

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK MISSION

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES

(REVISED AS ON 27.04.2016)



Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries
Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi.

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Foreword

Preface

Abbreviations Used

AHD- Animal Husbandry Department	DoAC- Department of Agriculture and Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
AI- Artificial Insemination	DRDA- District Rural Development Agency
APEDA- Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority	EC- Executive Committee
ARTs- Assisted Reproduction Technologies	EDEG- Entrepreneurship Development and Employment Generation
ATMA- Agricultural Technology Management Agency	FMD- Foot and Mouth Disease
AV- Audio-Visual	FO- Farmers Organizations
BDO- Block Development Office	FPO- farmers' Producers Organization
BPL- Below Poverty Line	GC- General Council
CAFÉ- Capacity Building of Farmers in Agriculture for Farmer-Led Extension	GFR- General Financial Rules
CEO- Chief Executive Officer	GoI- Government of India
CFSPF- Central Fodder Seed Production Farm	HoD- Head of Department
CGU- Central Grower Unit	ICAR- Indian Council of Agriculture Research
CLRI- Central Leather Research Institute	ICT- Information and Communications Technology
CPR- Common Property Resources	ID- Identification Number
CS- Central Sector Scheme	IDSRR Integrated Development of Small Ruminants and Rabbits
CSF- Classical Swine Fever	IEC- Information, Education and Communication
CSS- Centrally Sponsored Scheme	JFM Committee- Joint Forest Management Committee
DAHDF/ DADF- Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries	JLG- Joint Liability Group
DIL- Disease Investigation Laboratory	KVK- KrishiVigyan Kendra
DLMC- District Livestock Mission Committee	LEF- Livestock Extension Facilitator
	LFG- Livestock Farmers Groups

LWE States- Left-Wing Extremism States	SAU/ SVU- State Agriculture University/ State Veterinary University
MIS- Management Information System	SC- Scheduled Caste
MNREGA- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act	SC/EMC- Sub Committee/ Empowered Committee
MoEF- Ministry of Environment and Forests	SCPSC- Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes
MoU- Memorandum of Understanding	SFCI- State Farms Corporation of India Limited
MT- Metric Tonnes	SHG- Self-help group
NABARD- National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	SIAs- State Implementing Agencies
NADRS- National Animal Disease Reporting System	SLBC- State Level Bankers' Committee
NBAGR- National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources	SLEC- State Level Executive Committee
NDDB- National Dairy Development Board	SLM- State Livestock Mission
NGO-Non-governmental organization	SMBC - Salvaging of Male Buffalo Calves
NLM- National; Livestock Mission	SMS- Subject Matter Specialist
NMPS- National Mission for Protein Supplements	ST- Scheduled Tribe
PigD- Pig Development	TDN- Total digestible nutrients
PLP- Potential Linked Credit Plan	TSG- Technical Support Group
PRI- Panchayati Raj Institutions	TSP- Tribal Sub-Plan
PVCF- Poultry Venture Capital Fund	UC- Utilization Certificate
RBI- Reserve Bank of India	UID- Unique Identification Number
RSFPD- may be read as Regional Fodder Stations (RFS)	UT- Union Territory
	VCI- Veterinary Council of India

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK MISSION

1. Introduction

1.1 The National Livestock Mission (NLM) has been formulated by subsuming and modifying 7 Centrally Sponsored and 7 Central Sector Schemes of Government of India, given under table-1.

Table 1. List of XI Plan Schemes included under the National Livestock Mission

S. No	Name of the Central Sector Schemes
1	Central Fodder Development Organisations
2	Central Sheep Breeding Farm
3	Central Poultry Development Organisations
4	Integrated Development of Small Ruminants and Rabbits
5	Piggery Development
6	Poultry Venture Capital Fund
7	Salvaging and rearing of male buffalo calves
	Name of the Centrally sponsored Scheme
1	Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Scheme
2	Conservation of Threatened Breeds of Livestock
3	Poultry Development
4	Utilisation of Fallen Animals
5	Livestock Insurance
6	Establishment / modernization of Rural Slaughterhouses, including mobile slaughter Plants
7	Livestock extension and delivery services

1.2 The NLM will be implemented throughout India in accordance with guidelines described hereunder.

2. Mission Objectives

2.1 The NLM intends to achieve the following objectives:

1. Sustainable growth and development of livestock sector, including poultry
2. Increasing availability of fodder and feed to substantially reduce the demand – supply gap through measures which include more area coverage under quality fodder seeds, technology promotion, extension, post-harvest management and processing in consonance with diverse agro-climatic condition.
3. Accelerating production of quality fodder and fodder seeds through effective seed production chain (Nucleus-Breeder-Foundation-Certified- Truthfully labelled, etc.) with active involvement of farmers and in collaboration with the dairy / farmers cooperatives, seed corporations, and private sector enterprises.
4. Establishing convergence and synergy among ongoing Plan programmes and stakeholders for sustainable livestock development.
5. Promoting applied research in prioritized areas of concern in animal nutrition and livestock production.
6. Capacity building of state functionaries and livestock owners through strengthened extension machinery to provide quality extension service to farmers.
7. Promoting skill based training and dissemination of technologies for reducing cost of production, and improving production of livestock sector
8. Promoting initiatives for conservation and genetic upgradation of indigenous breeds of livestock (except bovines which are being covered under another scheme of the Ministry) in collaboration with farmers / farmers' groups / cooperatives, etc.
9. Encouraging formation of groups of farmers and cooperatives / producers' companies of small and marginal farmers / livestock owners.
10. Promoting innovative pilot projects and mainstreaming of successful pilots relating to livestock sector.
11. Providing infrastructure and linkage for marketing, processing and value addition, as forward linkage for the farmer's enterprises.
12. Promoting risk management measures including livestock insurance for farmers.
13. Promoting activities to control and prevent animal diseases, environmental pollution, promoting efforts towards food safety and quality, and supply of quality hides and skins through timely recovery of carcasses.
14. Encouraging community participation on sustainable practices related to animal husbandry, involvement of community in breed conservation and creation of resource map for the states.

3. Mission Design

3.1 The Mission is designed to cover all the activities required to ensure quantitative and qualitative improvement in livestock production systems and capacity building of all stakeholder. The Mission will cover everything germane to improvement of livestock productivity and support projects and initiatives required for that purpose subject to condition that such initiatives which cannot be funded under other Centrally Sponsored Schemes under the Department.

3.2 The mission is organised into the following four Sub-Missions:

3.2.1 Sub-Mission on Livestock Development

3.2.1.1 The sub-mission on Livestock Development includes activities to address the concerns for overall development of livestock species including poultry, other than cattle and buffalo, with a holistic approach. Risk Management component of the sub-mission will, however, also cover cattle and buffalo along with other major and minor livestock.

3.2.2 Sub-Mission on Pig Development in North-Eastern Region

3.2.2.1 There has been persistent demand from the North Eastern States seeking support for all round development of pigs in the region. Therefore, pig development in the North Eastern Region is being taken up as a sub- mission of NLM. The sub-mission will strive to forge synergies of research and development organizations through appropriate interventions, as may be required for holistic development of pigs in the North Eastern Region including genetic improvement, health cover and post harvest operations.

3.2.3 Sub-Mission on Feed and Fodder Development

3.2.3.1 The Sub-Mission is designed to address the problems of scarcity of animal feed and fodder resources, to give a push to the livestock sector making it a competitive enterprise for India, and also to harness its export potential. The sub-mission will especially focus on increasing both production and productivity of fodder and feed through adoption of improved and appropriate technologies best suited to specific agro-climatic region in both arable and non-arable areas.

3.2.4 Sub-Mission on Skill Development, Technology Transfer and Extension

3.2.4.1 The extension machinery at field level for livestock activities is not adequately strengthened. As a result, farmers are not able to adopt the technologies developed by research institutions. The adoption of new technologies and practices requires linkages between stakeholders. The sub-mission will provide a platform to develop, adopt or adapt the technologies including frontline field demonstrations in collaboration with farmers, researchers and extension workers, etc. wherever it is not possible to achieve this through existing arrangements.

4. Institutional Structure

4.1 National Level

4.1.1 The General Council

4.1.1.1 The Mission will have a General Council (GC) at National level under the Chairmanship of Union Agriculture Minister. Composition of GC will be as follows:

Minister of Agriculture	:	Chairperson
Ministers of:- Food Processing Industries; Environment & Forests; Finance; Panchayati Raj; Rural Development.	:	Members
Secretaries of Departments / Ministries of:- Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries; Agriculture and Cooperation; Agricultural Research and Education; Food Processing Industries; Expenditure; Financial Services; Health & Family Welfare; Environment & Forests; Panchayati Raj; Rural Development; Medium, Small and Microenterprise; Development of North Eastern Region; Biotechnology.	:	Members
Representatives of:- Animal Rearers' Associations; Poultry Associations; Federations of Dairy Co-operatives; Food Processing Industry; Compounded Feed Industry (Maximum 5, to be nominated by the Chairperson).	:	Members
Joint Secretary (APF) & Mission Director (NLM).	:	Member Secretary

4.1.1.2 GC will be the policy formulation body giving overall direction and guidance to Mission and will monitor and review its progress and performance. GC will be empowered to lay down and amend operational guidelines, other than those affecting financing pattern. Tenure of non-official members of GC will be for 3 years from date of

nomination and that for official members, till they hold the post. GC will meet minimum twice a year.

4.1.2 Executive Committee:

4.1.2.1 Executive Committee (EC), headed by Secretary, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries (DADF) will oversee activities of the Mission and approve Action Plans of various states. The EC will comprise of the following:

Secretary , Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries (DADF).	:	Chairperson
Joint Secretaries of Departments / Ministries of:- Agriculture and Cooperation; Food Processing Industries; Environment & Forests; Panchayati Raj; Rural Development; Medium, small and microenterprise; Development of North Eastern Region; Health & Family Welfare; Expenditure; Financial Services; Biotechnology, Women & Child Development	:	Members
Financial, Planning and Technical Experts:- Financial Advisor, DADF; Advisor (Agriculture), Planning Commission; Animal Husbandry Commissioner, DADF; Deputy Director General (AS), Department of Agricultural Research and Education; Two Vice-Chancellors of Veterinary/ Animal Sciences Universities to be nominated by Chairperson.	:	Members
Institutions: - CMD, NABARD; MD, NDDB; Chairman, APEDA; CEO, FSSAI; MD, SFAC	:	Members
Principal Secretaries / Secretaries of the Department of Animal Husbandry of 5 States on rotation basis from all regions for two years each, to be nominated by the Chairperson.	:	Members
Three Experts (Livestock Production, Poultry and Animal Nutrition) to be nominated by the Chairperson.	:	Members
Joint Secretary (APF) & Mission Director (NLM).	:	Member Secretary

4.1.2.2 EC will formulate guidelines, and will be empowered to reallocate resources across States and components, and will approve projects in conformity with the guidelines. EC will consider and approve components of a project and include new components, if required. EC will also be empowered to approve special interventions for tackling emergent / unforeseen requirements. EC can also constitute Sub-Committee (SC) / Empowered Committee (EMC) and delegate powers to SC / EMC, as well as to State

Governments / State Animal Husbandry Department / State Livestock Mission for approving projects. Tenure of Non-official members will be for 2 years from the date of nomination; and that of official members till they hold the post, or as specified in the above table. EC will ensure smooth functional linkages among different agencies. EC shall meet as frequently, as required, minimum once in a quarter.

4.1.3 Mission Directorate

4.1.3.1 The Mission Directorate will be headed by the Joint Secretary to Government of India, in-charge of Animal Production, Poultry, and Fodder. The Mission Directorate will provide the necessary support to EC and the GC and will administer the Mission. The Mission Directorate will draw human resource from the Department in general, and if required will outsource manpower on need / task basis. Because of the enormity of the tasks involved, the Mission Directorate will require separate housing and dedicated manpower. For separate housing, Directorate of Estates will be approached failing which appropriate accommodation will be rented as per existing norms. The Mission Directorate will appraise projects received from the States, and get the approval of EC. The Chairman of EC will have powers to approve projects in anticipation of approval of EC in case the next meeting of EC is delayed.

4.2 State Level

4.2.1 State Level Executive Committee:

4.2.1.1 Respective State Governments/UTs are required to notify the State Level Executive Committee (SLEC) under Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, having representatives from other concerned Departments of State Government, the State Agricultural Universities (SAU), Institute under Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Dairy cooperatives, Farmers' / Animal Rearers' / Poultry Associations, etc., will oversee implementation of the Mission in respective States. Central Government will nominate its representative who will be a member in the SLEC. At operational level, State Governments shall constitute and notify a State Livestock Mission (SLM) which would be an empowered body for implementing the Mission programmes at State and district levels. Principal Secretary / Secretary, Animal Husbandry will be the State Mission Director. He will also function as the Member Secretary of SLEC. The Directorate of Animal Husbandry will service the SLEC and the SLM. Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) existing in the State will be fully involved in implementation of the Mission.

4.2.1.2 State and sub-state level structures will be evolved keeping in view the need for getting adequate returns for livestock farmers and eliminating middlemen to the extent possible.

4.2.1.3 State Livestock Mission will have the following functions:

1. Prepare Strategic, Perspective, and Annual Action Plan in consonance with Mission's goals and objectives and in close co-ordination with Technical Support Groups, SAUs and ICAR institutes; and oversee its implementation;
2. Organize base-line survey and feasibility studies in different parts (District, sub-District, or a cluster of Districts) to determine status of fodder / livestock production, potential and demand, and tailor assistance accordingly.
3. Receive funds from National Mission Authority, State Government and other sources, pool financial resources for carrying on mission's activities, maintain proper accounts thereof and submit utilization certificate to National Mission Authority.
4. Release funds to implementing organizations and oversee, monitor & review implementation of the programmes.
5. Assist and oversee Mission's programmes being implemented through Farmers' Societies, NGOs, growers associations, cooperatives, self help groups, Farmers' Producer Organisations (FPOs), and other similar entities;
6. Organize Workshops, Seminars and training programmes for sensitization of all interest groups / associations at State / District / Sub-district level to provisions of NLM, as also for technology transfer and skill development, with the help of SAUs, ICAR Institutes, ATMAs / KVKs, Civil Society Organisations, and other institutions having technical expertise.
7. Furnish monthly progress reports to DADF and also upload same by 5th of each month, on the website of the Department / Mission.
8. Operationalise Information Communication Technology (ICT) enabled Management Information System (MIS) up to grass root level and, if need be, develop and host its own web site.
9. Supervision and monitoring of the implementing agencies.

4.3 District Level

4.3.1 At District level, District Livestock Mission Committee (DLMC) will be responsible for carrying forward the objectives of the Mission for project formulation, implementation and monitoring. Accordingly, State Government/ UT are required to issue necessary notification for constitution of DLMC which will be headed by the District Collector, having as members the Chief Executive officer (CEO) of Zila Parishad or Zila Panchayat / Chief Development Officer / District Development Officer / PD of District Rural Development Agency (DRDA), representatives from concerned line Departments, Dairy Cooperatives, Farmers' / Animal Rearers' / Poultry Associations, Marketing Boards,

local Banks, Self Help Groups and other Non-Governmental organizations. District Planning Committee and PRIs will be involved in implementing the programme depending on their expertise and available infrastructure. District Animal Husbandry Officer / Veterinary Officer will be Member Secretary of DLMC.

4.4 Technical Support Group (TSG)

4.4.1 The Mission will have a strong technical component and domain experts will be central to management of the Mission. Technical Support Group (TSG) will provide inputs to the Mission Directorate, and similarly in States at State / District level. TSGs will have flexible norms for recruiting professionals, on contract. Service providers could also be engaged for providing technical services in accordance with terms of reference laid for the purpose and approved by EC. TSG would comprise of personnel at different levels, who will provide technical services and their honorarium will be fixed on the basis of their qualifications, experience, and last pay drawn, if retired from Government. Fresh graduates having knowledge in Livestock / Poultry production, Feed and Fodder development, Computer professionals, MBA graduates, young professionals could also be a part of TSG.

4.4.2 TSG will have the following role and functions:

1. Assisting the Mission Directorate in implementation of the mission, including providing technical assistance in appraising the projects
2. Visit the project areas frequently to provide guidance in organizational and technical matters
3. Compile materials for conduct of regional workshops in respect of the project components. They will also prepare Annual Calendar for capacity building, promotional events, workshops / seminars on different aspects of livestock development in consultation with State Livestock Missions (SLMs).
4. Supervision & Evaluation of Mission.
5. Conduct studies on different aspects of livestock management.
6. Document and disseminate case studies of success stories.
7. Assist States in capacity building programmes.
8. Undertake publicity / information campaign to promote Mission's objective.
9. Provide monthly feed-back reports to Mission Director.
10. Manage the website of the Mission

5. Procedure for approvals and implementation

5.1 Preparation and Submission of Proposals

5.1.1 The implementing agencies will submit the proposals, in prescribed formats, as given under the Mission components, to the State Department of Animal Husbandry, after technical sanctions of their Competent Authorities. Nodal officer should be identified by State Government, who may be delegated sufficient financial and administrative powers to effectively implement this scheme and will coordinate with this Department, NABARD and other agencies wherever required. Central as well as State Level Technical Monitoring Committees will be constituted to monitor the progress of scheme from time to time. While preparing the proposals, in addition to specific guidelines provided in Mission component, following guidelines may be taken into consideration:

- (i) The State Government shall confirm the provision of availability of matching funds in their State Budget to meet State share for the scheme. The State Government should make an express statement in the proposal and also in the recommendation letter, regarding the provisioning of State share and the budget position.
- (ii) Further, in case of State share or beneficiary share involved, State may bear the beneficiaries' share or *vice versa*. Alternatively, State may also decide upon the proportionate share between State and beneficiary.
- (iii) The project proposal should be accompanied with a certificate that the land where the scheme is proposed to be implemented is in possession of the beneficiary or the implementing agency, as the case may be. In cases if the beneficiary or implementing agency does not own the land, a copy of lease agreement for the project period is required. or any other relevant document as per RBI norms or deemed necessary by the financing bank. If assets are created the lease agreement period should be atleast 10 years or for the loan/interest repayment interest, whichever is longer.
- (iv) In general, the civil construction cost may be kept at minimum and it should be incidental to the installation of machinery and equipment, except in cases where it is essential, like; silage making, biosecurity, strengthening of livestock and poultry farms, etc.
- (v) Proposals will be considered as per the merit of the proposal and availability of funds, in a manner to ensure balanced implementation of the Mission across various regions in the country.
- (vi) State Governments must furnish quarterly progress report (Financial and Physical) in prescribed format for each component. Fund Utilization Certificate (GFR-19A) [Under Rule 212(1)], Physical Progress Report, and Audited Statements should be submitted through administrative head of the State Department responsible for Animal Husbandry / Dairying, duly approved by the State level Executive Committee (SLEC) / the Mission Director, State Livestock Mission.
- (vii) Inspection of sites / units would be undertaken by any National or State level committee / sub-committee / Technical Support Group constituted under NLM to verify the physical and financial progress as and when required.

(viii) A budget provision , not exceeding 5% of total cost of the project, has been kept, as administrative cost for the Mission Directorate to accommodate the following:

- a. Workshops/ Conferences/ Seminars,
- b. Training and Human Resource Development,
- c. Technical services germane to the objective of the Mission, like project Preparation, etc.
- d. Publicity including AV, documentaries, etc., and celebration of National or World Days, like World Egg Day, etc.,
- e. Impact/ Evaluation/ Monitoring studies,
- f. Innovation/ Research activities,
- g. Other unforeseen and contingency requirement.

(ix) Social Audit: The Mission envisages concurrent, continuous system of social auditing through the Panchayati Raj Institutions/ similar recognized bodies, like Urban Local Bodies, etc, where PRI is not there. The Gram Sabha may be the body for primary level social auditing at village level. Panchayat level social audit committees may be constituted. The committees may conduct the audit at regular intervals, and may present the report in the Gram Sabha or appropriate authority like BDO etc. in cases where PRI is not present.

(x) State Government may also avail additional subsidy from other sources in case of credit-linked components provided that:

- a. Name and basic structure of the scheme will remain same and Mission component will be implemented strictly as per the guidelines of NLM, without diluting the norms.
- b. The accounts of bank-ended subsidy amount, and additional subsidy will be maintained separately.
- c. State Government will give an undertaking/ certificate that they will not avail or stop the additional subsidy without intimation to GoI.
- d. If the State Government desires to give additional or top-up subsidy through the State Budget, it should not be more than Beneficiary Share / Margin Money.

(xi) Generally, atleast 16.2% of the funds are released for SC beneficiaries. Further, It may be ensured by the respective State Governments that, where sanctions have been made under the Special Component Plan for SCs (SCPSC), the funds must be used only for the SC beneficiaries. However, State Governments may also strive, as far as possible, to cover physically 8%, 30% and 3% Scheduled Tribe, Women and physically challenged/ differently-abled persons/ farmers / beneficiaries, respectively from the General component until specific budget Heads are created.

