

# ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT 2016-17

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# Animal Resources Development Sector

#### ANIMAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT SECTOR

#### 1.0 SECTORAL PROFILE

#### 1.1 Introduction

Livestock sector plays an important role in rural economy of the State. The growth rate of livestock sector is steady & it is being achieved despite the fact that the investment in this sector is not substantial. This is the sector where the poor gets benefits directly. This Sector has also the highest potential for rural self-employment generation at the lowest possible investment per unit. Development of Livestock Sector therefore, is critical to rural prosperity. The ownership of the livestock in the State is more evenly distributed with landless labourers and marginal farmers owning majority of livestock. This is one of the sector in which the rural women play a significant role in Animal Husbandry and are directly involved in most of the operations relating to feeding, breeding, management and health-care of the livestock.

The Animal husbandry sector in Odisha is harboring a very good number of livestock wealth providing subsidiary income to the farming community of the State. In Odisha according to the Livestock Census - 2012 the total cattle and buffalo population is 123.47 lakh, small ruminants 80.94 lakh, pig 2.80 lakh & poultry birds 198.14 lakhs. There is an increase in cross bred population and decrease of unproductive animals with the implementation of cross breeding programmes. The milk production is steadily rising mainly due to increase in per animal production.

As per TCD(Technical Committee of Direction for Improvement of Animal Husbandry, Dairying Statistics) Odisha ranks 11th in egg production, 13th in meat production and 16th in terms of milk production among Indian States during 2015-16. Next to Agriculture, Animal Husbandry has the most important economic activity in the rural areas. Though Odisha accommodates nearly five percent of the total bovine stock of India, its total contribution to NSDP is significant.

The Government of India has been supplementing efforts of the State Governments in the development of animal husbandry, dairying and fisheries sectors and providing assistance to the State Governments for control of animal diseases, scientific management and up gradation of genetic resources, increasing availability of nutritious feed and fodder, sustainable development of processing and marketing facilities and enhancement of production and profitability of livestock and fisheries enterprises.

The State has an estimated human population of about 41.94 million as per 2011 Census or 3.47% of the population of India. Approximately

85% of the population is rural. The population of Odisha has increased by about 1.4% per annum over the past 10 years compared to 2.1% for India as a whole. Total population is expected to reach 47 million by 2020. Home based animal husbandry units can be a major support system for the majority of the rural poor, who are either landless or are small and marginal farmers with un-irrigated land.

The activities of the Animal Husbandry Sector have been oriented towards health of livestock and increased production of milk, meat and eggs and to provide adequate bullock power for agricultural operations. The schemes of the Animal Husbandry Sector have been formulated in pursuance to the well-laid National policies to improve the Livestock production, to fight protein hunger and to improve nutritional standards of human population and also provide technical support for the maintenance of livestock and improvement of livestock breeds. Thus, Directorate of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Odisha is rendering the services to all the sections of people, in particular weaker sections of society and play a vital role in the rural development by generating additional source of income and employment, by protecting their valuable livestock.

#### 1.2 Financial Resources 2016-17:

The financial resources are broadly divided into three categories and budget release and expenditure is summarized in Table.

- 2403 Animal Husbandry
- 2404 Dairy Development
- 4059,4403and 4404 Capital Outlay

# Budget Head 2403-A.H- Animal Husbandry:

(Rs. In Lakh)

| Sl. Resource<br>No. Head |                              | Budget Estimates Including Supplementary | Amount<br>Released | Expenditure<br>(Upto<br>31.01.2017) |  |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1                        | NON-PLAN                     | 26411.71                                 | 25841.71           | 19449.08                            |  |
| 2                        | STATE-PLAN                   | 11334.93                                 | 7353.39            | 5001.11                             |  |
| 3                        | CENTAL<br>PLAN               | 0  | 0                  | 0                                   |  |
| 4                        | Central<br>Sponsored<br>Plan | 310.16                                   | 288.59             | 240.76                              |  |
|                          | TOTAL                        | 38056.80                                 | 33483.69           | 24690.95                            |  |

