres should be provided.

b. Provision of supplementary feeds i.e cotton seedcake, wheat offals and mineral salt blocks for sell to farmers should be procured for farmers to purchase on cash and carry basis.
11. There is need to establish two standard Poultry Units in Bauchi and Azare comprising of hatchery, parents stock, feed mill and slaughter house all within the poultry unit. These complex poultry unit would serve as source of the day old chicks to our Poultry Holding and Demonstration Centres and Poultry Farmers within and outside the State.
12. There is need to generally spray our existing grazing reserves particularly covering Mngi, Warji, Ganjuwe., Darazo, Kirfi, Alkaleri, Dass, T/Balewa, Bogoro and Toro Local Government Areas as it seriously affect the productivity of livestock due to rampant Tse -Tse flies infestation.

CONCLUSION

Based on the above problems, suggestions and recommendations. We are seriously appealing and pleading with the government to look inward and address the problems of grazing reserves, watering points and development of pastures. This will greatly minimize migration (transhumance) of pastoralists who are the main livestock producers in the state and nation at large.

Other aspects of livestock production should also be looked into with the View to addressing them.