- (xii) In case of beneficiary oriented components, the UID numbers of individual beneficiaries may be recorded and included in all project related documents. However, beneficiaries who have not yet received the UIDs may not be subjected to any disadvantage, and in such cases other acceptable ID criteria like BPL register, etc., may be used.
- (xiii) National/ State environmental & pollution control laws/ Rules/ Regulations should be complied with wherever applicable.
- (xiv) Signboards, of appropriate size (Around 3x2 feet to 5x4 feet) will be installed at implementation sites. The signboards must also display - “Assisted by Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India”

5.1.2 The State Animal Husbandry Department will consolidate all proposals, including the proposals prepared by the Department itself. A comprehensive proposal including all the permissible activities under the Mission will be prepared by the State Animal Husbandry Department, and the same will be recommended to the Mission Director in the beginning of every Financial Year. As far as possible, piecemeal proposals and untimely submission of proposals may be avoided.

5.2 Approval of Proposals

5.2.1 Approval of Proposals: The Mission Director will appraise the proposals with the assistance of the Technical Support Group. The proposals within the guidelines / norms may be approved by Mission Director upto the level specified in the financial powers. The proposals which go beyond the approved guidelines, special cases, innovative projects or for which cost norms are not fixed etc. will be appraised by the Mission Director and will be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval.

5.2.2 In case of Entrepreneurship Development and Employment Generation (EDEG) credit-linked proposals, the same will be appraised and approved by banks as done earlier for ‘Poultry Venture Capital Fund’ etc. However, in some cases of technology upgradation which come for the first time or is new, the same may be appraised by bank and forwarded with views/ comments of NABARD to Mission Director for approval.

5.3 Fund Flow Mechanism

5.3.1 The funds will be released to the Department of Animal Husbandry of concerned State / UT Government. It has been decided from 2014-15 onwards, all plan schemes under which central assistance is provided to the States shall be classified and budgeted as Central Assistance to State Plans. That is, funds would now be transferred to States/ UTs through consolidated funds of the States concerned (treasury route) using major heads 3601 and 3602 and there should be shift from current practice of transfer of funds directly

to implementing agencies/ societies (direct transfer route/ society mode) using the functional Heads, as per the current practice.

However, for the Central Sector components like Central Farms (Central Poultry Development Organizations, Central Sheep Breeding Farm, Central Fodder Development Organizations) and Entrepreneurship Development and Employment Generation [EDEG] component under Sub-Mission on Livestock Development may be released as per earlier mode i.e. to the Organizations and fund-channelizing agency (NABARD) directly respectively.

5.3.2: Funds to the tune of 1.5% of the sanctioned amount may be given towards administrative charges or operational expenses in case of operating Entrepreneurship Development and Employment Generation [EDEG] Cell of the State Government or any such agency. Similarly in case of credit-linked components where there is a separate fund channelizing agent like NABARD, 1% of the total subsidy disbursed annually may be given as fund channelizing charges including costs for data compilation and reports to be submitted to the GoI.

5.3.3: Flexi-funds: The introduction of a flexi – fund component within the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) has been made to achieve the following objectives:

- (i) To provide flexibility to States to meet local needs and requirements within the overall objective of each programme or scheme;
- (ii) To pilot innovations and improved efficiency within the overall objective of the scheme and its expected outcomes;
- (iii) To undertake mitigation / restoration activities in case of natural calamities in the sector covered by the CSS .

Flexi- funds will be a part of the CSS (10%) and the name of NLM will precede the word ‘flexi- funds’ in the communication to States. There will be no separate budget and account head for this purpose.

As flexi- funds are a part of the concerned CSS, the same States share (including beneficiary contribution, if any) would be applicable for the flexi –fund component as well, However, States may provide additional share (including beneficiary contribution, if any) over and above the required State s hare for the flexi- funds component of the allocation for the CSS.

States may use the flexi-funds for the CSS to meet the objectives mentioned above in accordance with the broad objectives of the main Scheme. The flexi- funds may also be utilized for mitigation/restoration activities in the event of natural calamities in accordance with the broad objectives in the event of natural calamities in accordance with the broad objectives of the CSS. However, the specific guidelines of the CSS, applicable for 90% of the CSS allocation, will not be essential for the Flexi – funds component of the CSS, except for State’s share requirements.

The flexi-funds of a CSS for NLM, however, shall not be diverted to fund activities / schemes in any other sector. But it would be permissible to converge flexi-funds of different schemes to improve efficiency and effectiveness of outcomes.

The purpose of providing flexi-funds is to enable States to undertake new innovative schemes in the particular area covered by the CSS. Flexi-funds shall not be used to substitute State's own non-plan or Plan schemes/expenditure. It shall also not be used for construction/repairs of offices residences for Government officials, general publicity, and purchase of vehicles /furniture for offices, distribution of consumer durables / non durables, incentives/rewards for staff and other unproductive expenditure.

Schemes taken up with Flexi-funds shall invariably carry the name of concerned CSS. States wishing to use flexi funds as part of the normal 90% component are free to do so.

5.3.4: Variations in fund flow mechanism under specific components are explained under relevant components.

6. Monitoring and Evaluation

6.1 As already stated, the Mission will have a General Council under the Chairmanship of the Agriculture Minister; a Central Executive Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DADF; State Executive Committees, and District Mission Committees. Besides, Technical Support Groups will be central to management of the Mission. The Technical Monitoring Committee (TMC) for all the State Farms (on the lines of State Poultry Farms) will continue to function. All these institutions under the Mission will undertake concurrent monitoring and periodic evaluation of activities under the Mission.

7. Mission Interventions

7.1 SUB-MISSION ON LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT

7.1.1 COMPONENT (I) - ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT GENERATION (EDEG)

7.1.1.1 This component includes all credit cum subsidy linked activities earlier implemented through NABARD, viz., Poultry Venture Capital Fund (PVCF), Integrated Development of Small Ruminants and Rabbits (IDSRR), and Pig Development. Since these schemes have been popularized with great efforts during XI Plan, the names of the credit linked activity will not be changed to avoid confusion among beneficiaries and bankers. However, the suffix EDEG will be added to indicate that these are part of the XII Plan Scheme.

7.1.1.2 The Sub-Mission will function under the institutional structure of the National Livestock Mission. In addition, for operation of the EDEG component, the State Government will constitute the State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC) under the Chairmanship of State Principal Secretary / Secretary of Animal Husbandry Department and DGM / AGM of Regional NABARD as Member Secretary. The members may be State Officials of Animal Husbandry Department, Lead Bank, Commercial Banks, NGOs, representative of DADF, GOI. The SLSMC will approve projects based on the merit of the projects and on the budget allocated to the States/UTs. The SLSMC will also maintain close liaison with State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) and be updated on Potential Linked Credit Plan (PLP) of the districts. The respective SLSMCs are also required to review the unit costs every year and get the revised unit costs ratified by Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries. The SLSMCs will also take a call on the smallest unit size suitable to the local situation of the beneficiaries in the State so that multiples of the smallest modules can be approved according to resources and capacity of the beneficiaries.

7.1.1.3 For margin money and collateral securities, extant RBI guidelines will be applicable. However, the State Governments may choose to make provision for payment of margin money on behalf of the beneficiaries, which will be admissible. One time grant for possible credit guarantee fund for micro and small industries is also proposed for such cases where the beneficiary is not able to provide collateral security. This is proposed in the form of one time contribution from NLM in consultation with NABARD. An amount of Rs 100 crore is proposed to be kept for this purpose, to be used as credit guarantee only in respect of loans given by banks for micro and small livestock based ventures without collateral security.

7.1.1.4 Brief guidelines and proforma for submitting the proposal under this component are placed at **Annexure-A-I, A-I(A), A-I(B) and A-I(C)**.

7.1.2 COMPONENT (II) - (Modernisation and Development of Breeding Infrastructure)

7.1.2.1 This component covers all subordinate offices of the Department concerned with poultry, sheep and goat, namely the Central Poultry Development Organisations (CPDOs) and the Central Sheep Breeding Farm (CSBF). Programmes of strengthening / modernization of State Poultry, Sheep, Goat and Pig Farms covered under XI Plan Schemes, viz., 'Poultry Development', 'Integrated Development of Small Ruminants and Rabbits', and, 'Pig Development' are also covered under this component.

7.1.2.2 The Central Organisations will prepare an infrastructure development plan on the basis of which case to case approval and expenditure sanction will be provided by

the Department. The infrastructure plan would focus on biosecurity, infusion of high-end technology and automation so as to develop these organizations as showcase for demonstration of technology and skill development. Similarly the technical programme adopted at these farms will also be reviewed and revised keeping in view variety of breeding stock required by the States / beneficiaries and skills necessary for rearing these animals on scientific lines.

7.1.2.3 The States will be required to make a thorough assessment of all farms / breeding infrastructure with respect to their potential and performance, and select the farms with high potential. These farms picked up for strengthening will also be mandated to train State officials/ entrepreneurs/farmers.

7.1.2.4 So far as infusion of technology is concerned, there is a gulf of difference between commercial breeding farms in the private sector and the breeding farms in the public sector particularly in case of poultry and pigs. In order to bridge this gap, 4-6 farms for each species will be selected for developing into state-of-the-art farms (model farms) with infusion of high-end technology and automation with focus on biosecurity and maintenance of disease free stock.

7.1.2.5 One time operational/ Revolving Fund may be provided to these farms for smooth operations and maintenance to ensure long term sustainability. In case of poultry farms, it is necessary that not only the operational cost of chick, feed, etc., is covered but also the operational biosecurity plan hitherto not included should be implemented to sustain the operations. This may include purchase of hatching eggs, parent stock, feed ingredients, transportation, medicine, vaccines, etc., following Standard Operating Procedure (SOPs) for cleaning and disinfection with approved disinfectants.

7.1.2.6 In case of Government of India farms, the same pattern of funding as was done in the erstwhile Central Sector Scheme for subordinate/ attached offices in Plan and Non Plan heads would continue.

7.1.2.7 For breeding improved varieties of animals across these species, assisted reproduction technologies (ARTs), as applicable, will be propagated. This will include establishment of sperm stations, development of AI network, oestrous synchronization, embryo transfer, etc.

7.1.2.8 Brief guidelines and proforma for submitting the proposal under this component are placed at **Annexure–A-II** and **A-II(A)**.

7.1.3 COMPONENT (III) - (Interventions towards productivity enhancement)

7.1.3.1 This activity component will include the Rural Backyard Poultry Development component of the XI Plan scheme on Poultry Development, but will cover beneficiaries from BPL families only. Operational credit-cum-subsidy may be availed

under Central Grower Unit component of Poultry Venture Capital Fund. Only low input technology birds will be propagated under this component, the varieties of which are placed at **Annexure-F**. This list will be updated as and when required, and will be uploaded on the website www.dadf.gov.in

7.1.3.2 This component also includes the following activities of the XI Plan schemes, viz., 'Integrated Development of Small Ruminants and Rabbits' and, and 'Pig development'.

1. Interventions in the breeding tracts of high fecundity breeds;
2. Sponsoring need based research / studies and linkages with professional bodies;
3. Propagation of Artificial Insemination (AI);
4. Biotechnology centres for fecundity breeds;
5. Training and orientation of functionaries;
6. Ram / buck / boar shows;
7. Community led breed improvement programmes;
8. Innovative projects

7.1.3.3 During the XII Plan, propagation of Artificial Insemination in small ruminants will be given special focus by establishment of semen banks/collection centres. In addition, organizing camps for mass de-worming / vaccination, supply of area specific mineral mixtures, etc., will also be funded under the programme.

7.1.3.4 Brief guidelines and proforma for submitting the proposal under this component are placed at **Annexure-A-III** and **A-III(A)**.

7.1.4 COMPONENT (IV) - (Risk Management & Insurance)

7.1.4.1 The 'Risk Management' as a component of sub-mission on livestock development of NLM is to be implemented in all the Districts of the Country including those carved out in future, if any. This component aims towards management of risk and uncertainties by providing protection mechanism to the farmers against any eventual loss of their animals due to death; and to demonstrate the benefit of insurance of livestock to the people. The indigenous / crossbred milch animals, pack animals (Horses, Donkey, Mules, Camels, Ponies and Cattle/ Buffalo Male), and Other Livestock (Goat, Sheep, Pigs, Rabbit, Yak and Mithun etc.) will be under the purview of this component. Benefit of subsidy is to be restricted to 5 animals per beneficiary per household for all animals except for sheep, goat, pig and rabbit, where the benefit will be restricted to 5 cattle units (1 cattle unit = 10 sheep/goat/pig/rabbit). Therefore the benefit of subsidy to sheep, goat, pig and rabbit is to be restricted to 5 'Cattle Unit' per beneficiary per house hold.

However, if a beneficiary has less than 5 animals / 1 Cattle Unit can also avail the benefit of subsidy.

7.1.4.2 Brief guidelines and proforma for submitting the proposal under this component are placed at **Annexure-A-IV & A-IV(A)**.

7.1.5 COMPONENT (V) - (Conservation of Livestock Breeds)

7.1.5.1 Under this component, annual grant for nucleus breeding farms will be provided. The States will be encouraged to undertake a structured programme of identification and registration of new breeds. The universities will also be involved under this programme so that new varieties proposed to be registered are first studied at the State University level, then at the level of NBAGR before they are finally registered as breeds. These activities will be monitored by a State Level Committee on Animal Genetic Resources which will also take stock of population dynamics of the existing breeds whose native tracts lie in the State. Annual seminars, workshops, etc., will also be organized to enhance awareness of all stakeholders. Establishment of farmers / breeders organizations with the objective of registration of two specimens of the breed and maintenance of breed registry will also be supported under this component.

7.1.5.2 Brief guidelines and proforma for submitting the proposal under this component are placed at **Annexure-A-V & A-V(A)**.

7.1.6 COMPONENT (VI) - (Development of Minor Livestock Species)

7.1.6.1 The XI Plan schemes of the Department did not cover development of equines and yaks. It is proposed to keep a window open for consideration of proposals for development of these species. Proposals for this activity will be received through the State Governments, and non-government organizations (NGOs) will be eligible to submit proposals. It will be the responsibility of the State Government to verify the credentials of the NGO before forwarding their proposal.

7.1.6.2 Brief guidelines and proforma for submitting proposals under this component are placed at **Annexure-A-VI & A-VI(A)**.

7.1.7 COMPONENT (VII) - (Utilization of Fallen Animals)

7.1.7.1 Under this component establishment of carcass utilization centres, bone crushing units, renovation / modernization of existing carcass utilization centres, training and insurance of flayers will be supported. The programme will be implemented through

Panchayati Raj Institutions. There will be three models of carcass utilization centres with processing capacities of 5-6 animals per day, 7-19 animals per day and 20-25 animals per day for which subsidy ceiling of Rs.110 lakh, Rs.165.00 lakhs and Rs.220.00 lakh will be allowed, respectively, at 75% of project cost whichever is less. Priority will be given to locations identified by Air Force Headquarters. Training of flayers will be undertaken at CLRI, Chennai or other existing training centres. A cost of Rs.5000 per trainee will be allowed.

7.1.7.2 Brief guidelines and proforma for submitting the proposal under this component are placed at **Annexure-A-VII & A-VII(A)**.

7.1.8 COMPONENT (VIII) - (Establishment of Rural Slaughter Houses)

7.1.8.1 Establishment / Modernization of Large slaughter houses by commercial business interest as well as municipal corporations are being supported by Ministry of Food Processing Industries. However, there is a tendency to concentrate such large slaughter houses in the peri-urban areas which has its own complications. The department's effort to initiate rural slaughter houses with support of a mix of credit-cum-subsidy has not met with success. Therefore, it is proposed to implement a programme of Rural Slaughter Houses (establishment/ modernization/ expansion) through Panchayati Raj Institutions. Therefore, this component will support slaughter houses in rural areas, with grant-in-aid under the scheme. The funding pattern for this component will be 75% Central Share and 25% State share subject to a limit of central share of Rs1.50 crore.

7.1.8.2 Brief guidelines and proforma for submitting the proposal under this component are placed at **Annexure-A-VIII & A-VIII(A)**.

7.2 SUB-MISSION ON PIG DEVELOPMENT IN THE NER

7.2.1 COMPONENT (I) - (Strengthening of State Pig Breeding Farms)

7.2.1.1 There are 60 Pig Breeding Farms in the North Eastern States in the Government sector. During a review made in the Department 2011-12, it was learnt that not only these farms are poor in infrastructure in terms of pig sheds and related facilities, their rearing capacity is also quite low and the breeding stock old and deteriorated. Therefore, it is proposed to make a thorough assessment of the pig breeding infrastructure in the Government sector and strengthen their infrastructure so as to enable each one of them to rear a minimum strength of 100 breeding sows. These farms will act as multiplication centres and receive their breeding stocks from large farms running a scientific breeding programme, e.g., University Pig Farms, and National Research Centre for Pigs, etc. These farms will also conduct training for Pig farmers so that scientific pig management practices can be inculcated into progressive farmers.

7.2.1.2 Brief guidelines and proforma for submitting the proposal under this component are placed at **Annexure-B-I & B-I(A)**.

7.2.2 COMPONENT (II) - (Import of Germplasm)

7.2.2.1 Average carcass weight of pigs in the North Eastern Region varies widely from 41 kilos in Assam to 137 kilos in Mizoram. This wide variation reflects the need for genetic upgradation. Since the population which is to be upgraded is large (above 4 million) and the breeding stock in State Pig Breeding Farms old and deteriorated, import of germplasm has become unavoidable. However, import of live animals poses relatively higher risk of ingress of diseases. Therefore, it will be prudent to have a mix of semen, embryos and live animals while importing germplasm. A committee of experts will be constituted to assess the requirement of germplasm and to what proportion each form of germplasm, i.e., semen, embryos and live animals are to be imported. For requirement of a single State, the State would follow the advice of the expert committee and import the stock. If more than one State are importing, the Mission Directorate will guide the import process so as to harmonize the requirement and ensure delivery of quality product.

7.2.2.2 Brief guidelines and proforma for submitting the proposal under this component are placed at **Annexure-B-II & B-II(A)**.

7.2.3 COMPONENT (III) - (Support to Breeding Programmes)

7.2.3.1 As has been the experience in the past, import of germplasm with high potential is no guarantee to higher performance unless a proper breeding programme is implemented. Therefore, the sub-mission will support breeding programmes to be implemented by selected organizations both in Government and Semi-government sector that will provide breeding materials for the multiplication herds either in the Government sector or private entrepreneurs supported under NMPS. Performance of the animals in such breeding programmes will be analysed scientifically for constant improvement in performance and a proper animal identification and performance recording system will be followed. The operational cost of running the breeding programmes will be supported under the sub-mission. The idea is to create an institutional structure with three tiers where the farmer produces piglets and sells the same, the State Breeding Farms produce and supply the breeding stock for the farmers and specialized breeding farms with scientific programmes produce and supply breeding material for the multiplication farms. Once this structure is firmly established, this will create room for further specialized pig breeding operations in the country in which participation of private sector may be expected.

7.2.3.2 Brief guidelines and proforma for submitting the proposal under this component are placed at **Annexure-B-III & B-III(A)**.

7.2.4 COMPONENT (IV) - (Propagation of Reproductive Technologies)

7.2.4.1 There is an acute shortage in the country of quality breeding boars. In the North Eastern Region, because of difficult terrain, it is cumbersome and expensive to adopt natural mating with boars of improved quality. Improvement of stock in such circumstances can happen if artificial insemination is adopted as a mainstream programme. Therefore, this component of the sub-mission will support training of functionaries in artificial insemination technology; and will assist State Government and other multiplication farms in setting up artificial insemination centres. This component will also support import of embryos and setting up embryo transfer facilities in organizations implementing a scientific breeding programme to supply breeding stock to the multiplication farms.

7.2.4.2 Brief guidelines and proforma for submitting the proposal under this component are placed at **Annexure-B-IV & B-IV(A)**.

7.2.5 COMPONENT (V) - (Health Cover)

7.2.5.1 Under this programme, the State Government will be encouraged to take vaccination programmes to protect the stock against Classical Swine Fever (CSF) and Foot and Mouth Diseases (FMD). Control of parasites of the neonates (Ascaris) will also be covered under the programme. For remaining diseases, the State will be encouraged to avail of the assistance available under mainstream schemes of Livestock Health.

7.2.5.2 Brief guidelines and proforma for submitting the proposal under this component are placed at **Annexure-B-V & B-V(A)**.

7.2.5.3 States can avail assistance for Pig Slaughter House under Component “Establishment of Rural Slaughter Houses” of National Livestock Mission implemented by DADF or “Setting / Modernization / Expansion of Abattoirs” of National Mission on Food Processing” (NMFP) of implemented by Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

7.3 SUB-MISSION ON FODDER AND FEED DEVELOPMENT

7.3.1 Component (I) - Fodder production from Non-forest wasteland / rangeland / grassland / non-arable land

7.3.1.1 Following activities are proposed under this component:

1. Production / procurement and distribution of seed / planting material of improved varieties of suitable crops
2. Soil and Moisture conservation works on the planting / sowing site
3. All ancillary planting, tending, protection and maintenance works up to 5th year of planting / sowing
4. Rangeland Improvement
5. Harvesting and densification of fodder

7.3.1.2 Brief guidelines and proforma for submitting the proposal under this component are placed at **Annexure-C-I, C-I(A) & C-I(B)**,

7.3.2 Component (II) - Fodder production from Forest land

7.3.2.1 This component shall be operated by the Forest Department, preferably through the Joint Forest Management Committees. The following activities are proposed under this component:

1. Rehabilitation of Degraded forests with predominantly fodder species
2. Production / procurement and distribution of seed / planting material of improved varieties of suitable crops
3. Soil and Moisture conservation work in forest areas
4. Silvi-pastoral plantations
5. All ancillary planting, tending, protection and maintenance works up to 5th year of planting / sowing
6. Rangeland Improvement
7. Harvesting and densification of fodder

7.3.2.2 Brief guidelines and proforma for submitting the proposal under this component are placed at **Annexure- C-II, C-II(A) & C-II(B)**.