# Budget Head 2404- Dairy Devt. - Animal Husbandry:

(Rs. In Lakh)

| Sl. Resource<br>No. Head |                | Head Including Supplementary |         | Expenditure<br>(Upto<br>31.01.2017) |  |
|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1                        | NON-PLAN       | 124.79                       | 124.79  | 102.05                              |  |
| 2                        | STATE-PLAN     | 1400.00                      | 1390.00 | 1024.35                             |  |
| 3                        | CENTAL<br>PLAN | 0                            | 0       | 0                                   |  |
|                          | TOTAL          | 1524.79                      | 1514.79 | 1126.4                              |  |

# Budget Head 4059 - Capital Outlay on Public Works - Animal Husbandry

(Rs. In Lakh)

| Sl.<br>No. | Item              | Budget Estimates Including Supplementary | Amount<br>Released | Expenditure<br>(Upto<br>31.01.2017) |
|------------|-------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1          | Capital<br>Outlay | 50.00                                    | 50.00              | 50.00                               |

# Budget Head 4403 - Capital Outlay on AH - Animal Husbandry:

(Rs. In Lakh)

| Sl.<br>No. | Item              |         | Amount<br>Released | Expenditure<br>(Upto<br>31.01.2017) |  |
|------------|-------------------|---------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1          | Capital<br>Outlay | 5630.75 | 4743.38            | 3242.49                             |  |

# Budget Head 4404 - Capital Outlay on DD - Animal Husbandry:

(Rs. In Lakh)

| SI.<br>No. | Item              | Budget Estimates Including Supplementary | Amount<br>Released | Expenditure<br>(Upto<br>31.01.2017) |
|------------|-------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1          | Capital<br>Outlay | 5000.00                                  | 0                  | 0                                   |

1.3 Vision, Mission & Goal

VISION 2020: "To excel as a holistic support system by providing, securing and facilitating effective and efficient services to become self sufficient/ surplus in milk, egg and meat by enhancing Livestock productivity along with helping the poor to secure sustainable livelihood through livestock development and management while working in close coordination and partnership with allied institutions".

#### MISSION:

- To make Animal Resources Development an engine of growth of the rural economy of Odisha, providing income and livelihood opportunities to the people.
- To make dairying a viable livelihood option for small, marginal farmers and landless persons by strengthening all forward and backward linkages.
- To enable poor farmers to improve the productivity of animals like sheep, goat and pig.
- To make backyard poultry a popular and viable subsidiary farming activity in rural area
- Achieve self sufficiency/ surplus in milk, meat and egg production
- Enhance per capita availability of milk, eggs, and meat including poultry meat.
- Enhance availability of feed and fodder for economic dairy farming.
- Provide efficient veterinary services at the door step of the farmers.

#### GOALS:

- Create employment opportunity for 5 lakh farmers in ARD Sector within 10 years.
- Increase milk production from 1.9 million MT to 4.8 million MT per annum by 2020.
- Increase animal Meat production from 92 TMT to 110 TMT per annum by 2020.
- Increase egg production from 53 lakhs to 100 lakhs eggs per day by 2020.
- Increase poultry meat production from 75 TMT to 100 TMT per annum by 2020.
- Fodder production 200 lakh tons per annum by 2020.

#### 1.4 Institutional Mechanism:

There are 541 veterinary hospitals/ dispensaries, 3839 livestock aid centres in the State to provide veterinary services. The Central Clinics of Orissa Veterinary College has the facilities for outdoor treatment, doorstep health and artificial insemination services on payment.

Departmental Infrastructure:

| Institution   | Number    |
|---|-----------|
| Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensary (VD)                          | 541       |
| Livestock Aid Centre (LAC)  | 3839      |
| Frozen Semen A.I. Centres (VD & LAC + Other centers)              | 2985+3388 |
| Clinical Investigation Laboratory, State Veterinary<br>Laboratory | 4         |
| Animal Disease Research Institute                                 | 1         |
| District Diagnostic Laboratory                                    | 26        |
| Odisha Biological Products Institute                              | 2         |
| Department Training Centers                                       | 7         |
| Livestock Breeding Farms  | 8         |
| Poultry Breeding Farms + Duck Breeding Farms                      | 8+2       |
| Fodder Farms (13) + Seed Production Farms (8)                     | 13+8      |
| Sheep breeding farm   | 1         |
| Goat Breeding Farms   | 6         |
| Pig Breeding Farms  | 1         |

(Artificial Insemination in cattle and buffalo is carried out through 2985 departmental institutions (VD & Livestock Aid Centres), 1300 OMFED AI Centres, 574 JK trust Centres, 100 BAIF Centers and 1414 Gomitras in the state.)