7.3.3 Component (III) - Cultivation of coarse grains and dual purpose crops

7.3.3.1 The activities under this component will be taken under the National Food Security Mission (NFSM). The State Governments, for coarse grains and dual purpose crops, would approach the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation with their project proposals as per the guidelines of NFSM. The following activities are proposed under this component:

1. Seed production under contract farming with buy back arrangement with the State Government / seed supplying agency
2. Buy back of the seed by the State Government / seed supplying agencies
3. Distribution of the seeds to the farmers free of cost or at subsidized rates
4. Support for land leveling, irrigation, etc.

7.3.4 Component (IV) - Fodder seed production / procurement and distribution

7.3.4.1 This component provides for multiplication of seeds of high yielding fodder varieties. The following activities are proposed under this component:

1. Seed and planting material production at farmer's field, by seed supplying agencies, cooperatives etc., under a buy back arrangement with the State Government / seed supplying agencies
2. Seed storage /processing
3. Buy back of the seed by the State Government / seed supplying agencies
4. Distribution of the seeds to the farmers free of cost or at subsidized rates

7.3.4.2 Brief guidelines and proforma for submitting the proposal under this component are placed at **Annexure-C-III & C-III(A)**,

7.3.5 Component (V) - Conservation of fodder through post-harvest technologies

7.3.5.1 This component includes the following activities:

1. Value Addition - Making of Hay/Silage
2. Infrastructure development to store hay/silage at village level.
3. Establishment of Fodder banks at Panchayat / block / Primary Milk Cooperative level
4. Conservation technology adoption at individual/ Panchayat / Primary Milk Cooperative level
5. Demonstration of value added forage produce at block level.
6. Post harvest technologies for Landless, Marginal & small farmers and Intensive dairy production
7. Financial support for post harvest operations, like providing chaff cutters to the farmers, establishment of fodder densification units, feed enrichment units, and area-specific mineral mixture units, etc.

7.3.5.2 Following sub components are included for above activities:

- (i) Distribution of hand driven chaff cutters
- (ii) Distribution of power driven chaff cutters
- (iii) Establishment of high capacity Fodder Block Making units

- (iv) Distribution of low capacity, tractor mountable Fodder Block Making units/ Hey Baling Machine/ Reaper/Forage Harvester
- (v) Establishment of Silage making units
- (vi) Establishment of Bypass protein/ fat making units
- (vii) Establishment of area specific mineral mixture / feed processing units
- (viii) Establishment / modernisation of Feed testing laboratories

7.3.5.3 Brief guidelines and proforma for submitting the proposals under above sub-components are placed from **Annexure-C-IV(i) to Annexure-C-IV(viii)(A)**

7.3.6 Component (VI) - Regional Fodder Stations

7.3.6.1 This component provides for the administrative expenses for the 8 Regional Fodder Stations (subordinate offices of this Department), building these institutions, and strengthening their manpower and infrastructure in the process.

7.3.7 Component (VII) - Strengthening of research

7.3.7.1 Activities under this component will be taken up by the ICAR. Research in Fodder development will include the following:

1. Germplasm conservation, collection and evaluation with special reference to climate change
2. Varietal improvement with high biomass, high nutritional parameters, biotic and abiotic stress tolerance,
3. Cropping systems for rain fed and irrigated systems
4. Silvi-horti pasture systems
5. Grassland / rangeland management and improvement
6. Animal nutrition and metabolism aspects
7. Rumen manipulation and developing feeding regime to reduce methane emission
8. Forage farm machinery and post harvest technologies
9. Enhancing seed production and protection
10. Any innovation useful for improving animal nutrition

7.3.8 Component (VIII) - Training and Human Resource Development

7.3.8.1 This component provides for capacity building of all stakeholders in fodder and feed development. This will include:

1. Training to trainers
2. Training to farmers
3. Training to researchers / academicians / officials

Brief guidelines for submitting the proposals under above sub- component is placed from **Annexure-C-V**.

7.3.9 Component (IX) - Institutional strengthening and support

7.3.9.1 Apart from meeting administrative support, this component aims at the following interventions:-

1. To establish Public Private Partnership for efficient marketing,
2. To establish linkages with DoAC, MoEF, NDDB, SFCI, AHD and Private Agencies, etc,
3. Organising workshops, conferences of the stakeholders, including farmers,
4. Preparing and disseminating material for generating awareness amongst the farmers and other stakeholders,
5. Organising trainings other than those provided under the specific components,
6. Monitoring, evaluation of the scheme, and undertaking impact studies,
7. Providing funds for innovations, and software / database development.

7.4 SUB-MISSION ON SKILL DEVELOPMENT, TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND EXTENSION

7.4.1 Component (I) - IEC Support for Livestock Extension

7.4.1.1 In knowledge-driven development, there is need for providing extension education keeping in view the diverse needs of the livestock owners not only on production procedures, but also the knowledge about the whole range of livestock-business, production systems, research institutions, programmes and schemes of the development departments, quality certification and reporting procedures, grading, packaging, storage, transportation and other requirements of both domestic and export markets, including interfaces at different levels with unlimited partners. The development of Information Communication Technology (ICT) and Telecommunication Network have paved the way for creation of information network, knowledge pool and services which can be intensively used for the purpose.

The following Components will be under taken to implement this Sub-Mission:

1. Component (I) – IEC Support for Livestock Extension
2. Component (II) - Training and capacity Building
3. Component (III)-Livestock Farmers Groups/Breeder’s Association
4. Component (IV)- Organization of Livestock Mela / Show
5. Component (V) – Regional Livestock fair
6. Component (VI)-Operationalisation of Farmers Field Schools.
7. Component (VII)- Exposure Visit for livestock Extension facilitators
8. Component (VIII)- Exposure Visit of farmer
9. Component (IX) – Staff component of livestock Extension.

7.4.1.2 Brief guidelines and proforma for submitting the proposals under above sub-components are placed from **Annexure-D-I** to **D-IX**.

Sub-mission: Livestock Development**Component I: Entrepreneurship Development and Employment Generation (EDEG)**

1.	Name of the Sub-Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Poultry Venture Capital Fund (PVCF-EDEG) b. Integrated Development of Small Ruminants and Rabbits (IDSRR-EDEG) c. Pig Development (PigD-EDEG) d. Salvaging of Male Buffalo Calves (SMBC-EDEG)
2.	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Poultry Venture Capital Fund (PVCF-EDEG) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To encourage entrepreneurship in various poultry activities and provide capacity building for employment opportunities ii. To improve production of poultry products and productivity of processing units through technology upgradation and also encourage introduction of innovative technology. iii. To encourage rearing of other poultry species like quails, ducks, and turkeys etc. which have good potential. b. Integrated Development of Small Ruminants and Rabbits (IDSRR-EDEG) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Development of Sheep for Wool and Mutton ii. Development of Goat for Meat and Milk iii. Assistance for Establishment of Goat Farms in Government Sector, NGO and Private iv. Assistance for Establishment of Rabbit Breeding Farms for Wool. v. Assistance for Training in Sheep, Goat and Rabbit Production c. Pig Development (Pig Development-EDEG) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Encourage commercial rearing of pigs by adopting scientific methods and creation of infrastructure ii. Production and supply of improved germ plasm iii. Organizing stakeholders to popularize scientific practices iv. Create supply chain for pork industry v. Encourage value addition for better income. d. Salvaging of Male Buffalo Calves (SMBC-EDEG); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Salvage and rear male buffalo calves to enhance survival rate, ii. Increase availability of buffalo meat for export and domestic markets, iii. Enlarge raw material base for leather industry, iv. Improve availability of by-products such as meat-cum-bone meal, tallow, hides, bio-fertilizer, brushes, combs and buttons, etc., v. Improve India's foreign exchange earning through export of buffalo meat and leather products,

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vi. Create avenues of economic gain from genetic material which otherwise go waste by linking livestock farmers and meat / leather industry, and vii. Enhance employment opportunities in rural areas.
3.	Salient Features	<p>The project is designed mainly for entrepreneurship development and technology infusion wherein a basket of activities which are bankable are placed from which farmers, individual entrepreneurs, NGOs, companies, cooperatives, groups of unorganised and organized sector which include Self Help Groups (SHGs), Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) etc. can choose from. The eligible activities, proportion of subsidy in relation to project cost and indicative cost norms are given, as a general guideline at Annexure-A. I(C) for various areas and various categories of beneficiaries, unless otherwise mentioned.</p> <p>State Government may scout for potential beneficiaries and facilitate with banks and enable processing of application/ proposal. The entrepreneurs shall apply to their banks for sanction of the project. The bank shall appraise the project as per their norms and if found eligible, sanction the total outlay excluding the margin, as the bank loan. The loan amount is then disbursed in suitable instalments depending on the progress of the unit. After the disbursement of first instalment of the loan, the bank shall apply to the concerned Regional Office of NABARD for sanction and release of total eligible subsidy.</p>
4.	Beneficiaries	Farmers, individual entrepreneurs, NGOs, Companies, Cooperatives, Groups of organized and unorganized sector which include Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and Joint Liability Groups (JLGs).
5.	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance, as provided under Annexure-E
6.	Implementing agencies	State Government; fund channelizing through NABARD.

Sub-mission: Livestock Development

Proforma for submitting proposal under the component of
“Entrepreneurship Development and Employment Generation (EDEG)”

a.	Name of the Implementing agency / Organization / Department & details of Nodal Officer:
	i) Address:
	ii) Telephone No. and Fax No.:
	iii) Email ID of the HOD:
b.	Project ID
c.	Name of the Project and component under which project proposal is to be considered
d.	Financial Pattern of Assistance proposed
e.	Cost
f.	Duration a) Commencement (Year) b) Exp. Date of Completion
g.	Whether proposal is in accordance with the Mission guidelines?
h.	Whether amount sought is against proposals recommended by SLSMC and major objectives outlined
i.	Whether forward and backward linkages of the proposals sanctioned have been tied up i.e. viability ensured.
j.	For technology up gradation/ innovation, modernization projects, basic information on the technology /practice to be introduced should be furnished along with the benefits that would accrue to the farmers.
k.	Whether issues of veterinary health cover of the flocks/stocks including vaccination for diseases and basic biosecurity concerns addressed
l.	Review of implementation status of earlier projects of similar nature funded under RKVY or other Government schemes, if implemented, should be included.
m.	Are the Environmental and Disaster Management norms of the State complied with?
n.	Whether UCs of funds released earlier submitted sanction-wise?
o.	Whether audited UCs of funds given in previous years furnished?
p.	No. of SLSMC/ SLEC meetings held/ major decisions taken
q.	Expected Output / per Unit / per beneficiaries
r.	Physical Progress with respect to number of units, type of units, SC/ST/Women/ differently-abled beneficiaries etc. furnished State-wise, year-wise
s.	Expected Outcomes: Likely production /Productivity increase subsequent to the implementation of the project. In case of certain livelihood programs, the benefits accrued by beneficiaries, social development etc.
t.	Growth Impact
u.	Any other relevant information related to the proposal:
v.	Name and signature of the Head of the implementing agency/ Fund channelizing agency
w.	Name and signature of the Head of the Animal Husbandry Department:

Sub-mission: Livestock Development

Indicative subsidy ceilings under the component of 'Entrepreneurship Development and Employment Generation' (EDEG)

Sub-component - Poultry Venture Capital Fund (PVCF)-EDEG		
S.N.	Component	Ceiling of Subsidy
i	Breeding Farms for Birds of alternate species like turkey, ducks, Japanese quails, guinea fowl and geese	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 7.50 lakh Varies depending on the species and unit size.
ii	Central Grower Units (CGU) – upto 16000 layer chicks per batch.	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 10 lakh for a unit of 16000 layer chicks per batch (three batches a year) - Varies with size.
iii	Hybrid Layer (chicken) Units – upto 20000 layers	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 2 lakh for 2000 layer unit - Varies with the size.
iv	Hybrid Broiler (chicken) Units – upto 20000 birds. Can be weekly, fortnightly, monthly, all-in all-out batches. Bird strength at any point of time should not exceed 20000 birds	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 0.56 lakh for a batch of 1000 broilers - Varies with unit size
v	Rearing of Poultry like low-input technology variety of chicken and other alternative species like turkey, ducks, Japanese quails, guinea fowl and geese.	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 5 lakh Varies with the species and unit size
vi	Feed Mixing units (FMU) - 1.0 ton per hour Disease Investigation Lab (DIL)	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 4 lakh
vii	Transport Vehicles – open cage	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 2 lakh
viii	Transport Vehicles – Refrigerated	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 3.75 lakh
ix	Retail outlets – Dressing units	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 2.50 lakh
x	Retail outlets – marketing units	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 3.75 lakh
xi	Mobile marketing units	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 2.5 lakh
xii	Cold storage for poultry products	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 5 lakh
xiii	Egg / Broiler Carts	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 3750/-
xiv	Large Processing Units 2000-4000 birds per hour	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 125 lakh
xv	Emu Processing units	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 250 lakh
xvi	Feather Processing Units/ litter management	Varies with unit size. The subsidy ceiling is Rs. 125 lakh.
xvii	Technology upgradation/ innovations including waste disposal/ incinerators, mini-hatchers, egg vending machines etc.	Varies with the component. The subsidy ceiling is Rs. 125 lakh. For new/ innovative projects EC may decide the subsidy/ value cap depending upon the scope and importance of the project.

Sub-component - Integrated Development of Small Ruminants and Rabbits (IDSRR)-EDEG		
i	Commercial Units of 10 ewe / does+ 1 ram / buck	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 12,500/-
ii	Breeding farms with 100 ewe / does + 5 ram / bucks	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 2,50,000/-
iii	Commercial rabbit -Angora units	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 75,000/-
iv	Rabbit - Angora breeding Farms	Varies with unit size
Sub-component - Pig Development-EDEG		
i	Commercial rearing units (3 sows + 1 Boar)	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 25,000/-
ii	Pig Breeding Farms (20 sows + 4 Boars)	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 2,00,000/-
iii	Retail Pork Outlets with facility for chilling	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 3,00,000/-
Sub-component - Salvaging of Male Buffalo Calves-EDEG		
i	Mini Units: Rearing of male Buffalo calves upto 25 calves.	At 25% level subsidy - subsidy ceiling Rs. 6,250/- per calf. It would be implemented by the State Governments and subsidy would be channelized through NABARD. The beneficiary will have to avail bank loan to a tune of minimum 50% of project cost minus subsidy and prescribed beneficiary share.
ii	Commercial Units: Rearing of male Buffalo calves, more than 25 calves upto 200 calves at one location.	At 25% level subsidy - subsidy ceiling Rs. 1,50,000/- per 25 calves (at the rate of Rs.6,000/- per calf). It would be implemented by the State Governments and subsidy would be channelized through NABARD. The beneficiary will have to avail bank loan to a tune of minimum 50% of project cost minus subsidy and prescribed beneficiary share.
iii	Industrial Rearing Units: more than 200 calves upto 2000 Buffalo calves at one location.	At 25% level subsidy - subsidy ceiling Rs. 6,25,000/- per 200 calves (at the rate of Rs.3,125/- per calf). It would be implemented by the APEDA and subsidy would be channelized through NABARD. The beneficiary will have to avail bank loan to a tune of minimum 50% of project cost minus subsidy and prescribed beneficiary share.

Note:

- (a) The ceiling on subsidy in general is at the rate of 25%. Pro-rata variable subsidy depending on category of beneficiary and location of the project will be applicable. The unit cost assumed for calculation of ceiling of subsidy is indicative only and SLSMC can revise or modify as per the prevailing market price in the area.
- (b) Rearing of male buffalo calves for a minimum period of 24 months.
- (c) All units under 'Entrepreneurship Development and Employment Generation', include provisions for feed and fodder, silage making, biosecurity and healthcare, insurance and other project activities etc.

- (d) An entrepreneur may avail more than one unit (maximum 4 units) of Commercial Unit of 10 ewe / does+ 1 ram / buck and; Commercial rearing units (3 sows + 1 Boar).
- (e) No multiple unit will be allowed for other activities under the Component- EDEG.

Proportion of Subsidy for various areas and various categories of beneficiaries

(i) NORMAL AREAS:

Category	Back ended subsidy	Credit	Beneficiary Share /Margin Money
BPL / SC / ST	33.33%	56.67%	10%
APL	25%	65%	10%

(ii) NORTH EAST REGION / HILL AREAS / LWE AFFECTED DISTRICTS

Category	Back ended subsidy	Credit	Beneficiary Share /Margin Money
BPL / SC / ST	50%	40%	10%
APL	35%	55%	10%

(iii) DIFFICULT AREAS

Category	Back ended Subsidy	Credit	Beneficiary Share
BPL / SC / ST	60%	30%	10%
APL	45%	45%	10%

Abbreviations : BPL: Below Poverty Line, SC / ST: Schedule Caste / Schedule Tribe

APL: Above Poverty Line

Types of Areas:

NORMAL AREAS: All areas which do not fall under the subsequent categories.

NORTH EAST REGION: Seven NE States and Sikkim.

HILL AREAS: Designated Hill Areas indicated below :

State	Districts	State	Districts
Assam	1. North Cachar 2. Karbi Anglong	West Bengal	1. Darjeeling
Uttarakhand	1. Dehradun 2. Pauri Garhwal 3. Tehri Garhwal 4. Chamoli 5. Uttarkashi 6. Nainital 7. Almora 8. Pithoragarh	Himachal Pradesh	1. Chamba 2. Kinnaur 3. Kullu 4. Lahauland Spiti 5. Shimla 6. Kangra
Jammu & Kashmir	Kathua Udhampur Doda Baramulla	Tamil Nadu	1. Nilgiris
Mizoram	Chimpuipui Lunglei Town in Lunglei District		

Notified Left Wing Extremist Affected Districts (83 Nos.).

State	Districts	State	Districts
Andhra Pradesh	1. Anantapur 2. Adilabad 3. East Godavari 4. Guntur 5. Karimnagar 6. Khammam 7. Kurnool 8. Medak 9. Mehboobnagar 10. Nalgonda 11. Prakasam 12. Srikakulam 13. Visakhapatnam 14. Vizianagaram 15. Warangal 16. Nizamabad	Bihar	1. Arwal 2. Aurangabad 3. Bhojpur 4. East Champaran 5. Gaya 6. Jamui 7. Jehanabad 8. Kaimur 9. Munger 10. Nalanda 11. Nawada 12. Patna 13. Rohtas 14. Sitamarhi 15. West Champaran
Uttar Pradesh	1. Chandauli 2. Mirzapur 3. Sonebhadra	West Bengal	1. Bankura 2. Midnapore 3. Purulia
Maharashtra	1. Chandrapur 2. Gadchiroli 3. Gondia	Madhya Pradesh	1. Balaghat
Chhattisgarh	1. Bastar 2. Bijapur 3. Dantewada 4. Jashpur 5. Kanker	Chhattisgarh	1. Korea- Baikunthpur 2. Narayanpur 3. Rajnandgaon 4. Sarguja

DIFFICULT AREAS: Notified Difficult Areas like Leh, Ladakh, Kargil areas, areas above 11,000 ft. height from mean sea level as well as difficult islands.

Sub-mission: Livestock Development

Component II: Modernisation and Development of Breeding Infrastructure

1.	Name of the sub-Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Central Government farms ii. State / University farms as showcase farms iii. Strengthening of existing Breeding infrastructure of State / University farms
2.	Objectives	<p>I. Central Government farms</p> <p>a. Central Poultry Development Organizations including Central Poultry Performance Testing Centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To evolve and develop quality poultry chicks, ducklings both parent stock and commercial stock, both egg type and meat type by taking up breeding programs on various strains maintained. ii. To intensify training of family poultry producers and also impart poultry training at Central Poultry Development Organization and Training Institute at Hessarghatta, Bengaluru in various areas of poultry production mostly for in-service candidates and other institutional candidates including foreign candidates mostly from the developing countries. iii. To evaluate quality of the poultry feed ingredients and other animal feed as part of quality control activities. iv. To diversify activities by introduction of new species such as duck, Japanese quail, guinea fowl & turkey—etc. for future development and expansion. v. To conduct layer and broiler tests to evaluate the economical status of the various stocks developed/available in the country in private and public sector. vi. To assist States/ U.Ts in their poultry development programs. <p>b. Central Sheep Breeding Farm, Hisar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Under DAHDF, for supply of breeding Rams to State Government Farms, private breeder and NGOs 2. For supply of breeding bucks to State Government Farms, private breeder and NGOs 3. For Training in Sheep rearing 4. For training in machine shearing of sheep <p>II. State / University farms: Showcase farms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. So far as infusion of technology is concerned, there is a gulf of difference between commercial breeding farms in the private sector and the breeding farms in the public sector particularly in case of poultry and pigs. ii. In order to bridge this gap, 4-6 farms for each species will be selected for developing into state-of-the-art farms (model farms) with infusion of high- end technology and automation with focus on biosecurity and maintenance of disease free stock.

		<p>III. Strengthening of existing Breeding infrastructure of State / University farms</p> <p>The objective is to enable the flow of suitable germplasm from the research Institutions / laboratories to the grassroots level alongwith other technical services through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Capacity building of State Poultry Farms; Modernization of farm - automation, modern farm equipment, high-end technology infusion etc. ii. Developing and implementing package of practices at the ground level for different types of poultry system including family poultry system for supplementary income generation and family nutrition. iii. Poultry production in a clustered manner through a scientific approach.
3.	Salient Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The Central Organisations will prepare an infrastructure development plan on the basis of which case to case approval and expenditure sanction will be provided by the Department. ii. The States may be required to make a thorough assessment of all farms / breeding infrastructure with respect to their potential and performance, and select the farms with high potential. These farms picked up for strengthening will also be mandated to train State officials/ entrepreneurs/farmers. iii. It may also be stated that for State farms, except showcase farms, civil work may be kept to minimal and no funds may be allotted for new major construction, routine maintenance and patchworks etc. However, incidental civil work for installation of machinery and equipment, 10% of the funds may be allocated. Further, if felt necessary or urgent, works involved with automation, modernization and biosecurity may be recommended by SLEC. There also should be application disaster management technologies in all infrastructure projects. iv. One time operational/ Revolving Fund (maximum Rs. 15 lakh) may be provided to these farms for smooth operations maintenance to ensure long term sustainability. v. For breeding improved varieties of animals across these species, assisted reproduction technologies (ARTs) as applicable will be propagated.
4.	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance, as provided under Annexure-E. In case of Government of India farms, the same pattern of funding as was done in the erstwhile Central Sector Scheme for subordinate/ attached offices in Plan and Non Plan heads would continue.
5.	Implementing agencies	Central Government, State Government/ UTs, State Universities (through State Government / UT Administration). There may not be any objection if State Government, in turn engages and implements through NGOs or private agencies/ bodies

Sub-mission: Livestock Development**Proforma for submitting proposal under the component of
“Modernisation and Development of Breeding Infrastructure”**

a.	Name of the Implementing agency / Organization / Department & details of Nodal Officer:
	i) Address:
	ii) Telephone No. and Fax No.:
	iii) Email ID of the HOD:
b.	Project ID
c.	Name of the Project and component under which project proposal is to be considered
d.	Financial Pattern of Assistance proposed
e.	Cost (In Crore)
f.	Duration a) Commencement (Year) b) Exp. Date of Completion
g.	Whether proposal is in accordance with the Mission guidelines?
h.	Whether the proposal recommended by SLEC and major objectives outlined
i.	State Poultry Profile: Points below may be given as relevant to the project and basic idea is to identify the gaps and how the project envisages filling the gap
j.	Value addition /realization on account of the project and the physical infrastructure proposed e.g. landing centers/markets/cold chain etc. (cost estimate contained in the proposal should be based on the approved Schedule of Rates (SoR). In case of non-availability of approved SoR, the cost estimate should be formulated based on the prevailing market rates and in such cases; the reasonability of the rates adopted should be certified by the competent authority of the State/UT). The item-wise financial details may be included.
k.	Whether forward and backward linkages have been tied up e.g. availability of seed/feed/markets etc.
l.	For technology up gradation/ modernization projects, basic information on the technology /practice to be introduced should be furnished along with the benefits that would accrue.

m.	Whether issues of breeding, nutrition, management, veterinary health cover of the flocks/ birds including vaccination for diseases and basic biosecurity concerns addressed
n.	Whether training of the beneficiary farmers and marketing of the product have been addressed in the project
o.	Adoption of improved practices like application of area specific feed resources and hygienic/ biosecure shelters by dovetailing funding available under other ongoing schemes like NREGA need to be specified in the project.
p.	The project proposal should clarify whether financial /skilled human/other resources are available for operation /maintenance /continuation of the project.
q.	Review of implementation status of earlier projects of similar nature funded under RKVY or other Government schemes should be included.
r.	Are the Environmental, Pollution and Disaster Management norms of the State/ Country complied with?
s.	Whether UCs of funds released earlier submitted?
t.	Whether audited UCs of funds given in previous years furnished?
u.	Expected Output / per Unit / per beneficiaries
v.	Expected Outcomes: Likely production /Productivity increase subsequent to the implementation of the project.
w.	Growth Impact
x.	Any other relevant information related to the proposal:
y.	Name and signature of the Head of the implementing agency:
z.	Name and signature of the Head of the Animal Husbandry Department:

Sub-mission: Livestock Development

Component III: Interventions towards productivity enhancement

1.	Name of the sub-Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Rural Backyard Poultry Development ii. Interventions in the breeding tract of high fecundity breeds iii. Research studies and linkages with professional bodies iv. Propagation of Artificial Insemination Biotechnology centres for fecundity breeds v. Training and orientation of functionaries vi. Ram / Buck / Boar shows vii. Community led breed improvement programmes viii. Cluster based mass de-worming / health cover programmes ix. Innovative projects
2.	Objectives	<p>Rural Backyard Poultry Development: Rural Backyard Poultry Development</p> <p>The ‘Rural Backyard Poultry Development’ component is envisaged to cover beneficiaries from BPL families to enable them to gain supplementary income and nutritional support. The SHGs/ NGOs, entrepreneurs may take up mother unit activity which will procure the day old chicks either from the State Poultry Farms or from the private hatchery and will rear the birds upto 4 weeks of age. This scheme component aims at supporting BPL beneficiary families with tapering assistance, wherein 4-week old chicks, suitable for rearing in the backyard, reared at the ‘mother units’ are further distributed to them in batches. Further, provision is there to raise the birds in a bio-secure manner for night-shelter etc.</p> <p>Interventions in the breeding tract of high fecundity breeds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Interventions in the breeding tracts of high fecundity breeds; (ii) Sponsoring need based research / studies and linkages with professional bodies; (iii) Propagation of Artificial Insemination (AI); (iv) Biotechnology centres for fecundity breeds; (v) Community led breed improvement programmes; (vi) Innovative projects <p>Research studies and linkages with professional bodies</p> <p>Propagation of Artificial Insemination Biotechnology centres for fecundity breeds</p> <p>During the XII Plan propagation of Artificial Insemination in small ruminants will be given special focus by establishment of semen banks/collection centres. In addition, organizing camps for mass de-worming / vaccination, supply of area specific mineral mixtures, etc., will also be allowed under the programme.</p>

		Training and orientation of functionaries
		Ram / Buck / Boar show
		Community led breed improvement programmes
		Cluster based mass de-worming / health cover programmes
		Innovative projects
3.	Salient Features	<p>Rural Backyard Poultry Development This component will cover beneficiaries from BPL families. Chicks reared upto the age where they can survive at the farmers' backyard may be distributed in 2 or 3 batches to the beneficiaries. The cost ceiling for each chick will be Rs.50/-. The ceiling for number of birds to be distributed would be Forty Five.</p> <p>The beneficiary will also be provided with a lump sum ceiling amount of Rs.1500/- towards cages, night shelter, feeders, etc. In both instances, a Central share as indicated in the Administrative Approval for the prevailing year shall be followed.</p> <p>Mother units for raising day old chicks upto the marketable age of 4 weeks may also be established. Establishment of mother units will be allowed at State Poultry establishments as well as beneficiary level with Central assistance of maximum Rs. 60,000/- per unit.</p> <p>In case if mother unit is established at already assisted State Poultry farm under erstwhile schemes, Central assistance will not be provided.</p> <p>Operational credit-cum-subsidy for mother units may be availed under Central Grower Unit component of Poultry Venture Capital Fund (EDEG).</p> <p>Only low input technology birds listed in Annexure F will be propagated under this component. The firms listed in the table have to send feedback by end of December 2016, and subsequently every 2 years, if the programme continues, on the field performance reports, roles played, success stories and constraints faced in field if any; otherwise the variety may be excluded from the list without prior notice.</p>
		Interventions in the breeding tract of high fecundity breeds
		Research studies and linkages with professional bodies
		Propagation of Artificial Insemination Biotechnology centres for fecundity breeds
		Training and orientation of functionaries
		Ram / Buck / Boar shows
		Community led breed improvement programmes – Purchase and Distribution of superior Rams/Bucks for breed improvement and productivity enhancement State Government shall submit proposal for

	<p>purchase and distribution of Rams/Bucks as per guidelines of NLM. The State Department while preparing the proposal will decide the number and name of the districts of the State concerned where the project will be implemented, with justification for the number of bucks to be distributed in those districts.</p> <p>The Rams and Bucks will be the property of the State Government and would be circulated to village of another tehsil/ District after breeding for one year.</p> <p><u>Selection of Breeds and price</u></p> <p>All these are based on good record keeping and as per the following criteria: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As per the State Government Breeding Policy of Small Ruminants, if any. 2. If it is a native breed tract, then only the native breed should be selected. 3. The Breed should be in the registered list of Breeds as on date with the National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources (NBAGR) and list is available on the web site of the NBAGR. 4. To the extent feasible, only purebred Rams and Bucks should be selected for breeding. 5. The proposed procurement price of the Ram and Bucks should be based on the prevailing market rates. The price of the Ram and Bucks available on the Website of CSWRI Avikanagar CIRG, Makhdoom and CSBF, Hissar should be consulted as a reference. <p><u>Selection Committee</u></p> <p>The Selection Committee for selection of Bucks and rams would consist of at least three members, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. District level Veterinary Officer, 2. Sarpanch or Gram Panchayat Representative, 3. Representative of the Breeders society , if available, 4. Representative of the active NGO relating to Small Ruminant Development working in that area, 5. Block level Veterinary Officer. <p><u>Criteria for selection of ram/buck:</u></p> <p>A good ram/buck meets the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Animal should be healthy, have sound feet, interested in the surrounding does/ewes, with no obvious abnormalities. 2. Wide chest, straight body and strong masculine head and neck. 3. Strong limbs with no limb deformities especially of hind limbs. 4. Heavy muscles over the loins, hips and upper fore-legs. 5. Two well-developed testes. 6. Testicles should be seen easily from the back.
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		<p>7. Testicles not hard neither too soft to touch.</p> <p>8. No wounds or scars on scrotum.</p> <p>9. Must look fierce or aggressive, and show libido (willingness to mount).</p> <p>10. Should data like individual data, lifetime information data, pedigree information (parents& grandparents), progeny/ offspring performance, performance of relatives, etc. be available, these are also to be taken into consideration as criteria for selection.</p> <p><u>Insurance</u></p> <p>All bucks and rams would be insured under Livestock Insurance Scheme of the NLM. The Rams/Bucks would be insured in the name of and by the State Animal Husbandry Department.</p> <p><u>Feeding & Maintenance of Rams and Bucks</u></p> <p>The concerned Gram Panchayat will give responsibility of Rams and Buck to Breeders Society/ SHG/ Community Animal Health Workers (priority should be given to Women's SHG or PashuSakhi) and be responsible for drawing up the terms of services, including setting of natural service charges to meet out management and feeding of Ram and Buck.</p> <p>An agreement/MOU would be signed between the Panchayat/SHG/Breeders' Society and the State Government stating that the animal is given to the concerned Panchayat/SHG/Breeders' Society for its up keep and judicious use for breeding purposes, up gradation of breed and/or improvement in productivity of the native herds in the village.</p> <p>The agreement /MOU should specify the terms and conditions for the upkeep and management of the buck/ram as decided by the Gram Panchayat and also clearly mention that the bucks should be exchanged among the villages on an annual basis; the exchange would be coordinated by the Block Level Veterinary Officer.</p> <p><u>Vaccination and Deworming</u></p> <p>The vaccination and Deworming of the rams and bucks would initially be done by the State Government Veterinarian or an authorized representative. Subsequently it would be the responsibility of the buck-keeper to ensure that all preventive measures are taken timely, with assistance of the local State Veterinary hospital/dispensary.</p> <p><u>Exchange of Buck/Ram every year between the villages and District and culling</u></p> <p>The Ram/Bucks would be exchanged every year and would be transferred to village of another Tehsil/ District to avoid inbreeding. The Rams and bucks would be culled after 5 year or/exhausting the reproductive life of the animals sale procees would go to the State Animal Husbandry Department for replacement of breeding bucks/rams.The Buck exchange programme would be coordinated by</p>
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		the Block Level Veterinary Officer.
		Cluster based mass de-worming / health cover programmes
4.	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance, as provided under Annexure-E. Further, as stated in General Guidelines, States may decide upon the sharing basis between State Government and beneficiary, if the component involves the latter.
5.	Implementing agencies	Central Government, State Government/ UTs,

Sub-mission: Livestock Development**Proforma for submitting proposal under the component of
“Interventions towards productivity enhancement”**

a.	Name of the Implementing agency / Organization / Department & details of Nodal Officer:
	i) Address:
	ii) Telephone No. and Fax No.:
	iii) Email ID of the HOD:
b.	Project ID
c.	Name of the Project and component under which project proposal is to be considered
d.	Financial Pattern of Assistance proposed
e.	Cost
f.	Duration a) Commencement (Year) b) Exp. Date of Completion
g.	Whether proposal is in accordance with the Mission guidelines?
h.	Whether the proposal recommended by SLEC and major objectives outlined
i.	STATE LIVESTOCK PROFILE: Points below may be given as relevant to the project and basic idea is to identify the gaps and how the project envisages filling the gap
j.	In case of Rural Backyard Poultry Development: Area of operation, undertaking for ensuring health care, number of BPL beneficiaries to be covered, number of mother units proposed, number of low-input technology birds proposed to be distributed etc.
k.	Whether forward and backward linkages have been tied up e.g. availability of seed/feed/markets etc.
l.	For technology up gradation / modernization projects, basic information on the technology /practice to be introduced should be furnished along with the benefits that would accrue.
m.	Whether issues of breeding, nutrition, management, veterinary health cover of the flocks/ birds including vaccination for diseases and basic biosecurity concerns addressed

n.	Whether training of the beneficiary farmers and marketing of the product have been addressed in the project
o.	Adoption of improved practices like application of area specific feed resources and hygienic/ biosecure shelters by dovetailing funding available under other ongoing schemes like NREGA need to be specified in the project.
p.	The project proposal should clarify whether financial /skilled human/other resources are available for operation /maintenance /continuation of the project.
q.	Review of implementation status of earlier projects of similar nature funded under RKVY or other Government schemes should be included.
r.	Are the Environmental, Pollution and Disaster Management norms of the State/ Country complied with?
s.	Whether UCs of funds released earlier submitted?
t.	Whether audited UCs of funds given in previous years furnished?
u.	Expected Output / per Unit / per beneficiaries
v.	Expected Outcomes: Likely production /Productivity increase subsequent to the implementation of the project.
w.	Growth Impact
x.	Any other relevant information related to the proposal:
y.	Name and signature of the Head of the implementing agency:
z.	Name and signature of the Head of the Animal Husbandry Department:

Sub-mission: Livestock Development**Component IV: Risk Management**

1.	Name of the sub-Components	Risk Management
2.	Objectives	The objective of the scheme is to management of risk and uncertainties by providing protection mechanism to the farmers against any eventual loss of their animals due to death and to demonstrate the benefit of the insurance of livestock to the people.
3.	Salient Features	<p>The ‘Risk Management & Insurance’ as component of sub-mission on livestock development of NLM is to be implemented in all the Districts of the Country and, in case if new Districts are carved out of the existing Districts, than the new districts will also be covered. The indigenous / crossbred milch animals, pack animals (Horses, Donkey, Mules, Camels, Ponies and Cattle/Buff. Male) and Other livestock (Goat, Sheep, Pigs, Rabbit, Yak and Mithun) will be under the purview of the ‘Risk Management & Insurance’. Benefit of subsidy is to be restricted to 5 animals per beneficiary per household for all animals except sheep, goat, pig and rabbit. In case of sheep, goat, pig and rabbit the benefit of subsidy is to be restricted based on ‘Cattle Unit’ and one cattle unit is equal to 10 animals’ i.e for sheep, goat, pig and rabbit. Therefore the benefit of subsidy to sheep, goat, pig and rabbit is to be restricted to 5 ‘Cattle Unit’ per beneficiary per house hold. If a beneficiary has less than 5 animals / 1 Cattle Unit can also avail the benefit of subsidy.</p> <p>The Risk management and Insurance component envisages the following payments from central funds as Grant’s - in -Aid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Subsidy as per Annexure-E (b) 100% Payments of Honorarium to the Veterinary Practitioners and (c) 100% Publicity <p>However a beneficiary may insure more than 5 animals by paying the full premium without availing the benefit of subsidy for all animals except sheep, goat, pig and rabbit. Similarly a beneficiary may insure more than 5 ‘Cattle Unit’ by paying the full premium without availing the benefit of subsidy for sheep, goat, pig and rabbit.</p> <p>For this purpose, ‘household’ will be defined on the same lines as adopted under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005, here-in-after referred to as MNREGA for brevity. Efforts should be made to insure the animals for at least three years rather than one year.</p> <p>Special efforts will be made to associate and involve the registered milk societies / unions for insuring the animals belonging to the members of these societies / unions as a group. The insurance companies will also be persuaded to give some further concessions to these societies / unions with respect to rate of premium as the work of their agents will be reduced otherwise.</p>

In order to get the maximum benefit in terms of competitive premium rates, easier procedures of issue of policy and settlement of claims, Chief Executive Officer will be empowered to decide upon the Insurance company(s) and the terms and conditions. While selecting Insurance Company, besides premium rates offered, their capacity to provide services, terms and conditions and service efficiency on objective criteria should also be taken into account. The CEO will invite quotations in writing from those public and private general insurance companies having a network in the State/UTs or a considerable part of the State/UTs. Only one tender should be floated for the whole State/UTs considering state as a unit. The tender may comprise of 3 or more items defining the type of geographical / LWE area for which separate premium rates may be quoted by the insurance company/agencies. A tender committee would be constituted by the State/UTs Government in which one representative to be nominated by the Joint Secretary, DADF; GoI would be there who is responsible for implementing the 'Risk Management & Insurance' as component of sub-mission on livestock development of NLM in GoI.

Under no circumstances, the rate of premium should exceed 3%, 3.5% and 4.0% for annual policies and 7.5%, 9.0% and 10.5% for three-year policies

Normally, a single insurance company should be entrusted for insurance work in States/UTs for a particular type of area and if more than one company bids the same premium rate then the area should be divided equally in terms of Revenue Divisions or in absence of Revenue Divisions, region wise.

Default in settlement of claim or any types of deficiency in services on part of Insurance Companies should immediately be brought to the notice of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) which is a nodal authority in the country in this regard with intimation to the District Monitoring Committee and DADF.

The Service Tax, if applicable will be paid by the concerned beneficiary / State/UT Government as per the prevalent Rules.

The Post Mortem Report of the deceased animal and examination of the animal while issuing insurance policy is to be carried out by the veterinary practitioners registered with the Veterinary Council of India.