# Sanctioned staff strength & vacancy as per restructuring of different Cadre:

| Group | Category of<br>Posts                            | Sanction<br>ed<br>Strength | Men in Position as<br>on 31.12.2016 | Vacancy |
|-------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|
|       | Additional<br>Director                          | 3                          | 1                                   | 2       |
|       | Joint<br>Director - I                           | 6                          | 0                                   | 6       |
|       | Joint<br>Director -II<br>/CDVO                  | 37                         | 24                                  | 13      |
| A     | Deputy<br>Director/<br>SDVO/<br>ADVO            | 154                        | 135                                 | 19      |
|       | Block Vet.<br>Officers/Ot<br>her<br>Specialists | 355                        | 306                                 | 49      |
| В     | VAS/AVAS  | 549                        | 422                                 | 127     |

|   | /other<br>officers  |      | ET LIFE                           |                                  |
|---|---|------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|   | Fodder Officer with Sanctioned Strength (FDO-4 + AFDO-17 + SAFDO- 22)=43          | 43   | FDO-3, AFDO-8,<br>SAFDO-13        | FDO-1, AFDO-9,<br>SAFDO-9        |
|   | VT & VT<br>cadre  | 667  | 536                               | 131                              |
|   | Livestock<br>Inspector  | 3330 | 2221                              | 1109                             |
| С | Field Fodder Staff with Sanctioned Strength (JFDO- 30, A.S.O./Field Asst 95 = 125 | 125  | JFDO- 18, A.S.O./Field<br>Asst 58 | JFDO-12,<br>A.S.O./Field Asst 37 |

## 1.5 Supply of Livestock Outputs:

Livestock sector outputs like milk, meat, eggs has enhanced appreciably. The milk production has increased from 1431 TMT during 2006-07 to 1938 TMT in 2015-16. Similarly, meat and egg production has also increased from 55 TMT to 92 TMT and 1425 million to 1927 million respectively in the same period. The year wise production and per capita availability of milk, egg and meat is given in Table.

Year-wise Production and Per Capita Availability of Milk, Meat and Eggs:

| Year                            | Production<br>of milk<br>(Thousand<br>MT) | Per Capita availability of<br>Milk (Gms/day) | Production<br>of Animal<br>Meat (In<br>thousand<br>MT) | Per Capita<br>availability<br>of Meat<br>(Kg/Annum) | Production<br>of Eggs (In<br>Millions) | Per Capita<br>availability<br>of Eggs<br>Nos/annum |
|---------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| 2006-07                         | 1431                                      | 103  | 55   | 1.48  | 1425                                   | 38   |
| 2007-06                         | 1620                                      | 116  | 58   | 1.51  | 1549                                   | 40   |
| 2008-09                         | 1898                                      | 112  | 62   | 1.58  | 1993                                   | 51   |
| 2009-10                         | 1651                                      | 109  | 69   | 1.67  | 2319                                   | 56   |
| 2010-11                         | 1670                                      | 109  | 74   | 1.76  | 2357                                   | 56   |
| 2011-12                         | 1718                                      | 112  | 76   | 1.81  | 2301                                   | 55   |
| 2012-13                         | 1784                                      | 113  | 76.72  | 1.83  | 2323                                   | 54   |
| 2013-14                         | 1861                                      | 117  | 81.26  | 1.86  | 2361                                   | 54   |
| 2014-15                         | 1903                                      | 118  | 88.71  | 2.00  | 1924                                   | 43   |
| 2015-16                         | 1938                                      | 118  | 92   | 2.04  | 1927                                   | 43   |
| 2016-17<br>Up to<br>Dec<br>2016 | 1427                                      |  | 66.83  |   | 1493                                   |  |

# 1.6 Thrust areas of Animal Resources Development Department :

In consonance with the strategy outlined in the Long Term Perspective Plan, number of schemes has been introduced on dairy, poultry, small animal & fodder development under State Plan & Centrally Sector Schemes during 2016-17. Some of the thrust areas during the current Year are explained as follows.