In order to generate confidence among the farmers about the efficacy of the 'Risk Management & Insurance' as component of sub-mission on livestock development of NLM, it is important that the policy cover should take effect once the basic formalities like identification of animal, its examination by the veterinary practitioner, assessment of its value and its tagging along with payment of the premium to the insurance company or its agent by the owner are completed. The selected insurance company will have to agree to this. However, it is possible that the selected Insurance Company may demand for whole premium in advance so that the insurance cover can take effect immediately after the owner pays the beneficiary share. In order to take care of this problem, there could be an arrangement by which the admissible percentage of the premium amount of the Central and State Share, of maximum number of animals that generally expected to be insured in a period of three month, is paid in advance to the insurance company by the CEO. The selected insurance company, on its part, should issue instructions to their branches that as and when share of the premium is paid by the owner, they should

	<p>issue the policy with immediate effect. Target of getting the number of animals insured in one month period for payment of advance to the Insurance Company should be on realistic basis and recouping of the advance fund should be on the basis of subsequent progress made by the concerned Insurance Company.</p> <p>An animal will be insured for its current market price. The market price of the animal to be insured will be assessed jointly by the beneficiary and the insurance company preferably in the presence of the Veterinary officer or the BDO. The minimum value of animal should be assessed by taking Rs.3000 per liter per day yield of milk or as per the price prevailing in the local market (declared by Government) for cow and Rs.4000 per liter per day yield of milk or as prevailing in the local market (declared by Government) for buffalo. The market price of pack animals (Horses, Donkey, Mules, Camels, Ponies and Cattle/Buff. Male) and Other livestock (Goat, Sheep, Pigs, Rabbit, Yak and Mithun) are to be assessed by negotiation jointly by owner of animal and by insurance company in the presence of veterinarians Doctor. In case of dispute the price fixation would be settled by the Gram Panchayat / BDO.</p> <p>The animal insured will have to be properly and uniquely identified at the time of insurance claim. The ear tagging should, therefore, be full proof as far as possible. The traditional method of ear tagging or the recent technology of fixing microchips could be used at the time of taking the policy. The cost of fixing the identification mark will be borne by the Insurance Companies and responsibility of its maintenance will lie on the concerned beneficiaries. The nature and quality of tagging materials will be mutually agreed by the beneficiaries and the Insurance Company. The Veterinary Practitioners may guide the beneficiaries about the need and importance of the tags fixed for settlement of their claim so that they take proper care for maintenance of the tags. The tag already available on animal may be utilized with unique identity number subject to the condition that it is mutually agreed by farmer and agency and there shall not be any dispute in settlement of claims on account of utilization of existing tag. While processing an insurance proposal, one photograph of the animal with the Owner and one photograph of the animal clearly with the EAR TAG visible shall be taken at the time of processing the insurance documentation.</p> <p>In case of sale of the animal or otherwise transfer of animal from one owner to other, before expiry of the Insurance Policy, the authority of beneficiary for the remaining period of policy will have to be transferred to the new owner. The modalities for transfer of livestock policy and fees and sale deed etc required for transfer, should be decided while entering into contract with the insurance company.</p> <p>The method of settlement of claim should be very simple and expeditious to avoid unnecessary hardship to the insured. While entering into contract with the insurance company, the procedure to be adopted / documents needed for settlement of claim should be clearly spelt out. Only four documents would be required by insurance companies for settling the claims viz. intimation with the Insurance Company, Insurance Policy paper, Claim Form and Postmortem Report. All documents/forms for insuring as well as settling the claims should be made available by the insurance agency in local language or in English language. In case the farmers' copy of the Insurance Policy paper is lost then the Insurance Company would immediately issue duplicate Insurance Policy paper. In</p>
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		<p>case of claim becoming due, the payment of insured amount should be made within 15 days positively after submission of requisite documents. If an Insurance company fails to settle the claim within 15 days of submission of documents, the insurance company will be liable to pay, a penalty of 12% compound interest per annum to the beneficiary. While insuring the animal, CEOs must ensure that clear cut procedures are put in place for settlement of claims and the required documents are listed and the same is to be made available to concerned beneficiaries along with the policy documents. The beneficiary should get full payment of the sum insured in case of death of animals. In case, there are delays in settling a claim or the claim is rejected, it must be fully justified by the concerned insurance company to the claimant under intimation to District Monitoring Committee and also to SIA. The provisions to these effects must be incorporated in the MOU with the insurance companies.</p> <p>It has been decided to pay an honorarium of Rs 50/- per animal at the stage of insuring the animal and Rs. 125/- per animal at the stage of conducting post-mortem and issuing post-mortem certificate in case of any insurance claim. Central Government will provide the amount needed for payment of honorarium to the SIAs. The CEOs should ensure that payment is made to Veterinary Practitioners at the end of each quarter for the animal's insured and veterinary certificates issued by them in that quarter.</p> <p>It has been felt that the onus of making the 'Risk Management & Insurance' as component of sub-mission on livestock development of NLM more popular lines with the insurance agency. The expenditure on publicity, therefore, needs to be minimized Efforts will be made to evolve Howveredairy cooperative societies, PRI and other agencies that have direct contact with milk producers in different ways; e.g. Gau-Mitras, Panchayati Raj Bodies, etc is to be involved in publicity. For this purpose the CEOs are empowered to provide assistance not exceeding Rs.50,000/- for Provincial Co-operative Dairy Federation (PCDF)/other agencies, not exceeding Rs.15,000/- for District Panchayat / other agencies and Rs.1,500/- for Block Panchayat / other agencies per annum either in cash and in the form of publicity material or a mix of both.</p>
4.	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance as per Annexure -E
5.	Implementing agencies	DADF is implementing the Centrally Sponsored 'Risk Management & Insurance' as component of sub-mission on livestock development of NLM is implemented through the SIAs such as State Livestock Development Board/Agency which are also implementing National Project for cattle & buffalo and breeding. In states/UTs where there are no SIAs, the 'Risk Management & Insurance' Scheme will be implemented through the State/UTs Animal Husbandry Departments

Sub-mission: Livestock Development**Proforma for submitting proposal under the component of “RISK MANAGEMENT” & INSURANCE”**

a.	Name of the Implementing agency / Organization / Department:
b.	a) Address:
c.	b) Telephone No. and Fax No.:
d.	c) Email ID of the HOD:
e.	Present status of requirement: a) Fund released as on date: d) Actual Expenditure incurred: b) Balance available: c) Interest accrued on Central Grants:
f.	Premium Rate: a) For One year b) For three year
g.	Honorium
h.	Publicity
i.	Subsidy on premium
j.	Animals Insured: a) For one year b) For three year c) Total
k.	Beneficiaries: a) SC/ST Beneficiaries b) General Beneficiaries c) Total
l.	Claims made
m.	Claim settle
n.	Any other relevant information related to the proposal:
o.	Name and signature of the Head of the implementing agency:
p.	Name and signature of the Head of the Animal Husbandry Department:

Sub-mission: Livestock Development**Component V: Conservation of Livestock Breeds**

1.	Name of the Component/ Sub-components (if any)	Conservation of Livestock Breeds
2.	Objectives	<p>1. The States will be encouraged to undertake a structured programme of identification and documentation of new breeds.</p> <p>2. The universities will also be involved under this programme so that new varieties proposed to be registered are first studied at the State University level, then at the level of NBAGR before they are finally registered as breeds.</p> <p>3. These activities will be monitored by a State Level Committee on Animal Genetic Resources which will also take stock of population dynamics of the existing breeds whose native tracts lie in the State.</p> <p>4. Annual seminars, workshops, etc. will also be organized to enhance awareness of all stakeholders.</p> <p>5. Establishment of farmers / breeders organizations with the objective of registration of two specimens of the breed and maintenance of breed registry will also be supported under this component.</p>
3.	Salient Features	<p>1. Conservation of Indigenous Threatened breeds of livestock</p> <p>2. A Watch list of the Threatened Breeds</p>
4.	Pattern of financial assistance	As per the NLM Guidelines Under this component, annual grant of Rs.20.00 lakh for nucleus breeding farms involving small animals (sheep, goat, pig and poultry) will be provided and for large animals (horse, camel, yak, etc.) an annual grant of Rs.40.00 lakh will be provided
5.	Implementing agencies	<p>1. State Government</p> <p>2. Livestock Development Corporation</p> <p>3. State Animal and Veterinary Universities</p> <p>4. NGO and Breeding Organizations, Societies</p>

Sub-mission: Livestock Development**Proforma for submitting proposal under the component of
“Conservation of Livestock Breeds”**

a.	Name of the Implementing agency / Organization / Department & details of Nodal Officer:
	i) Address:
	ii) Telephone No. and Fax No.:
	iii) Email ID of the HOD:
b.	Project ID
c.	Name of the Project and component under which project proposal is to be considered
d.	Financial Pattern of Assistance proposed
e.	Cost
f.	Duration a) Commencement (Year) b) Exp. Date of Completion
g.	Whether proposal is in accordance with the Mission guidelines?
h.	Name of the Breed to be Conserved-
i.	Population of the breed in the state and breeding tract
j.	Details of the Previous Proposals
k.	Details of other projects for conservation of breeds
l.	Reasons for conservation of breed and its use
m.	Whether UCs of funds released earlier submitted?
n.	Whether audited UCs of funds given in previous years furnished?
o.	Expected Output / per Unit / per beneficiaries
p.	Expected Outcomes: Likely production /Productivity increase subsequent to the implementation of the project.
q.	Growth Impact
r.	Any other relevant information related to the proposal:
s.	Name and signature of the Head of the implementing agency:
t.	Name and signature of the Head of the Animal Husbandry Department:
u.	Detailed Project Report: (i) Details of Registration of Breed with NBAGR (ii)No. of breeding males and females present (iii)No to be conserved (iv)Future population after completion of the project (v)Economic and social importance of the breed (vi)Detailed Techno-economic feasibility report with physical and financial projections

Sub-mission: Livestock Development

Component VI: Development of Minor Livestock Species

1.	Name of the Component/ Sub-components (if any)	Development of Minor Livestock Species
2.	Objectives	<p>The XI Plan schemes of the department did not cover development of equines and yaks. It will be responsibility of the State Government to verify the credentials of the NGO before forwarding their proposal.</p> <p>It is proposed to keep a window open for consideration of proposals for development of these species. .</p> <p>Proposals for development of working equines will be received through the State Governments and non-government organizations will be eligible to submit proposals</p>
3.	Salient Features	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development of Equines and yaks 2. Development of donkeys and other minor livestock species
4.	Pattern of financial assistance	A ceiling of Rs. 75.00 lakh per proposal will be fixed subject to technical feasibility of the proposals and their relevance to development of the minor livestock species not covered under any other programme
5.	Implementing agencies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State Government 2. Livestock Development Corporation 3. State Animal and Veterinary Universities 4. NGO and Breeding Organizations, Societies

Sub-mission: Livestock Development**Proforma for submitting proposal under the component of
“Development of Minor Livestock Species”**

a.	Name of the Implementing agency / Organization / Department & details of Nodal Officer:
	i) Address:
	ii) Telephone No. and Fax No.:
	iii) Email ID of the HOD:
b.	Project ID
c.	Name of the Project and component under which project proposal is to be considered
d.	Financial Pattern of Assistance proposed
e.	Cost (In Crore)
f.	Duration a) Commencement (Year) b) Exp. Date of Completion
g.	Whether proposal is in accordance with the Mission guidelines?
h.	Species to be developed
i.	Details of the animals to be developed
j.	Population in the tract
k.	Populations in the state
l.	Reasons for conservation
m.	Whether UCs of funds released earlier submitted?
n.	Whether audited UCs of funds given in previous years furnished?
o.	Expected Output / per Unit / per beneficiaries
p.	Expected Outcomes: Likely production /Productivity increase subsequent to the implementation of the project.
q.	Growth Impact
r.	Any other relevant information related to the proposal:
s.	Name and signature of the Head of the implementing agency:
t.	Name and signature of the Head of the Animal Husbandry Department:
u.	(i) Detailed Project Report: (ii)Detailed Techno-economic feasibility report with physical and financial projections

Sub-mission: Livestock Development

Component VII: Utilization of Fallen Animals

1.	Name of the Component	Utilization of Fallen Animals
2.	Objectives	i. To Prevent bird-hit hazards to civil and defence aircrafts. ii. To Prevent environmental pollution and spread of livestock diseases. iii. To Produce better quality hides and skins through timely recovery, better handling and transport. iv. Mandatory under Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Disease in Animal Act, 2009 to dispose-off the fallen animals/carcasses properly. v. To Provide opportunity of employment to poorest of poor engaged in carcass collection, flaying and by-product processing
3.	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance as one time subsidy, as provided under Annexure -E
4.	Beneficiaries	Municipalities/Local bodies/State Government.
5.	Implementing agencies	Municipalities / Department of Animal Husbandry of the States. States may involve NGOs, SHGs, Co-operatives. However, funds will be released through State Government concerned.

Sub-mission: Livestock Development**Proforma for submitting proposal under the component of
“Utilization of Fallen Animals”**

a	Name of the Implementing agency / Organization / Department & details of Nodal Officer:
	i) Address:
	ii) Telephone No. and Fax No.:
	iii) Email ID of the HOD:
b	Project ID
c	Name of the Project and component under which project proposal is to be considered:
d	Whether requisite approval/s of competent authority/ies has/have been obtained:
e	Project Cost (In lakh) recommended by the State a. State share: b. Central share:
f	Financial Pattern of Assistance proposed:
g	Details of foreign currency, if any required for the project, :
h	Ownership/Lease of land proposed for the project:
i	Location of the project/plant and distance from nearest airport:
j	Distance from nearest Veterinary Hospital:
k	Duration a. Commencement (Year): b. Expected Date of Completion:
l	Whether proposal is in accordance with the NLM guide lines?
m	Whether UCs (in form 19-A) of funds released earlier submitted?
n	Whether audited UCs of funds given in previous years furnished?
o	Processing capacity of the plant (kg per shift or number of animals per shift of 8 hrs.):
p	Expected Outcomes: Likely production /Productivity increase subsequent to the implementation of the project.
q	Locking period:
r	Previous experience related to the field, if any:
s	Information on raw material availability:
t	Any other relevant information related to the proposal:
u	Name and signature of the Head of the implementing agency:
v	Name and signature of the Head of the Animal Husbandry Department:
w	Detailed Project Report:

Sub-mission: Livestock Development

Component VIII: Establishment of Rural Slaughter Houses

1	Name of the Component	Establishment of Rural Slaughter Houses
2	Objectives	i. To establish a new system of slaughter of livestock, ii. To establish/modernise slaughter houses, which can be operated by private entrepreneurs in rural and semi-urban areas with population of less than 50,000, iii. To encourage value addition to products in rural areas so that livestock owners get better income with proper utilization of by-products, iv. To ensure hygiene in meat production from slaughter houses to consumers' table by establishing network of cold chains and distribution on commercial basis.
3	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance as one time subsidy, as provided under Annexure -E
4	Beneficiaries	Panchayats/Local bodies/State Government.
5	Implementing agencies	Panchayats /Department of Animal Husbandry of the States. States may involve NGOs, SHGs, Co-operatives, Entrepreneur. However, funds will be released through State Government concerned.

Sub-mission: Livestock Development**Proforma for submitting proposal under the component of
“Establishment of Rural Slaughter Houses”**

a.	Name of the Implementing agency / Organization / Department & details of Nodal Officer:
	i) Address:
	ii) Telephone No. and Fax No.:
	iii) Email ID of the HOD:
b.	Project ID
c.	Name of the Project and component under which project proposal is to be considered:
d.	Whether requisite approval/s of competent authority has/have been obtained:
e.	Project Cost (in Lakh) recommended by the State a. State share b. Central share
f.	Financial Pattern of Assistance proposed:
g.	Details of foreign currency, if any required for the project, :
h.	Ownership of land proposed for the project:
i.	Location of the project/plant:
j.	Distance from the nearest town and population of the town:
k.	Duration a) Commencement (Year): b) Expected Date of Completion:
l.	Whether proposal is in accordance with the NLM guide lines?
m.	Whether UCs of funds released earlier submitted?
n.	Whether audited UCs of funds given in previous years furnished?
o.	Expected number of animals to be slaughtered per day
p.	Proposed capacity (species- wise) per shift of 8 hrs.
q.	Expected Outcomes: Likely production /Productivity increase subsequent to the implementation of the project.
r.	Lock in period:
s.	Any other relevant information related to the proposal:
t.	Name and signature of the Head of the implementing agency:
u.	Name and signature of the Head of the Animal Husbandry Department:
v.	Detailed Project Report:

SUB MISSION: PIG DEVELOPMENT IN NER

Component I: Strengthening of Farms

1	Name of the Component	Strengthening of Farms
2	Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For production and supply of improved germ plasm 2. To encourage commercial rearing of pigs by adopting scientific methods and creation of infrastructure 3. To improve production performance of native breed through cross breeding by using selected animals of high performing breeds through artificial insemination and natural services, while preserving local germ plasm in specified areas.
3	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance as one time grant, as provided under Annexure-E .
4	Beneficiaries	State Government.
5	Implementing agencies	Department of Animal Husbandry of the States, Semi Government Organisation, However, funds will be released through State Government concerned.

SUB MISSION: PIG DEVELOPMENT IN NER**Proforma for submitting proposal under the component of
“Strengthening of Farms”**

a	Name of the Implementing agency / Organization / Department & details of Nodal Officer:
	i) Address:
	ii) Telephone No. and Fax No.:
	iii) Email ID of the HOD:
b	Project ID
c	Name of the Project and component under which project proposal is to be considered:
d	Whether requisite approval/s of competent authority has/have been obtained:
e	Project Cost (In Crore) recommended by the State a State share: bCentral share:
f	Financial Pattern of Assistance proposed:
g	Details of foreign currency, if any required for the project, :
h	Ownership of land proposed for the project:
i	Location of the project/plant:
j	Distance from nearest Veterinary Hospital:
k	Duration c) Commencement (Year): d) Exp. Date of Completion:
l	Whether proposal is in accordance with the Mission guidelines?
m	Whether UCs of funds released earlier submitted?
n	Whether audited UCs of funds given in previous years furnished?
o	Expected Output / per Unit / per beneficiaries
p	Expected Outcomes: Likely production /Productivity increase subsequent to the implementation of the project.
q	Locking period:
r	Any other relevant information related to the proposal:
s	Name and signature of the Head of the implementing agency:
t	Name and signature of the Head of the Animal Husbandry Department:

SUB MISSION: PIG DEVELOPMENT IN NER

Component II: Import of Germplasm

1	Name of the Component	Import of Germplasm
2	Objectives	To assist States for import pig Germplasm/frozen semen/embryo to upgrade and enhance pig production in the country.
3	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance as one time grant, as provided under Annexure-E
4	Beneficiaries	State Government.
5	Implementing agencies	Department of Animal Husbandry of the States, Semi Government Organisation

SUB MISSION: PIG DEVELOPMENT IN NER**Proforma for submitting proposal under the component of
“Import of Germplasm”**

a	Name of the Implementing agency / Organization / Department & details of Nodal Officer:
	i) Address:
	ii) Telephone No. and Fax No.:
	iii) Email ID of the HOD:
b	Project ID
c	Name of the Project and component under which project proposal is to be considered:
d	Whether requisite approval/s of competent authority has/have been obtained:
e	Project Cost (In Crore) recommended by the State a State share: bCentral share:
f	Financial Pattern of Assistance proposed:
g	Details of foreign currency, if any required for the project, :
h	Technical experts available:
i	Location of the project/plant and infrastructure:
j	Training facilities:
k	Duration e) Commencement (Year): f) Exp. Date of Completion:
l	Whether proposal is in accordance with the Mission guidelines?
m	Whether UCs of funds released earlier submitted?
n	Whether audited UCs of funds given in previous years furnished?
o	Expected Output / per Unit / per beneficiaries
p	Expected Outcomes: Likely production /Productivity increase subsequent to the implementation of the project.
q	Locking period:
r	Any other relevant information related to the proposal:
s	Name and signature of the Head of the implementing agency:
t	Name and signature of the Head of the Animal Husbandry Department:

SUB MISSION: PIG DEVELOPMENT IN NER

Component III: Support to Breeding Programmes

1	Name of the Component	Support to Breeding Programmes
2	Objectives	To assist NE States for breeding programmes to be implemented by selected organizations both in Government and Semi-government sector that will provide breeding materials for the multiplication herds either in the Government sector or private entrepreneurs supported under NMPS. Performance of the animals in such breeding programmes will be analysed scientifically for constant improvement in performance and a proper animal identification and performance recording system will be followed.
3	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance as one time grant, as provided under Annexure-E
4	Beneficiaries	State Government/Semi-Government Organisations
5	Implementing agencies	Department of Animal Husbandry of the States. States may involve Semi-Government Organisation i.e. SAU, SVU, ICAR, Corporative. However, funds will be released through State Government concerned.

SUB MISSION: PIG DEVELOPMENT IN NER**Proforma for submitting proposal under the component of
“Support to Breeding Programmes”**

a	Name of the Implementing agency / Organization / Department & details of Nodal Officer:
	i) Address:
	ii) Telephone No. and Fax No.:
	iii) Email ID of the HOD:
b	Project ID
c	Name of the Project and component under which project proposal is to be considered:
d	Whether requisite approval/s of competent authority has/have been obtained:
e	Project Cost (In Crore) recommended by the State a. State share: b. Central share:
f	Financial Pattern of Assistance proposed:
g	Details of foreign currency, if any required for the project, :
h	Technical experts available:
i	Location of the project/plant and infrastructure:
j	Training facilities:
k	Duration a) Commencement (Year): b) Exp. Date of Completion:
l	Whether proposal is in accordance with the Mission guidelines?
m	Whether UCs of funds released earlier submitted?
n	Whether audited UCs of funds given in previous years furnished?
o	Expected Output / per Unit / per beneficiaries
p	Expected Outcomes: Likely production /Productivity increase subsequent to the implementation of the project.
q	Locking period:
r	Any other relevant information related to the proposal:
s	Name and signature of the Head of the implementing agency:
t	Name and signature of the Head of the Animal Husbandry Department:

SUB MISSION: PIG DEVELOPMENT IN NER

Component IV: Propagation of Reproductive Technologies

1	Name of the Component	Propagation of Reproductive Technologies
2	Objectives	To support NE States for training of functionaries in artificial insemination technology and State Government and other multiplication farms in setting up artificial insemination centres. This component will also support import of embryos and setting up embryo transfer facilities in organizations implementing a scientific breeding programme to supply breeding stock to the multiplication farms.
3	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance as one time grant, as provided under Annexure-E
4	Beneficiaries	State Government
5	Implementing agencies	Department of Animal Husbandry of the States. States may involve Semi-Government Organisation i.e. SAU, SVU, ICAR, NGO, Corporative. However, funds will be released through State Government concerned.

SUB MISSION: PIG DEVELOPMENT IN NER**Proforma for submitting proposal under the component of
“Propagation of Reproductive Technologies”**

a	Name of the Implementing agency / Organization / Department & details of Nodal Officer:
	i) Address:
	ii) Telephone No. and Fax No.:
	iii) Email ID of the HOD:
b	Project ID
c	Name of the Project and component under which project proposal is to be considered:
d	Whether requisite approval/s of competent authority has/have been obtained:
e	Project Cost (In Crore) recommended by the State c. State share: d. Central share:
f	Financial Pattern of Assistance proposed:
g	Details of foreign currency, if any required for the project, :
h	Technical experts, training facilities available:
i	Location of the project/plant and infrastructure:
j	In case of Semi Government, Cooperatives etc. MoU with the State Government:
k	Duration c) Commencement (Year): d) Exp. Date of Completion:
l	Whether proposal is in accordance with the Mission guidelines?
m	Whether UCs of funds released earlier submitted?
n	Whether audited UCs of funds given in previous years furnished?
o	Expected Output / per Unit / per beneficiaries
p	Expected Outcomes: Likely production /Productivity increase subsequent to the implementation of the project.
q	Locking period:
r	Any other relevant information related to the proposal:
s	Name and signature of the Head of the implementing agency:
t	Name and signature of the Head of the Animal Husbandry Department:

SUB MISSION: PIG DEVELOPMENT IN NER

Component V: Health Cover

1	Name of the Component	Health Cover
2	Objectives	To support NE States for prevention & control of important diseases of pigs like Classical Swine Fever (CSF) and Foot and Mouth Diseases (FMD). Control of parasites of the neonates (Ascaris) will also be covered under the programme.
3	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance as one time grant, as provided under Annexure-E
4	Beneficiaries	State Government
5	Implementing agencies	Department of Animal Husbandry of the States. States may involve Semi-Government Organisation i.e. SAU, SVU, ICAR, NGO, Corporative. However, funds will be released through State Government concerned.

SUB MISSION: PIG DEVELOPMENT IN NER**Proforma for submitting proposal under the component of
“Health Cover”**

a	Name of the Implementing agency / Organization / Department & details of Nodal Officer:
	i) Address:
	ii) Telephone No. and Fax No.:
	iii) Email ID of the HOD:
b	Project ID
c	Name of the Project and component under which project proposal is to be considered:
d	Whether requisite approval/s of competent authority has/have been obtained:
e	Project Cost (In Crore) recommended by the State a. State share: b. Central share:
f	Financial Pattern of Assistance proposed:
g	Details of foreign currency, if any required for the project, :
h	Technical experts, training facilities available:
i	Location of the project/plant and infrastructure:
j	In case of Semi Government, Cooperatives etc. MoU with the State Government:
k	Duration a. Commencement (Year): b. Exp. Date of Completion:
l	Whether proposal is in accordance with the Mission guide lines?
m	Whether UCs of funds released earlier submitted?
n	Whether audited UCs of funds given in previous years furnished?
o	Expected Output / per Unit / per beneficiaries
p	Expected Outcomes: Likely production /Productivity increase subsequent to the implementation of the project.
q	Locking period:
r	Any other relevant information related to the proposal:
s	Name and signature of the Head of the implementing agency:
t	Name and signature of the Head of the Animal Husbandry Department:

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development

Component I: Fodder production from Non-forest wasteland /rangeland/ / non-arable land

1	Name of the Component	Fodder production from Non-forest wasteland / rangeland / grassland / non-arable land
2	Objectives	<p>(i) Rehabilitation of degraded Non-forest wasteland / rangeland / grassland / non-arable land by introducing suitable grass, legumes and fodder trees</p> <p>(ii) Increasing production of palatable grasses / legumes / tree leaves</p> <p>(iii) Production of bio-mass to minimize the gap between availability and requirement of fodder</p> <p>(iv) Creating surplus reserve of forage for use during lean periods / crisis situations</p>
3	Salient Features	<p>The component will enable improvement of degraded Non-forest wasteland / rangeland / grassland/ non-arable land, and enhance the vegetation cover of problematic soils like saline, acidic and heavy soil. Under this programme the specific fodder trees, perennial grasses and legumes will be identified for particular type of soil, so that a vegetation cover may be provided which will not only give additional quantity of fodder but will also improve the fertility status of land by introducing suitable legumes.</p> <p>The categorization of different types of land has been done (Annexure-C.I (B)) and indicative cost norms are given at Annexure-E.</p> <p>In case of individual farmers, proposals for minimum one ha. area and in case of Government land / community land / Gaushalas, proposals for minimum 2.50ha and in multiples of 2.50ha may be taken up for perennial fodder crops for at least 3 years on the same site. However, to cover more area at one site, the estimates should be worked out accordingly.</p> <p>The implementing agencies may, if necessary, provide variations in cost of different items, subject to total ceiling for a particular type of land. For coverage of larger area for pasture development, State Govt. may take up additional measures in the detailed plans, including import of grasses and legumes seed.</p> <p>Individual farmers can also take up perennial Fodder crops cultivation in their fields. Such farmers will have to enter into a legally binding agreement or Memorandum of Understanding with the concerned implementing State Department for ensuring continuity of operations, with an undertaking that the land shall be maintained under grassland at least for 3 years; otherwise, the farmers will have to refund the whole</p>

		<p>amount of Govt. assistance.</p> <p>The area to be developed as grassland should be outside the municipality / municipal corporation limits, and if in the district a development authority has been constituted then it should be outside the Development area.</p>
4	Pattern of financial assistance	<p>Central assistance as one time subsidy, as provided under Annexure-E. The whole part of state share can either be met by the State Govt. or State can seek the whole part from the beneficiary or State can share the same with beneficiaries.</p>
5	Implementing agencies	<p>State Department of Animal Husbandry / Agriculture / Forest, Milk Cooperatives / Federations, Gaushalas. However, funds will be released through State Government.</p>

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development

Proforma for submitting proposal under the component of “Fodder production from Non-forest wasteland / rangeland / grassland / non-arable land”

a.	Name of the Implementing agency / Organization / Department:
	a) Address:
	b) Telephone No. and Fax No.:
	c) Email ID of the HOD:
b.	Present status of requirement and availability of green and dry fodder in the State
c.	Present statistics of grasslands available in the:
	i) State :
	ii) With the implementing agency:
d.	Whether clarification about arrangement of State share has been done? If yes, details may be provided.
e.	Location and addresses of plots already developed, if any under the scheme and, proposed to be developed (Full details must be provided – on Survey No., Khasra No., etc., duly certified by a Revenue official not below the rank of a Tehsildar).
f.	Whether area is leased (for at least 3 years in case of farmer for using the land for grass perennial crop production) or owned by Agency seeking assistance for Grassland & Fodder Development
g.	Distance of the site from the Municipal boundary / Development area boundary in case of lands other than individual farmers.
h.	Type of Grasses, Trees, and legumes to be sown (Full details, with botanical names upto variety level, if applicable)
i.	Quantity of seeding / planting material required for development of grassland:
j.	Whether seeding material is available with the organization (give details) or specify the source of availability of the seeding material:
k.	Cost estimate and requirement of funds for development of proposed grasslands
l.	Anticipated quantity of green / dry fodder to be produced from the proposed grasslands after development:
m.	Mode of disposal of fodder produced:
n.	Any other relevant information related to the proposal:
o.	Name and signature of the Head of the implementing agency:
p.	Name and signature of the Head of the Animal Husbandry Department:

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development

Proforma for submitting proposal under the component of “Fodder production from Non-forest wasteland / rangeland / grassland / non-arable land”

(In rupees per ha.)

S. No.	Item	CPR, Gocher land / community land / waste land which need treatment of soil.	CPR, Gocher land / community land / waste land which does not need treatment of soil	Govt. Farm/ Goshala land	Forest land / Grassland in remove area	Individual farmers
Continuing Parameters						
A. Capital Investment						
(a)	Demarcation of boundary, fencing/ (trench / brushwood / barbed wire)	7500	7500	2000	7000	0.00
(b)	Land Development	10000	7500	5000	5000	0.00
(c)	Farm sheds – for equipment, seed, manure, and office	15000	15000	0.00	0.00	0.00
(d)	Purchase of agricultural implements	5000	5000	5000	2500	0.00
(e)	Creation of irrigation facilities: wells, pumps, power line, water tank, pump room, pipelines etc.	37500	30000	25000	7500	0.00
	Sub- Total	75000	65000	37000	22000	0.00
B. Recurring Expenditure						
i.	Wages of supervisory staff	2000	2000	5000	5000	0.00
ii.	Seeds, fertilizer/ manure, insecticides	4000	4000	6000	6000	12000
iii.	Cultivation charges	10000	5000	6000	6000	12000
iv.	Irrigation electricity / fuel charges	3000	3000	5000	5000	0.00
v.	Maintenance of Store/dead stock	3000	3000	3000	3000	0.00
vi.	Miscellaneous and unforeseen expenses	3000	3000	3000	3000	6000
	Sub-Total	25000	20000	28000	28000	30000
	Grand Total	100000	85000	65000	50000	30000

Note:

- 75% central assistant will be provided out of above rates for one hectare.
- Funds for improvement of grasslands by reseedling, import of fodder seeds, transportation, labour wages will be as per rates available at that time of submitting the project proposal.

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development

Component II: Fodder production from Forest land

1.	Name of the Component	Fodder production from Forest land
2.	Objectives	<p>(i) Rehabilitation of degraded Forest land by introducing suitable grass, legumes and fodder trees</p> <p>(ii) Increasing production of palatable grasses / legumes / tree leaves, along with improving the forest floor</p> <p>(iii) Production of bio-mass to minimize the gap between availability and requirement of fodder</p> <p>(iv) Creating surplus reserve of forage for use during lean periods / crisis situations</p>
3.	Salient Features	<p>The component will enable rehabilitation and improvement of degraded forest land, and enhance the vegetation cover of degraded forest areas.</p> <p>Under this program, effective protection will be provided to the degraded forest area, and natural regeneration will be assisted through planting of fodder trees, perennial grasses and legumes suitable to a forest area, so that vegetation cover density may be improved, which will not only give additional quantity of fodder but will also improve the overall health of the forest.</p> <p>This component will be implemented by the Forest Department of the concerned State / UT, preferably with the assistance of the Joint Forest Management Committees. The cost norms will be as per the schedule of rates approved by the competent authority in the Forest Department, subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000/- per hectare.</p> <p>The categorization of different types of land has been done (Annexure-C.I (B)) and indicative cost norms are given at Annexure -E.</p> <p>The implementing agencies may, if necessary, provide variations in cost of different items, subject to total ceiling for a particular type of land. For coverage of larger area for pasture development, State Govt. may take up additional measures in the detailed plans, including import of grasses and legumes seed.</p> <p>The area to be developed as grassland should be outside the municipality / municipal corporation limits, and if in the district a development authority has been constituted then it should be outside the Development area.</p>
4.	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance as one time subsidy, as provided under Annexure-E. The whole part of state share can either be met by the State Govt. or State can seek the whole part from the beneficiary or State can share the same with beneficiaries
5.	Implementing agencies	Forest Department of the State / UT

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development**Proforma for submitting proposal under the component of “Fodder production from Forest land”**

a.	Name of the HOD:
	a) Address:
	b) Telephone No. and Fax No.:
	c) Email ID of the HOD:
b.	Location and addresses of forest areas already developed, if any under the scheme and, proposed to be developed (Full details must be provided – on Forest Division, Range, Beat, Block, Compartment No., etc., duly certified by a Forest official not below the rank of a Forest Range Officer).
c.	Whether clarification about arrangement of State share has been done? If yes, details may be provided.
d.	Name of the Joint Forest Management Committee, along with other relevant details [if applicable]
e.	Type of Grasses, Trees, and legumes to be sown (Full details, with botanical names upto variety level, if applicable)
f.	Quantity of seeding / planting material required:
g.	Whether seeding material is available with the Department (give details) or specify the source of availability of the seeding material:
h.	Cost estimate and requirement of funds (The HOD to certify that the cost norms are based on schedule of rates duly approved by the competent authority. Administrative and Technical Sanction to be attached)
i.	Anticipated quantity of green / dry fodder to be produced from the proposed grasslands after development:
j.	Mode of disposal of fodder produced (Internal utilization by the JFM committee, and surplus quantities to be disposed / sold):
k.	Any other relevant information related to the proposal:
l.	Name and signature of the Head of the Department:

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development**Component III: Fodder Seed Production / Procurement & Distribution**

1.	Name of the Component	Fodder Seed Production / Procurement and Distribution
2.	Objectives	Promoting cultivation of superior variety of fodder crops for fodder seeds (breeder, foundation and certified seed), preferably through contract farming, with a buy back arrangement, and distribution of seeds among the farmers.
3.	Salient Features	This component aims at creation of assured market for quality fodder seeds. The State Govts. will assess the requirement of fodder seeds of the state & procure foundation seeds of desired varieties the Regional Fodder Stations (RFS) of GOI and thereafter if seeds are not available with RFS then same can be procured from Universities, NSC, SFCI and Research Institutes of ICAR. States will further multiply these seeds through farmers, Department of Animal Husbandry/ Agriculture, SHGs, Government Corporations, Milk Cooperatives/ Federation / Central and State Agriculture or Veterinary Colleges / Universities and may enter into a buy back arrangement of fodder seeds produced by these agencies for preparation of minikits for further distribution among the farmers for fodder production, thereby passing the Central subsidy to the farmers. Only certified seeds will be distributed to the farmers alternatively the States may make an agreement with seed supplying agencies (excluding Private Entrepreneurs) for supply of fodder seeds inclusive of transportation cost upto delivery point of minikits.
4.	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance as one time subsidy, as provided under Annexure-E. The whole part of state share can either be met by the State Govt. or State can seek the whole part from the beneficiary or State can share the same with beneficiaries. States will have to purchase the seed from Regional Fodder Stations on first hand, in case seeds are not available with the Regional Fodder Stations, then before purchasing seeds from outside agency they will obtain an NOC from the concerned Regional Fodder Station.
5.	Beneficiaries	Farmers (including Members of Milk Cooperatives/ Federations).
6.	Implementing agencies	Department of Animal Husbandry/ Agriculture of the States. States may involve NGOs, SHGs, Corporations, Milk Cooperatives/ Federation / Central and State Agriculture or Veterinary Colleges / Universities for supply of seeds.

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development

Proforma for submitting proposal for Fodder Seed Production / Procurement & Distribution.

a.	Name of implementing agency/Organization/Department:					
	i. Location:					
	ii. Address:					
	iii. Telephone No. and Fax No.:					
	iv. E-mail ID of the HOD:					
b.	Present status of requirement and availability of green and dry fodder in the State :					
c.	Whether clarification about arrangement of State share has been done? If yes, details may be provided.					
d.	Requirements of fodder seeds of cultivated crops, grasses and legumes in the State					
e.	Availability of fodder seeds of cultivated crops, grasses and legumes in the State					
f.	Following details may be provided (Procurement of seed or seed production is to be taken up by the State at their level for minikit preparation):					
Type of seed crop/variety to be procured and quality of seed	Source of procurement of Seeds	Quantity to be procured (in qtls.)	Rate of procurement of seed (Rs per qtls.)	Cost of seeds to be procured (Rs. in lakh)	75% cost of seed to be procured (Central share) (Rs.in lakh)	25% cost of seed arranged by the State Government (Rs. in lakh)
g.	Whether agreement has been made with seed supplying agency, if yes, the copy of agreement to be enclosed:					
h.	Time of delivery of fodder seed.					
i.	Whether state has made the arrangement for distribution and these seeds among the farmers, if yes the details may be provided District wise:					
j.	Whether state Govt. has made the arrangement for distribution of fodder minikits to the farmers free of cost.					
k.	Any other relevant information related to the proposal:					

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development**Component IV(i) : Distribution of hand driven chaff cutters**

1.	Name of the Component	Distribution of hand driven chaff cutters
2.	Objectives	Reducing wastage of fodder by chopping and promoting better utilization of fodder.
3.	Salient Features	Members of Milk Federation, KVKs and farmers having upto 5 livestock will be assisted under the scheme for purchases of the hand driven chaff cutters provided they have not availed earlier this type of benefit from Central Govt. or State Govt./any other organization formed by the Govt. Farmer should not have availed the benefit during the last five years from any agency.
4.	Pattern of financial assistance	<p>75% or Rs 3750/- Central assistance, whichever is minimum towards the cost of machinery (Hand Driven Chaff Cutter) for the farmers holding 1-5 livestock. In addition, 75% or Rs 1,500/- whichever is minimum towards the cost of transportation (Hand Driven Chaff Cutter) for the States where production facility of Hand Driven Chaff Cutter is not available and have to import the hand driven chaff cutter from other States. Hand Driven Chaff Cutter may be provided to the farmer having upto 5 Nos. of livestock.</p> <p>Central assistance is provided, subject to approval of the rates of the chaff cutters by the administrative head of the State Department responsible for Animal Husbandry / Dairying; on the recommendation of a duly constituted purchase committee. The machinery must be approved by a Central Government institution for its technical specifications and safety.</p>
5.	Beneficiaries	Farmers and Members of Milk Cooperatives.
6.	Implementing agency	Milk Cooperatives/ Federations, Department of Animal Husbandry, KVKs, etc.

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development**Proforma for submitting proposals for distribution of Hand Driven Chaff cutters**

a.	Name of the Organization / Department / implementing agency
b.	Location
	a) Address
	b) Telephone No and Fax No.
	c) E-mail address of the HOD
c.	Name and address of the supplier of chaff cutters
d.	Whether clarification about arrangement of State share has been done? If yes, details may be provided.
e.	Whether quotation collected for supply of chaff cutters at farmers door step. Give details
f.	Type of chaff cutter to be purchased.
g.	No. of chaff cutters to be purchased.
h.	Cost of each chaff cutter.
i.	Total cost of the chaff cutter to be purchased.
j.	Central share (Rs. in lakh)
k.	Beneficiaries share (Rs in lakh).
l.	Whether 25% beneficiaries shares have been taken as an advance or state Govt. will arrange.
m.	Name and signature of Organization / Director, Animal Husbandry of the State with complete address

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development**Component IV(ii) : Distribution of power driven chaff cutters**

1.	Name of the Component	Assistance for Introduction of Power Driven Chaff Cutter
2.	Objectives	(i) Reducing wastage of fodder by chopping, and promoting better utilization of fodder.
3.	Salient Features	Members of Milk Federation, ATMA/ KVKs and farmers will be assisted under the scheme for purchases of the power driven chaff cutters provided they have not availed earlier this type of benefit from Central Govt. Or State Govt./any other organization formed by the Govt. Farmer should not have availed the benefit during the last five years from any agency.
4.	Pattern of financial assistance	50% of the cost or Rs 6000/- (for power driven chaff cutter with one Horse Power motor for the farmers holding 5-15 livestock), Rs 8000/- (for power driven chaff cutter with two Horse Power motor for the farmers holding 16-25 livestock) and Rs 10000/- (for power driven chaff cutter with three Horse Power motor for the farmers holding 26 or more livestock) Central assistance, whichever is minimum towards the cost of machinery (Power Driven Chaff Cutter). Central assistance is provided subject to approval of the rates of the chaff cutters by the administrative head of the State Department responsible for Animal Husbandry / Dairying; on the recommendation of a duly constituted purchase committee. The machinery must be approved by a Central Government institution for its technical specifications and safety.
5.	Beneficiaries	Farmers and Members of Milk Cooperatives
6.	Implementing agency	Milk Federation, Department of Animal Husbandry, KVKs/ATMA. However, funds will be released through State Govts concerned.