- Strengthening of existing Veterinary Dispensaries (VD) and Livestock Aid Centres (LAC) and opening of new LACs to ensure better infrastructure for availability of veterinary service in the field.
- Provision of Mobile Veterinary Services in the rural interior areas for effective veterinary service delivery mechanism at the doorstep of the livestock owners. The Mobile Veterinary Service is provided in all 314 blocks of the State (Under RKVY 156 Nos. & State Plan Schemes 158 Nos.)
- In order to promote dairy farming as viable economic activity, post insemination services like organization of fertility management camps in dairy intensive areas are being conducted.
- Coverage of 50 % of breedable cattle population under organized breeding through artificial insemination through department institutional network as well as through private AI workers in coming 5 years.
- Increasing artificial insemination amongst indigenous cattle through heat synchronization camps.
- Conservation and improvement of threatened indigenous identified cattle and buffalo breeds of the state were taken up. In order to improve economic efficiency of indigenous breeds in the areas of production and reproduction performance by introducing good quality males in the native tract of Binjharpuri, Ghumsuri, Khariar and Motu Cattle breed and buffalo breed Chilika. & Kalahandi through selective breeding, Breeder's Societies formed and steps are being taken for identification of elite mothers.
- Selection of seven bull calves of Binjharpuri breed & grooming them at FSB, Cuttack for future donor.
- Keeping in view of the inadequate availability of medicines and other consumables at the field level veterinary service institutions attempts have been made for providing essential medicines at the grass root level veterinary service institutions. Further general Animal Health Camps, Nutritional Management camps, deworming camps for small

- animals are being organised in each block of the State.
- Assisting the farmers for utilisation of surplus crop residues for reducing the cost of production and preservation of seasonal excess fodder for the lean period.
- Awareness campaign and buyer- seller meet have been organised to educate the farmers to practice modern and scientific methods for enhancing the productivity.
- Disease surveillance activities had been reoriented for control and containment of the contagious diseases of animals having economic and zoonotic importance like Bird Flu, JE, Brucellosis, Anthrax etc.
- Capacity building of Animal Husbandry Departmental staff and farmers were taken up at district level and state level in order to derive adequate output for furthering the process of improvement in Animal Resources Development sector.
- Exposure visit for 123 nos. Veterinary professionals were organized to acquire advanced technology adopted in other States.
- National Animal Disease Reporting System (NADRS) have been implemented by GOI in all Block Head quarter VDs of the State for Disease Surveillance & Monitoring.
- During this year 145.30 lakh (up to Dec-16) doses of different veterinary biological were produced in our State.
- Besides 40.00 lakh doses of PPR vaccines, 91.50 lakh doses of FMD vaccines and 17.23 lakh doses of Goat Pox vaccines were procured from outside agencies and supplied to field institutions for carrying out preventive vaccination as these vaccines are not produced in our state.
- During this year 223.32 lakh (up to Dec-16) doses of different vaccination has been carried out in our State.
- Frozen Semen Bank, Cuttack has produced 8.36 lakh semen straws during the year 2016-17 (Upto Dec.-16) to be used for artificial insemination.
- 11.48 lakhs AI has been done during 2016-17 (up to Dec'16).

# 2.0 Dairy Development :

# 2.1 Odisha Livestock Resources Development Society (OLRDS):

Odisha Livestock Resources Development Society (OLRDS) has been formed and registered vide Order No. 21074/213 dt.25.10.2000 under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 as State Implementing Agency to ensure smooth implementation of "National Project for Cattle & Buffalo Breeding" (NPCBB) with the Aim & Objectives to boost up rural economy and reduce the rising trend of unemployment situation.

The Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Govt. of Odisha, F & A.R.D. Department is the President and Director of AH & VS, Odisha is the Vice-President of OLRDS. The Chief Executive Officer is the Member-Secretary of the Society.