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development**Proforma for submitting proposals for distribution of Power Driven Chaff cutters**

a.	Name of the Organization/Department/ implementing agency
b.	Location
	a) Address
	b) Telephone No and fax No.
	c) E-mail address of the HOD
c.	Number of livestock held by the farmer.
d.	Name of the supplier of chaff cutters
e.	Whether clarification about arrangement of State share has been done? If yes, details may be provided.
f.	Whether quotation collected for supply of chaff cutters at farmers door step. Give details
g.	Type of chaff cutter to be purchased.
h.	No. of chaff cutters to be purchased.
i.	Cost of each chaff cutter.
j.	Total cost of the chaff cutter to be purchased.
k.	Central share (Rs. in lakh)
l.	Beneficiaries share (Rs in lakh).
m.	Whether 25% beneficiaries shares has been taken as an advance or state Govt. will arrange.
n.	Name and signature of Organization / Director, Animal Husbandry of the State with complete address

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development

Component IV (iii) : Establishment of high capacity Fodder Block Making units

1.	Name of the Component	Establishment of high capacity Fodder Block Making units
2.	Objectives	<p>(i) Promoting conservation of fodder, and converting crop residues into fodder blocks through the use of modern technologies.</p> <p>(ii) Ensuring availability of fodder during crisis situations for survival of livestock during drought / floods</p> <p>(iii) Maintaining a buffer stock of dignified fodder blocks for long-distance transportation during crisis situations</p>
3.	Salient Features	<p>The densified fodder blocks will be useful during drought/floods, etc., when the main objective is survival/maintenance of livestock population.</p> <p>The fodder blocks can be enriched with different nutrients either at the time of densification; or, preferably, at the time of feeding</p>
4.	Pattern of financial assistance	<p>Central assistance as one time subsidy, as provided under Annexure-E, subject to maximum ceiling of Rs. 75.00 lakhs per unit towards the cost of a fodder block making unit (using dry straw/ Bagasse). The assistance includes machinery and related cost for installation of machinery and power connectivity.</p> <p>The detailed cost break-up, duly verified by the Head of the implementing agency and the administrative head of the State Department responsible for Animal Husbandry / Dairying, must be included in the project proposal.</p> <p>Assistance will be provided to only those units having bankable projects appraised for their viability by District Industries Centre / agency, any Nationalized Bank, or NABARD.</p> <p>The machinery must be approved by a Central Government institution for its technical specifications and safety. The whole part of state share can either be met by the State Govt. or State can seek the whole part from the beneficiary or State can share the same with beneficiaries</p>
5.	Implementing agency	Animal Husbandry Department, Milk Federations, University, Research Institutes, Private Entrepreneurs and NGOs

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development**Proforma for submitting proposal for establishment of high capacity Fodder Block Making units**

a.	Name of the Organization/Department
b.	Location of the project:
	a) Address
	b) Telephone No and Fax No.
	c) E-mail ID of the HOD.
c.	Green and Dry Fodder availability in the area where establishment of Fodder Block Making Unit is to be established.
d.	Whether clarification about arrangement of State share has been done? If yes, details may be provided.
e.	Source of dry fodder for purchase
f.	Total requirement of fodder throughout the year for running the Fodder Block Making Unit viably.
g.	Storage facilities available with the Agency, establishing the Fodder Block Making Unit.
h.	Method of making Fodder Blocks.
i.	Provide detailed Project Report of the machinery and equipment along with cost of each component.
j.	Constituent/ingredients of Fodder Blocks.
k.	Total digestible nutrients (TDN) value of each fodder block.
l.	Scope for disposal of fodder blocks.
m.	Any other information pertaining to the project.
n.	Whether State Govt has recommended the proposal
o.	Whether the project has been appraised by any commercial bank / agency for economical viability of the project? Give details.
p.	Bank /Organization/ individual contributing towards the remaining cost of the project.
q.	Whether land of the project is owned by the implementing agency ? If yes, details thereof. If no, details of the arrangements for use of land.
r.	Name and signature of the Head of the implementing agency with complete address and phone numbers
s.	Name and signature of the head of the State Department responsible for Animal Husbandry / Dairying, with complete address and phone numbers

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development**Component IV(iv) : Distribution of low capacity, tractor mountable Fodder Block Making units, hay baling machines/reapers / forage harvesters**

1.	Name of the Component	Distribution of low capacity, tractor mountable Fodder Block Making units, hay baling machines/reapers / forage harvesters
2.	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Promoting conservation of fodder, and converting crop residues into fodder blocks through the use of modern technologies. ii. Ensuring availability of fodder during crisis situations for survival of livestock during drought / floods iii. Providing doorstep facilities to farmers for conversion of their crop residues into densified fodder blocks, thereby increasing shelf life of dry fodder
3.	Salient Features	<p>Efforts will be made to provide the low capacity, tractor mountable Fodder Block Making units, hay baling machines/reapers / forage harvesters, etc., for community use at the level of Village Panchayats / Primary Milk Cooperatives / Joint Forest Management Committees</p> <p>The densified fodder blocks will be useful during the lean periods, when the main objective is survival/maintenance of livestock population.</p> <p>The fodder blocks can be enriched with different nutrients either at the time of densification; or, preferably, at the time of feeding</p>
4.	Pattern of financial assistance	<p>Central assistance as one time subsidy, as provided under Annexure-E, to the extent of Rs. 10.00 lakh per unit or 75% of the cost, whichever is lower will be provided.</p> <p>The machinery must be approved by a Central Government institution for its technical specifications and safety. The whole part of state share can either be met by the State Govt. or State can seek the whole part from the beneficiary or State can share the same with beneficiaries</p>
5.	Implementing agency	Village Panchayats / Primary Milk Cooperatives / Joint Forest Management Committees through the concerned State Department. Funds will be released through State Governments concerned.

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development

Proforma for submitting proposal for Distribution of low capacity, tractor mountable Fodder Block Making units, haybaling machines/reapers / forage harvester

a.	Name of the Organization/Department
b.	Location of the project:
	a) Address
	b) Telephone No and Fax No.
	c) E-mail ID of the HOD.
c.	Whether State Govt has recommended the proposal
d.	Name of the Village Panchatyats / Primary Milk Cooperatives / Joint Forest Management Committees included in the proposal
e.	Whether clarification about arrangement of State share has been done? If yes, details may be provided.
f.	Type of fodder available in the area for relevant machine
g.	Source of availability of fodder (cultivated area or other source like gochar land, etc.)
h.	No. of beneficiaries under each Village Panchatyat / Primary Milk Cooperative / Joint Forest Management Committee
i.	Whether institutional arrangements are in place to ensure conflict free use of the resource by all the beneficiaries (Details to be included in the proposal)
j.	Whether an MOU has been signed by the implementing Department with the concerned Village Panchatyat / Primary Milk Cooperative / Joint Forest Management Committee
k.	Whether arrangements have been made to meet the operating costs, and sustainability (details to be given in the proposal)

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development

Component IV(v) : Establishment of Silage making units

1.	Name of the Component	Establishment of silage making Units
2.	Objectives	Establishing silage-making units to preserve surplus fodder for feeding during lean periods.
3.	Salient Features	During the period of surplus supply of green fodder, farmers are to be encouraged to take up silage making to make the quality fodder available during lean (shortage) period of fodder.
4.	Pattern of financial assistance	<p>Grant-in aid by the Central Government will be provided as per Annexure-E for Establishment of new silage making Unit, including the cost of chaff cutter and the silage pit/tower, subject to the following ceiling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For a unit of 50 MT capacity 75% of the cost, or Rs 75,000/- whichever is minimum towards civil work & in additional grant will be provided towards cost of the three HP motor chaff cutter as per the norms given under the component of Distribution of Power Driven Chaff Cutter. • For a unit of 25 MT capacity 75% of the cost, or Rs 55,000/- whichever is minimum towards civil work & in additional grant will be provided towards cost of the two HP motor chaff cutter as per the norms given under the component of Distribution of Power Driven Chaff Cutter. • For a unit of 10 MT capacity 75% of the cost, or Rs 40,000/- whichever is minimum towards civil work & in additional grant will be provided towards cost of the one HP motor chaff cutter as per the norms given under the component of Distribution of Power Driven Chaff Cutter <p>The civil work should be approved by a Central/ State Government institution for its cost, technical specifications, etc.</p>
5.	Beneficiaries	Farmers (including Members of Milk Federation)
6.	Implementing agency	Milk Cooperatives, state Department of Animal Husbandry, ATMA/ KVKs. However, funds will be released through State Govts concerned.

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development**Proforma for submitting proposal for establishment of Silage Making unit**

a.	Name of the Organization/Department/ implementing agency:
b.	Location
	a) Address
	b) Telephone No and Fax No..
	c) E-mail address of the HOD.
c.	Present availability of surplus green fodder in the State during lush periods
d.	Present availability of surplus green fodder with the implementing agency/ in the district during lush periods
e.	Whether clarification about arrangement of State share has been done? If yes, details may be provided.
f.	Type of silo to be used:
g.	capacity of each silo
h.	No of units proposed.
i.	Total cost of units.
j.	List of the farmers selected with complete details
k.	Whether estimates for each silo pit & chaff cutters cost has been given.
l.	Any other information pertaining to the project.
m.	Whether the purchase of power driven chaff cutters has been done as per ISI mark.
n.	Name and signature of Organization / Director, Animal Husbandry of the State with complete address

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development**Component IV(vi) : Establishment of Bypass protein making units**

1.	Name of the Component	Establishment of Bypass protein making units
2.	Objectives	Production of by-pass protein for feeding high yielding dairy animals to make better use of available high quality meals and improve feed efficiency.
3.	Salient Features	Commercial units shall be supported for production of bypass protein for supply to high yielding dairy animals.
4.	Pattern of financial assistance	<p>Central assistance as one time subsidy, as provided under Annexure-E,</p> <p>The detailed cost break-up, duly verified by the Head of the implementing agency and the administrative head of the State Department responsible for Animal Husbandry / Dairying, must be included in the project proposal.</p> <p>Assistance will be provided to only those units having bankable projects appraised for their viability by District Industries Centre / agency, any Nationalized Bank, or NABARD.</p> <p>The machinery must be approved by a Central Government institution for its technical specifications and safety. The whole part of state share can either be met by the State Govt. or State can seek the whole part from the beneficiary or State can share the same with beneficiaries</p>
5.	Implementing agency	Animal Husbandry Department, Milk Federations, University, Research Institutes, Private Entrepreneurs and NGOs

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development**Proforma for submitting proposals for establishment of By-Pass Protein Production unit**

a.	Name of the Organization/Department want to establish the project:
b.	Location of the Project:
	a) Address
	b) Telephone No and Fax No..
	c) E-mail address of the HOD
c.	Requirement and Availability of concentrate in the state:
d.	Type of concentrate available round the year in the area:
e.	Whether clarification about arrangement of State share has been done? If yes, details may be provided.
f.	Total requirement of concentrate the year for running the viably.
g.	Storage facilities available with the Agency, establishing the By-Pass Protein Production unit.
h.	Method of making By-Pass Protein:
i.	Whether International/ National standards has been taken care while , making project proposal.
j.	Type of concentrate to be used for production of by- pass protein:
k.	Scope for disposal of.
l.	Any other information pertaining to the project.
m.	Whether the project has been appraised by any commercial bank for economical viability of the project? Give details:
n.	Whether State/Organization/ individual contributing towards the state / individual's share.
o.	Whether land of the project is owned by Entrepreneurs or state Govt.
p.	Name and signature of Organization / Director, Animal Husbandry of the State with complete address

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development**Component IV(vii) : Establishment of Area Specific Mineral Mixture / Feed Pelleting/ Feed Manufacturing Unit**

1.	Name of the Component	Establishment of Area Specific Mineral Mixture / Feed Pelleting/ Feed Manufacturing Unit
2.	Objectives	To enhance availability of feed and area specific mineral mixture for feeding livestock for improving their productivity and health.
3.	Salient Features	By encouraging production of feed and area specific mineral mixture, the existing gap between availability of feed and mineral mixture could be narrowed down. However, this assistance will be provided to only those units having bankable projects appraised for their viability by NABARD or any other Nationalized Bank.
4.	Pattern of financial assistance	<p>Central assistance as one time subsidy, as provided under Annexure-E.</p> <p>The detailed cost break-up, duly verified by the Head of the implementing agency and the administrative head of the State Department responsible for Animal Husbandry / Dairying, must be included in the project proposal.</p> <p>Assistance will be provided to only those units having bankable projects appraised for their viability by District Industrial Centre, any Nationalized Bank, or NABARD.</p> <p>The machinery must be approved by a Central Government institution for its technical specifications and safety. The whole part of state share can either be met by the State Govt. or State can seek the whole part from the beneficiary or State can share the same with beneficiaries</p>
5.	Implementing agency	Govt. bodies / Universities / Corporations / Boards, including Milk Federations

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development**Proforma for submitting proposal for establishment of Area Specific Mineral Mixture/ Feed Pelleting / Feed manufacturing Unit**

a.	Name of the Organization/Department
b.	Location
	a) Address
	b) Telephone No and Fax No.
	c) E-mail address of HOD
c.	Present requirement and availability of feed/ mineral mixture in the state.
d.	Availability of raw material in the area where establishment of plant is to be done.
e.	Whether clarification about arrangement of State share has been done? If yes, details may be provided.
f.	Total area available for establishment of plant.
g.	Owner of the land where plant is to be established.
h.	Whether permission from local body is required for such plants.
i.	Whether storage facilities available with the Agency.
j.	Method of making area specific Mineral Mixture/ Feed Pelleting/Feed manufacturing Unit.
k.	Constituent/ingredients of Feed, Feed Pelleting unit or Mineral Mixture to be produced.
l.	Scope for disposal of feed, feed pellets, mineral mixture.
m.	Any other information pertaining to the project.
n.	Whether the project has been appraised by any commercial bank for economical viability of the project? Give details.
o.	Whether Organization/ individual is contributing towards the state share (details to be provided)
p.	Name and signature of Organization / Director, Animal Husbandry of the State with complete address

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development

Component IV(viii) : Establishment / modernisation of Feed testing laboratories

1.	Name of the Component	Establishment / modernisation of Feed testing laboratories
2.	Objectives	Quality testing of manufactured feed and feed ingredients to promote production and supply of quality feed.
3.	Salient Features	To ensure the supply of quality feed to the farmers, Department wants to strengthen the laboratories for testing the case Feed. Assisted laboratories will take up testing of Feed samples received from various Govt. and private agencies as per prescribed rates. Funds will be provided for purchase of machinery and equipment related to Feed testing.
4.	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance as one time subsidy, as provided under Annexure-E . The detailed cost break-up, duly verified by the Administrative head of the concerned institution, and the administrative head of the State Department responsible for Animal Husbandry / Dairying, must be included in the project proposal. The whole part of state share can either be met by the State Govt. or State can seek the whole part from the beneficiary or State can share the same with beneficiaries
5.	Beneficiaries	Veterinary colleges, Agriculture Universities, Milk Federations, Animal Husbandry Department
6.	Implementing agency	Veterinary colleges, Agriculture Universities, Milk Federations, Animal Husbandry Department. However, funds will be released through State Govts concerned.

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development**Proforma for submitting proposals for Establishment / modernisation of Feed testing laboratories**

a.	Name of the Organization/Department/ Implementing agency
b.	Location
	a) Address
	b) Telephone No and Fax No.
	c) E-mail address of the HOD
c.	Present Status of the laboratory
d.	No of Feed samples tested earlier.
e.	Whether clarification about arrangement of State share has been done? If yes, details may be provided.
f.	No of Feed samples testing that can be increased with the Central aid
g.	Whether such facility is available in the state, if yes, please give details.
h.	Constituent/ingredients of feeds to be tested.
i.	Whether laboratory will undertake the testing of feed samples received from private parties/ Govt. agency.
j.	What will be the rate for testing each constituent (Protein, fat etc.) of feed?
k.	Any other information pertaining to the project.
l.	Whether the project has been appraised by any Committee constituted by the ICAR, SAU, VCI etc. Give details.
m.	Whether matching state share will be provided by VCI/ SAU from their resources or by the state Govts.
n.	Name and signature of Organization / Director, Animal Husbandry of the State with complete address

Sub-mission: Fodder and Feed Development**Component VIII: Training & Human Resource Development**

Sl.No.	Name of the Component	Training & Human Resource Development
1.	Objectives	Operating specific Training and Capacity Building Interventions related to Feed and Fodder Development.
2.	Salient Features	To provide Refreshers training programme to trainers (of Animal Husbandry, Sheep Husbandry, Forest Deptt., Agriculture and Veterinary University, Agriculture Department of State, officers from NGOs, Milk Federations, Milk Cooperatives, Dairy Development Department, Extension Deptt., Panchayati Raj, Rural Deptt.etc), farmers, researchers, academicians and officials on production, conservation and efficient utilization of Feed and Fodder. A special training course on Azolla Production would also to be supported.
3.	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance would be provided from the funds spared for training in the NLM, as per the approved guidelines.
4.	Implementing agencies	Department of Animal Husbandry Dairying & Fisheries, Agriculture Department, KVKs, ICAR Institutions and Research & Development Organizations, Agriculture and Veterinary Universities.

Sub-mission: Skill Development, Technology Transfer and Extension

Component I: IEC support for livestock extension

Sl.No.	Name of the Component	IEC support for livestock extension,
1.	Objective	To increase awareness among all stakeholders involved in animal husbandry sector regarding scientific methods of rearing, susceptibility to disease, vaccination, breed improvement, aspects related to animal nutrition, schemes implemented by various agencies etc .and IEC support for Livestock Extension at various levels.
2.	Salient Features	<p>The component will provide extension education. Production of livestock extension literature. The IEC program for the state would be finalized by factoring in the specific characteristics of each district and block. In knowledge-driven development, there is need for providing extension education keeping in view the diverse needs of the livestock owners not only on production procedures, but also the knowledge about the whole range of livestock-business, production systems, research institutions, programmes and schemes of the development departments, quality certification and reporting procedures, grading, packaging, storage, transportation and other requirements of both domestic and export markets, including interfaces at different levels with unlimited partners. The development of Information Communication Technology (ICT) and Telecommunication Network have paved the way for creation of information network, knowledge pool and services which can be intensively used for the purpose.</p> <p>The agencies involved in Livestock Extension at field level have got sufficient material to prepare literature on livestock extension. They are however constrained to lack of resources for content development which needs to be provided for. Similarly, these institutions would be assisted in preparation and development of video and multi-media packages on livestock extension. In addition, support should be provided to development and documentation of success stories in livestock sector. Material so produced would be widely distributed through all the agencies involved in animal husbandry sector.</p> <p>While the above information is at national level, similar information is available at state, district and block levels. Through the introduction of the new scheme, “National Animal Disease Reporting System” (NADRS), DADF is trying to establish a computerized system of animal disease reporting linking each block, district and state headquarters to the central disease reporting and monitoring unit in New Delhi. This information is vital to the farmers who are in many cases not aware of the outbreak of</p>

		<p>various diseases in their vicinity, its symptoms, preventive measures to be taken, treatment, vaccination etc. The dissemination of this information also would be one of the major objectives of Livestock mela, Regional livestock fair, etc., which are discussed in the succeeding paragraphs.</p> <p>The IEC program for the state would be prepared by the state Livestock Extension Facilitator (LEF) Similarly, the district IEC plan would be finalized by the district LEF. Adopting a similar procedure, block IEC plan would be finalized by the block LEF.</p>
3.	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance as provided under Annexure-E
4.	Implementing agencies	Department of Animal Husbandry Dairying & Fisheries, Agriculture Department, KVKs, ICAR Institutions and Research & Development. However, funds will be released through State Govts concerned

Sub-mission: Skill Development, Technology Transfer and Extension**Proforma for submitting proposal under the component of IEC support for livestock extension**

a.	Name of the Implementing agency / Organization / Department:
	a) Address:
	b) Telephone No. and Fax No.:
	c) Email ID of the HOD:
b.	Present status of requirement and availability of Information support,
c.	Present statistics of Information support:
	i) State :
	ii) With the implementing agency:
d.	Location and addresses of Extension Centres already developed, if any under the scheme and, proposed to be developed (Full details must be provided).
e.	Any other relevant information related to the proposal:
f.	Name and signature of the Head of the Animal Husbandry Department:

Sub-mission: Skill Development, Technology Transfer and Extension**Component II: Training & capacity building**

Sl.No.	Name of the Component	Training & capacity building,
1.	Objectives	Operating specific Training and Capacity Building Interventions related to Livestock Sector.
2.	Salient Features	<p>Extension personnel/ Livestock Extension Facilitators (LEF) will be trained in all aspect related to animal rearing through induction and Refresher trainings programmes and capacity building of Field Level Extension Mechanism. Extension personnel already working in various agencies related to animal husbandry extension would also require training in all aspects related to animal rearing like animal health, diseases, vaccination, marketability, nutrition, fodder development, programmes implemented by central / state/ local bodies, convergence between animal husbandry department, ICAR, Department of Agriculture, etc Ordinary farmers also would be trained on scientific rearing practices, marketability of their products, post-harvest practices etc.</p> <p>The existing manpower employed at the field level in agriculture and allied departments including Gopal Mitras, Prani Bandhus, Village extension workers, NGOs, progressive farmers, etc., would require enhanced training and capacity building support. The field level extension mechanism would be further augmented through (i) greater hand holding support to Livestock Farmers Groups (LFGs) in the initial stages, (ii) improving their access to micro-financing, (iii) supporting goshala activities, (iv) organizing exposure visits of dairy farmers to the dairy developed areas, (v) promoting farmer to farmer extension, (vi) organizing livestock farm schools and (vii) providing AHD extension material/literature.</p>
3.	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance as provided under Annexure-E
4.	Implementing agencies	Department of Animal Husbandry Dairying & Fisheries, Agriculture Department, KVKs, ICAR Institutions and Research & Development. However, funds will be released through State Govts concerned

Sub-mission: Skill Development, Technology Transfer and Extension**Component III: Livestock Farmers Groups**

Sl.No.	Name of the Component	Livestock Farmers Groups
1.	Objectives	Empowering Livestock Farmers Groups (LFGs) with technology required for improving their income from the livestock farming activities.
2.	Salient Features	<p>To organize large number of Livestock Farmers Groups (LFGs) for empowering them with technology required for improving their income from the livestock farming activities. This requires enhanced interface with ongoing development programmes and the implementing departments. Promoting LFGs federations at Taluka and District level is also envisaged.</p> <p>It is experienced that the group approach ensures efficiency and equity in delivery of extension services. Hence, farmers' organizations and their federations would be promoted and federated for sustaining the developmental efforts. The whole process will be oriented to develop the capacity of farmers to plan and attract support from all related organizations based on their needs and resources. In order to promote Farmer Led Extension, progressive farmers identified from each commodity group / federation will be trained in major commodity / enterprise. These trained farmers would be used as resource persons in extension activities. Programmes such as promotion of Farmers Organizations (FOs) and their federation and Capacity Building of Farmers in Agriculture for Farmer-Led Extension (CAFÉ) .</p>
3.	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance as provided under Annexure-E
4.	Implementing agencies	State Government, Department of Animal Husbandry Dairying & Fisheries. Department will coordinate with the State Government, ICAR Institutions and Research & Development Organizations. However, funds will be released through State Govts concerned

Sub-mission: Skill Development, Technology Transfer and Extension**Component IV: Livestock Mela**