## 2.2 Objectives of OLRDS:

- Timely supply of AI inputs to the field AI centers by strengthening LN<sub>2</sub> bulk transport and storage and distribution system.
- Conversion of static AI centres to mobile.
- Conversion of non AI centres to AI centres.
- Training of AI workers, professional & Go-Mitra.
- Strengthening of bull stations.
- Identification of bull mothers in the field by introducing field recording system.
- Supply of bulls for natural service in inaccessible areas.

#### 2.3 Functions of OLRDS:

- Conversion of non A.I. Centres to A.I. Centres.
- Provision of mobile A.I. facility to for rendering doorstep services.
- Self employment for the educated youths by engaging as Gomitras.
- Uninterrupted and timely supply of logistics and other inputs like LN2, Straws, Sheaths etc. to the A.I. Centres and maintenance of cold chain for semen.
- Establishment of Natural Service centres for up-gradation of local cattle in inaccessible areas.
- Strengthening of the Bull Rearing Centres at Frozen Semen Bank.
- Production of quality bull semen by adopting strict Bio-security measures.
- Conduct Field Performance Recording System (FPRS)
- Selection of Elite Cows basing on their milk yield.
- Organization of Infertility treatment camps for sexual health control measures.
- Synchronization of oestrus among cattle and buffaloes.
- Refreshing the knowledge of the professionals on animal breeding and reproduction through training and exposure.
- Productions of crossbred bulls by inseminating the elite cows with proven bull sire semen.

- Conduct Progeny Testing Programme in field conditions for evaluation of the breeding Bulls donating semen at Frozen Semen Bank, Cuttack
- Strengthening of Bull mother farms of State.
- Physical characterization of Native cattle and buffalo germplasms of Odisha
- Conservation and improvement of native germplasms through selective breeding.
- Implementation of Livestock Insurance Scheme.
- Partnering with agencies like BAIF, KLDB, NDDB and other external agencies for livestock development of the State.
- Implementation of Calf Rearing Programme in collaboration with OMFED wunder RKVY funding.
- Provision of technical consultancy to create alternate livelihood to the fisher folks under Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project (ICZMP).

#### 2.4 Major achievements of OLRDS:

- 2991 Departmental institutions have been provided with AI Facility.
- 2665 Departmental Static AI centres are also providing doorstep AI service.
- 1650 Private AI workers have been engaged to render breeding and health related services at farmers' door step in inaccessible areas.
- 125 Natural service centres have been established
- Coverage of breedable population under organized breeding increased from 11% in 2002-03 to 27% in 2016-17
- Four breeds of cattle namely Binjharpri, Ghumusari, Khariar & Motu and two breeds of buffalo namely Chilika & Kalahandi of Odisha have been recognized as cattle and buffalo breeds of India.
- Two Breeders' Associations have been set up in Native tract of Chilika and Binjharpuri.
- Breed Improvement & Conservation of all registered breeds of Odisha have been initiated in its Native tract.
- Seven Binjharpuri bull were procured from the farmers door step and placed in the Livestock Breeding Farm, Cuttack.
- These calves will act as breeding bulls in future and are expected to donate semen towards insemination of the cows.

- The Odisha Livestock Resources Development Society (OLRDS) has taken a proactive step of bull procurement for genetic upgradation of local cattle, the efforts starting seven years back. The initiative happens to be the first of its kind towards practical conservation and improvement of newly registered native cattle germ-plasm after independence of our country. The Odisha Bovine Breeding Policy, 2015 puts thrust on conservation and improvement of native cattle germ-plasm in the state.
- Elite CB cows have been identified through FPRS.
- CB Bull Production programme through FPRS in four intensive districts of the State have been taken up in First Phase.
- The Frozen Semen Bank, Cuttack has been modernized & the bull stations have been strengthened.
- The Frozen Semen Bank, Cuttack is awarded with ISO 9001:2008 and Grade-'A' for quality semen production.
- A bull calf Rearing Farm has been set up two Bull Mother Farms have been strengthened.
- LN2 transportation system has been strengthened with supply of transport vehicles to all 30 districts.
- Bulk LN2 transportation system for different districts has been strengthened.
- District level Semen depots have been strengthened.
- Different training modules & manuals have been developed like Field Performance recording & Bull production, Conservation and improvement of native bovine breeds, use of Sexed Semen, Infertility management in female bovines, Nutrition management in cattle & buffaloes for imparting training to AI workers of the State in these fields.
- Steps have been taken to set up a regional Training Center at Balasore.
- Basic AI Training & refresher training are imparted to field AI workers.
- Conservation and Improvement of Native breeds of Chilika buffalo
   & Binjharpuri cattle has been taken up in collaboration with the concerned Breeders' Organisations in Technical consultancy with Odisha Veterinary College.
- Computerization of field institutes has been taken up.