Sl.No.	Name of the Component	Livestock Mela
1.	Objectives	Updating technical skills of the farmers
2.	Salient Features	<p>In this programme emphasis will be given for updating technical skills of the farmers by way of Organizing Livestock Mela / Show at block & district levels. There is also a provision in the scheme to organize technical conferences, display of panels and posters on various aspects of AH activity and invite various organizations to display their new achievements giving an opportunity to the farmers and development workers to exchange views on modern technology.</p> <p>At least one Livestock Mela / Show in each Block, District & State will be conducted every year. The duration of the mela is one days in the case of Block, two days in the case of District & three days in the case of State. It will be implemented by the State Government and Organizations of Central Government. The maximum unit cost of each mela at Block . District and State level will be Rs. 1 lakh . 2 lakh and Rs. 3 lakh respectively.</p> <p>The outstanding achievers in the field of milk production, egg production, purity of breed etc. would be awarded in the livestock meals.</p>
3.	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance as provided under Annexure-E
4.	Implementing agency	Department of Animal Husbandry Dairying & Fisheries, Agriculture Department, KVKs, ICAR Institutions and Research & Development. However, funds will be released through State Government concerned

Sub-mission: Skill Development, Technology Transfer and Extension**Component V: Regional livestock fair**

I.No.	Name of the Component	Regional livestock fair
1.	Objectives	<p>Conservation of indigenous breed and other livestock and provide suitable incentive to farmers / breeders.</p> <p>Recognition of outstanding achievers.</p>
2.	Salient Features	<p>The Regional Livestock Fair will help in conservation of indigenous breed and other livestock and provide suitable incentive to farmers / breeders. The Regional Livestock Fairs may be organized by the State Governments for a period of five days. However, the judges for the Regional Livestock Fairs may be appointed by Central Government in consultation with the host State Government. A unit cost of Rs. 10 lakhs for the Regional Livestock Fair. The outstanding achievers in the field of milk production, egg production, purity of breed etc. would be awarded in the livestock regional livestock fairs</p>
3.	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance as provided under Annexure-E
4.	Implementing agency	Department of Animal Husbandry Dairying & Fisheries, Agriculture Department, KVKs, ICAR Institutions and Research & Development. However, funds will be released through State Govts concerned

Sub-mission: Skill Development, Technology Transfer and Extension**Component VI: Farmers field schools**

Sl.No.	Name of the Component	Farmers field schools
1.	Objectives	<p>To operationalize front line demonstrations in animal husbandry activities,</p> <p>To provide training to target farmers by having interactive sessions</p> <p>To upgrade knowledge of the progressive farmers through regular training programmes envisaged under the component “Technical Training & Capacity Building”</p> <p>Exposure visit of the progressive farmers under the relevant component of this scheme</p>
2.	Salient Features	<p>Farmers field schools would be operationalized in each block. These would be set up in the field of outstanding or achiever farmers. Teachers in the farm schools could be progressive farmers, extension functionaries or experts belonging to Government or Non-Government sector. One of the main activities of farm schools would be to operationalize front line demonstrations in animal husbandry activities like scientific methods of rearing, susceptibility to disease, vaccination, breed improvement, aspects related to animal nutrition, schemes implemented by various agencies etc. Farm school would provide training to target farmers by having interactive sessions regularly. Knowledge of the progressive farmers would be continuously upgraded through regular training programmes envisaged under the component “Technical Training & Capacity Building”. Exposure visit of the progressive farmers also would be arranged under the relevant component of this scheme. At an approximate unit cost of Rs. 30,000/- for the establishment of a farm school, about 30,000 schools are expected to be operationalized.</p>
3.	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance as provided under Annexure-E
6.	Implementing agency	Department of Animal Husbandry Dairying & Fisheries, Agriculture Department, KVKs, ICAR Institutions and Research & Development. However, funds will be released through State Govts concerned

Sub-mission: Skill Development, Technology Transfer and Extension**Component VII: Exposure visit of Livestock Extension Facilitator**

Sl.No.	Name of the Component	Exposure visit of Livestock Extension Facilitator
1.	Objectives	To modify the contours of extension mechanism.
2.	Salient Features	The scheme envisages setting up a robust feedback mechanism from the farmers, animal health experts, government machinery, dairy cooperatives, NGOs etc. regarding the expectation and requirements from the extension machinery. The programmes envisaged under the exposure visits of LEFs to advanced states etc. would have a strong feedback mechanism which would be analyzed and efforts would be made to crystallize the important suggestions and modify the contours of the scheme in succeeding years after obtaining approval from the state level / national level monitoring committee.
3.	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance as provided under Annexure-E
4.	Implementing agency	Department of Animal Husbandry Dairying & Fisheries, Agriculture Department, KVKs, ICAR Institutions and Research & Development. However, funds will be released through State Government concerned.

Sub-mission: Skill Development, Technology Transfer and Extension

Component VIII: Exposure visit of farmers

Sl.No.	Name of the Component	Exposure visit of farmers
1.	Objectives	To modify the contours of extension mechanism.
2.	Salient Features	Exposure visit of farmers to progressive states where there is already established extension mechanism.
3.	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance as provided under Annexure-XII
4.	Implementing agency	Department of Animal Husbandry Dairying & Fisheries, Agriculture Department, KVKs, ICAR Institutions and Research & Development. However, funds will be released through State Govts concerned.

Sub-mission: Skill Development, Technology Transfer and Extension
Component IX: Staff component for livestock extension

Sl.No.	Name of the Component	Staff component for livestock extension
1.	Objectives	To facilitate augmentation of HRD to implement skill development, technology transfer and extension.
2.	Salient Features	<p>The objectives of the scheme are to achieved by providing livestock extension facilitators purely on contract basis for effective implementation both at central and state levels, for augmenting HRD back up. A senior officer namely Joint Director / Additional Director of the State Animal Husbandry Department would be entrusted with the responsibilities of coordinating the livestock extension activities of various agencies in the states like animal husbandry department, veterinary universities, ATMAs, KVKs, etc.</p> <p>The Livestock extension Facilitator posted with him will assist in his duties. The Facilitator will prepare the IEC plan for the State and also coordinate all the activities related to Livestock Extension like (i) project formulation which should be bankable and implementable, (ii) training to animal rearers, (iii) organizing livestock camps, (iv) vaccinations, (v) preparation of IEC material and (vi) programmes related to animal nutrition etc. He would be the pivotal person coordinating veterinary services, nutrition related requirements, training programmes, data dissemination etc. He would continuously interact with all the agencies involved in livestock extension for successful implementation of the extension initiatives.</p> <p>All the above posts will be filled up purely on contract / consultancy basis with people possessing required qualification and experience The states would be divided into two categories with regard to appointment of livestock extension Facilitators at the district level. The bigger states having 500 blocks or more and those states having less than 500 blocks. The bigger states would be provided two LEFs per state whereas the smaller one would be provided 1 Facilitator for each state. All the Districts would be provided 1 Facilitator each (except in North Eastern States where the LEF would be posted in the block and state level only), whereas eight LEFs would be posted in DADF.</p>
3.	Pattern of financial assistance	Central assistance as provided under Annexure-XII
4.	Implementing agency	DADF, State Government, Department of Animal Husbandry Draying & Fisheries, PRI and other reputed organisations and Institutes However, funds will be released through State Governments concerned..

Components that can be financed under the National Livestock Mission, brief guidelines, and pattern of assistance are given below:

Sub-Mission on Livestock Development		
S.N.	Components	Pattern of Assistance
1	Entrepreneurship Development & Employment Generation [Central Sector (CS)] (Unit costs under different components given below)	100% (Back-ended subsidy part only) Subsidy 25%, credit 65% for APL; and subsidy 33.33%, credit 56.67 for BPL / SC / ST in normal areas Subsidy 35%, credit 55% for APL; and subsidy 50%, credit 40 for BPL / SC / ST in NER / Hill areas / LWE affected areas Subsidy 45%, credit 45% for APL; and subsidy 60%, credit 30 for BPL / SC / ST in difficult areas Beneficiary Share 10% across all categories
2	Infrastructure Development [Government of India (GOI) farms under CS , other farms under Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS)]	GOI farms - 100% State farms - 75%
3	Productivity Enhancement [CSS]	
a	Rural Backyard Poultry Development	75%
b	Interventions in the breeding tract of high fecundity breeds	100%
c	Research studies and linkages with professional bodies	100%
d	Propagation of Artificial Insemination	100%
e	Biotechnology centres for fecundity breeds	100%
f	Training and orientation of functionaries	100%

g	Ram / Buck / Boar shows	100%
h	Community led breed improvement programmes	100%
i	Cluster based mass de-worming / health cover programmes	100%
j	Innovative projects	100%
4	<p>Risk Management [CSS]</p> <p>[Premium rates for one year policy in Normal Areas - 3.0% , in NER / Hill areas / LWE affected areas - 3.5%, and in difficult areas - 4.0 %</p> <p>Premium rates for three year policy in Normal Areas - 7.5% , in NER / Hill areas / LWE affected areas - 9.0%, and in difficult areas - 10.5 %]</p>	<p>Central share 25%, State share 25% and Beneficiary share 50% for APL, and Central share 40%, State share 30%, and Beneficiary share 30% for BPL / SC / ST in Normal Areas</p> <p>Central share 35%, State share 25% and Beneficiary share 40% for APL, and Central share 50%, State share 30%, and Beneficiary share 20% for BPL / SC / ST in NER / Hill areas / LWE affected areas</p> <p>Central share 45%, State share 25% and Beneficiary share 30% for APL, and Central share 60%, State share 30%, and Beneficiary share 10% for BPL / SC / ST in Difficult Areas</p>
5	Conservation of Breeds [CSS]	100%
6	Development of Minor Livestock Species [CSS]	100%
7	Utilisation of Fallen Animals [CSS]	75%
8	Rural Slaughterhouses [CSS]	75%

Indicative subsidy ceilings under the component of 'Entrepreneurship Development and Employment Generation'

Sub-component - Poultry Venture Capital Fund (PVCF)		
S.N.	Component	Ceiling of Subsidy
i	Breeding Farms for Birds of alternate species like turkey, ducks, Japanese quails, guinea fowl and geese	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 7.50 lakh Varies depending on the species and unit size.
ii	Central Grower Units (CGU) – upto 16000 layer chicks per batch.	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 10 lakh for a unit of 16000 layer chicks per batch (three batches a year) - Varies with size.
iii	Hybrid Layer (chicken) Units – upto 20000 layers	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 2 lakh for 2000 layer unit - Varies with the size.
iv	Hybrid Broiler (chicken) Units – upto 20000 birds. Can be weekly, fortnightly, monthly, all-in all-out batches. Bird strength at any point of time should not exceed 20000 birds	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 0.56 lakh for a batch of 1000 broilers - Varies with unit size
v	Rearing of Poultry like low-input technology variety of chicken and other alternative species like turkey, ducks, Japanese quails, guinea fowl and geese..	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 5 lakh Varies with the species and unit size
vi	Feed Mixing units (FMU) - 1.0 ton per hour Disease Investigation Lab (DIL)	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 4 lakh
vii	Transport Vehicles – open cage	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 2 lakh
viii	Transport Vehicles – Refrigerated	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 3.75 lakh
ix	Retail outlets – Dressing units	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 2.50 lakh
x	Retail outlets – marketing units	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 3.75 lakh
xi	Mobile marketing units	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 2.5 lakh
xii	Cold storage for poultry products	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 5 lakh
xiii	Egg / Broiler Carts	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 3750/-
xiv	Large Processing Units 2000-4000 birds per hour	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 125 lakh
xv	Emu Processing units	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 250 lakh
xvi	Feather Processing Units/ litter management	Varies with unit size
xvii	Technology upgradation/ innovations including waste disposal/ incinerators, mini-hatchers, egg vending machines etc.	Varies with the component. The subsidy ceiling is Rs. 125 lakh. For new/ innovative projects EC may decide the subsidy/ value cap depending upon the scope and importance of the project.

Sub-component - Integrated Development of Small Ruminants and Rabbits (IDSRR)		
i	Commercial Units of 10 ewe / does+ 1 ram / buck	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 12,500/-
ii	Breeding farms with 100 ewe / does + 5 ram / bucks	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 2,50,000/-
Iii	Commercial rabbit - Angora units	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 75,000/-
Iv	Rabbit -Angora breeding Farms	Varies with unit size
Sub-component - Pig Development		
I	Commercial rearing units (3 sows + 1 Boar)	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 25,000/-
Ii	Pig Breeding Farms (20 sows + 4 Boars)	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 2,00,000/-
Iii	Retail Pork Outlets with facility for chilling	At 25% level subsidy- subsidy ceiling Rs. 3,00,000/-
Sub-component - Salvaging of Male Buffalo Calves		
I	Mini Units: Rearing of male Buffalo calves upto 25 calves.	At 25% level subsidy - subsidy ceiling Rs. 6,250/- per calf. It would be implemented by the State Governments and subsidy would be channelized through NABARD. The beneficiary will have to avail bank loan to a tune of minimum 50% of project cost minus subsidy and prescribed beneficiary share.
II	Commercial Units: Rearing of male Buffalo calves, more than 25 calves upto 200 calves at one location.	At 25% level subsidy - subsidy ceiling Rs. 1,50,000/- per 25 calves (at the rate of Rs.6,000/- per calf). It would be implemented by the State Governments and subsidy would be channelized through NABARD. The beneficiary will have to avail bank loan to a tune of minimum 50% of project cost minus subsidy and prescribed beneficiary share.
III	Industrial Rearing Units: more than 200 calves upto 2000 Buffalo calves at one location.	At 25% level subsidy - subsidy ceiling Rs. 6,25,000/- per 200 calves (at the rate of Rs.3,125/- per calf). It would be implemented by the APEDA and subsidy would be channelized through NABARD. The beneficiary will have to avail bank loan to a tune of minimum 50% of project cost minus subsidy and prescribed beneficiary share.

Note:

- (a) The ceiling on subsidy in general is at the rate of 25%. Pro-rata variable subsidy depending on category of beneficiary and location of the project will be applicable. The unit cost assumed for calculation of ceiling of subsidy is indicative only and SLSMC can revise or modify as per the prevailing market price in the area.
- (b) Rearing of male buffalo calves for a minimum period of 24 months.
- (c) All units under 'Entrepreneurship Development and Employment Generation', include provisions for feed and fodder, silage making, biosecurity and healthcare, insurance and other project activities etc.

Sub-Mission on Pig Development in North-Eastern Region		
S.No.	Components	Pattern of Assistance
1	Strengthening of farms [CSS]	90% Central Assistance; 10% State Share Maximum ceiling per unit – Rs 50.00 lakh
2	Import of germplasm [CSS]	90% Central Assistance; 10% State Share
3	Support to breeding programmes [CSS]	90% Central Assistance; 10% State Share
4	Propagation of reproductive technologies [CSS]	90% Central Assistance; 10% State Share
5	Health cover [CSS]	90% Central Assistance; 10% State Share

Sub-Mission on Fodder and Feed Development		
S.No.	Components	Pattern of Assistance
1	Forage production from Non-forest wasteland /rangeland/ grassland /non-arable land (ha)	75% Central Assistance; 25% State Share Maximum per hectare ceiling (total cost) – Rs One lakh for common land requiring treatment, Rs 85,000 for common land not requiring treatment, Rs 65,000 for govt farms / Gaushalas, Rs 50,000 for other grasslands in remote areas, and Rs 30,000 for individual farmers,
2	Forage production from Forest Land (ha)	75% Central Assistance, 25% State Share subject to a maximum assistance of Rs 50,000 per hectare
3	Cultivation of coarse grains and dual purpose crops (ha)	To be operated under the National Food Security Mission
4	Fodder seed procurement and distribution (MT)	75% Central Assistance; The remaining would be State's contribution, of which a part may be charged to the beneficiaries, as may be decided by the State

5	Conservation of fodder through post harvest technologies	
(i)	Distribution of hand driven chaff cutters (No.)	75% Central Assistance; The remaining would be State's contribution, of which a part may be charged to the beneficiaries, as may be decided by the State
(ii)	Distribution of power driven chaff cutters (No.)	50%, Rest beneficiary share, of which the State may bear a part.
(iii)	Establishment of high capacity Fodder Block Making units (No.)	50% of cost excluding cost of land (Private entrepreneurs), 75% of cost excluding cost of land (Cooperatives, Government institutions), subject to a ceiling of Rs 75.00 lakh as central assistance, whichever is less. Cost of land will not be supported by Government of India. In case of private entrepreneurs, the amount to be given as back-ended subsidy for a project duly appraised by a nationalized bank. In other cases, the remaining part may be contributed by the State Government
(iv)	Distribution of low capacity, tractor mountable Fodder Block Making units/ Hay Bailing Machine/ Reaper/Forage Harvester (No.)	50% of cost excluding cost of land (Private entrepreneurs), 75% of cost excluding cost of land (Cooperatives, Government institutions), subject to a ceiling of Rs 10.00 lakh as central assistance, whichever is less. Cost of land will not be supported by Government of India. In case of private entrepreneurs, the amount to be given as back-ended subsidy for a project duly appraised by a nationalized bank. In other cases, the remaining part may be contributed by the State Government
(v)	Establishment of Silage making units (No.)	75% central assistance, 25% State Share including the cost of chaff cutter and the silage pit/tower, subject to the following ceiling: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For a unit of more than 25 MT capacity - Rs.1,00,000 • For a unit of 10 MT to 25 MT capacity - Rs.70,000 • For a unit of upto 10 MT capacity - Rs.50,000 Farmers can adopt any other types of silos, like drums, etc., for making silage, or smaller units can be taken up. Cost estimates should be given accordingly. The assistance includes machinery and related accessories, civil works, and power connectivity.

S.No.	Components	Pattern of Assistance
(vi)	Establishment of Bypass protein/ fat making units (No.)	25% of cost excluding cost of land (Private entrepreneurs), 75% of cost excluding cost of land (Cooperatives, Government institutions), subject to a ceiling of Rs 200.00 lakh as central assistance, whichever is less. Cost of land will not be supported by Government of India. In case of private entrepreneurs, the amount to be given as back-ended subsidy for a project duly appraised by a nationalized bank. In other cases, the remaining part may be contributed by the State Government
(vii)	Establishment of area specific mineral mixture / feed processing units (No.)	-same as above-
(viii)	Establishment / modernisation of Feed testing laboratories (No.)	75% central assistance, 25% State Share only to Govt agencies, universities, Cooperatives, subject to a ceiling of Rs 200.00 lakh
6	Regional fodder stations (No.)	100% central assistance

Sub-Mission on Skill Development, Technology Transfer and Extension		
S.No.	Components	Pattern of Assistance
1	IEC support for livestock extension	75% central assistance, 25% State Share (As per actuals)
2	Training and capacity building	100% central assistance (As per actuals)
3	Livestock Farmers group	75% central assistance, 25% State Share (As per actuals)
4	Livestock Mela	75% central assistance, 25% State Share Subject to a ceiling Rs 1 lakh, Rs 2 lakh, and Rs 3 lakh for 1 day, 2 days, and 3 days mela at Block, District, and State levels, respectively.

5	Regional livestock fair	100% central assistance Ceiling of Rs 10.00 lakh per fair
6	Farmer's Field School	75% central assistance, 25% State Share Approximate unit cost of Rs 30,000/- per farmer's school
7	Exposure visit of Livestock Extension Facilitator	100% central assistance As per actuals
8	Exposure visit of farmers	75% central assistance, 25% State Share As per actuals
9	Staff component for livestock extension	100% central assistance (As per actuals)

Annexure-F**List of Low-Input Technology birds eligible under National Livestock Mission implemented by the Department of Animal, Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Government of India**

S.#	Name of the organization	Type of stock
PUBLIC SECTOR ORGANIZATIONS		
1.	Central Poultry Development Organization and Training Institute (SR), Bangalore.	a) Chabro b) Kalinga brown c) Kaveri
2.	Central Poultry Development Organization(ER), Bhubaneswar.	Kalinga brown
3.	Central Poultry Development Organization(NR), Chandigarh	Chabro
4.	Central Poultry Development Organization(WR), Mumbai.	a) Kalinga brown (Kadaknath stocks are also available)
5.	Project Directorate on Poultry, ICAR, Hyderabad	a) Gramapriya b) Vanaraja
6.	Central Avian Research Institute, Izatnagar	a) CARI GOLD b) Nirbheek c) Hitcari d) Cari-Debendra e) Upcari
7.	Karnataka Veterinary, Animal and Fisheries Sciences University, Bidar, Karnataka	a) Giriraja b) Girirani c) Swarnadhara
8.	Poultry Research Station, Nandnam, Chennai Tamil Nadu	Nandanam 99
9.	Kerala Veterinary University, Mannuthy	a) Gramalakshmi b) Gramashree c) Krishipriya
10.	Sri Venkateshwara Veterinary University, Rajendernagar, Hyderabad	Rajasri
PRIVATE SECTOR ORGANIZATIONS		
1.	Dr.YashvantAgritechPvt. Ltd, Jalgaon, Maharashtra	Satpuda-desi
2.	Indbro Research and Breeding Farm Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	Rainbow rooster
3.	Kegg Farms, New Delhi	Kuroiler
4.	Shipra Hatcheries, Patna, Bihar	Shipra

*This list may be updated by this Department as and when required and updated list will also be put up on the website of the Department <http://dahd.nic.in>