 Control for infertility in adult female bovines has also been implemented.

 National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) has developed an information system called "Information Network for Animal Productivity and Health (INAPH) which was started on pilot basis in the 5 Blocks of Cuttack district.

### 2.5 Artificial Insemination in Cattle & Buffalo:

Special attention was given for quality frozen semen for insemination purpose. There is steady increase in Artificial Insemination since last few years. The AI in Cattle & Buffaloes has been achieved by 11.48 lakhs during 2016-17 (up to Dec'16) which is 87 % of the proportionate target. During the year 2015-16 it has been estimated that 4.55 lakh progenies were born which is 56.34 % success against the AI done 10 months ago.

Govt. of India is emphasising on doubling the income of dairy farmers within coming 5 years. In order to increase the income of the farmers the productivity of livestock has to be increased. Under NPBB, it is planned to cover more bovine breedable population under organised breeding with special focus on genetic up-gradation of indigenous nondescript bovines.

Currently the state is covering around 27% of the target of breedable population under Artificial Insemination in indigenous cattle, which has to be enhanced to atleast 50% by 2020. Accordingly the breeding plan are made to cover more than 50% of the targeted breedable population (45% of total breedable population) in indigenous cattle under AI programme whereas in CB animals 90% of targeted breedable population (70% of total breedable population). In case of buffalo, 30% of targeted breedable population i.e 40% of total breedable population should be covered.

The Department has taken steps to implement cross-breeding programme in order to cover more breedable cattle and buffalo under organised breeding to create one lakh cross bred female calves at the farmer's house. The artificial insemination service is being rendered through a network of 2991 Departmental AI centres at the door step of the farmers. Currently, our state covers 33% of breedable bovine population with artificial insemination, however it is targeted that 40 per cent of the non-descript cattle, 70 per cent of the cross bred cattle and 40 per cent of the buffaloes will be covered under AI program by 2020.

# 2.6 Frozen Semen Bank (FSB):

The Frozen Semen Bank (FSB), Cuttack is the only semen producing station of the State, supplying semen to all the 30 Districts. The institution has got ISO 9001:2008 certifications and awarded with 'A' Grade by the Central Monitoring Unit of GOI. The Frozen Semen Bank, Cuttack was strengthened and modernized under RKVY assistance for production of quality frozen semen.

The achievements made by FSB, Cuttack are as follows (till December'2016)

|        | Semen producti | on (French Mini- | -0.25 ml straws | )      |
|--------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------|
| Jersey | Crossbred      | Red Sindhi       | Haryana         | Total  |
| 157430 | 353460         | 155585           | 169890          | 836365 |

| Breeding bulls maintained |           |            |         |       |  |
|---------------------------|-----------|------------|---------|-------|--|
| Jersey                    | Crossbred | Red Sindhi | Haryana | Total |  |
| 6                         | 26        | 11         | 14      | 57    |  |

| LN transportation & distribution system |               |  |  |  |
|---|---------------|--|--|--|
| Semen banks strengthened                | 30 districts  |  |  |  |
| LN transport vehicle                    | 2             |  |  |  |
| LN Transport container (TA-55)          | 2517          |  |  |  |
| LN supplied during the month in Lts     | 949031 litres |  |  |  |
| an supplied during the month in Lts     | 949031        |  |  |  |

# 2.7 Information Network for Animal Productivity and Health (INAPH):

Initiatives has been taken up to implement the "Information Network for Animal Productivity and Health (INAPH) developed by NDDB in 5 Blocks of Cuttack district (Nischintakoili, Mahanga. Niali, Salepur, Kantapada on Pilot basis.

OLRDS has took up two modules i.e "Animal Identification & Registration" and "AI delivery" to start with and the Data Centre was established at Frozen semen bank (FSB), Cuttack.

98 number of master trainers were trained under INAPH TOT (Training of Trainers) which was arranged by OLRDS in coordination with NDDB and they will further impart training to the AI Technicians all over the state. Till date 2047 number of animals were registered and 2135 number of AI was done under INAPH Programme.

# 2.8 Field Performance Recording System (FPRS) and Cross Bred (CB) Bull Production Program.:

Estimation of Productivity is essential to plan for systematic genetic up gradation of bovines. Physical estimation of productivity or genetic potential in dairy animals can be estimated through systematic recording of the actual milk production. Field Performance Recording System (FPRS) and CB bull production Program is the Participatory Research Activity (PRA) involving farmers has undertaken in 13 blocks of 4 districts of the State namely Cuttack, Puri, Jagatsingpur and Bargarh. Elite cows were inseminated with high pedigree semen procured from NDDB. Upon parturition, these cows were registered under Field Performance Recording. The male calves born under the program were selected on the basis of performance of their mother, andrological and disease screening parameters. All total, Ninety-Nine (99) bull calves have been selected from the farmers doorstep and are being reared at Bull Mother Farm, Chipilima. These bull calves will serve as donor bulls for semen collection at FSB, Cuttack.

District wise Achievements under FPRS and CB Bull Production Program (Phase - I)

| Name of the  | Number of bull calves selected |      |       |  |  |  |
|--------------|--------------------------------|------|-------|--|--|--|
| District     | СВЈ                            | CBHF | Total |  |  |  |
| Cuttack      | 33                             | 09   | 42    |  |  |  |
| Puri         | 15                             | 00   | 15    |  |  |  |
| Jagatsingpur | 31                             | 00   | 31    |  |  |  |
| Bargarh      | 11                             | 00   | 11    |  |  |  |
| Total        | 90                             | 09   | 99    |  |  |  |

# 2.9 Controlled Breeding Programme:

Controlled Breeding programme in indigenous cattle was organised in pilot scale in 17 districts of Odisha from 02.10.2016 to 08.10.16. The programme was organised under the direct monitoring of BVOs in 255 AI centers of the state where JK Trust and BAIF were operating. Out of a target of 10,000 cows for AI with the semen of native breeds, 9486 cows were covered.

#### 2.10 Use of Sex Sorted Semen:

Imported Sexed Bovine Semen (Exotic) is being implemented in 5 INAPH operated blocks of Cuttack district on pilot basis like Niali, kantapada, Nischintakoili, Salepur & Mahanga) for enhancing milk production in the State of Odisha.

The semen was supplied basing on the CB Breedable Population where traceability is easier.

The following points were taken into account while implementing the programme.

- Highly skilled AI workers of potential area were selected for training which will ensure better conception rate.
- Cross bred Jersey with 50% exotic inheritance is being inseminated with sexed semen.
- All the animals who were inseminated with sexed semen were ear tagged under INAPH Programme for easy traceability.

## 2.11 Conservation and Improvement of Native Breeds:

- Four breeds of cattle namely Binjharpri, Ghumusari, Khariar & Motu and two breeds of buffalo namely Chikia & Kalahandi of Odisha have been finally recognized as cattle and buffalo breeds of India.
- Three Breeders' Associations namely Chilika Buffalo Promotor Society (CBPS) and Binjharpuri Cattle Promotor Society (BCPS) and Khariar Cattle Breeder Society (KCBS) have been set up in Native tract of Chilika, Binjharpuri & Nuapada respectively.
- Breed Improvement & Conservation of all registered breeds of Odisha have been initiated in its Native tract.
- Seven Binjharpuri bull were procured from the farmers door step and placed in the Livestock Breeding Farm, Cuttack. These calves will act as breeding bulls in future and are expected to donate semen towards insemination of the cows.

# 2.12 Integrated Livestock Development Program - Kalyani

Cattle Development Programme: This is implemented in 10 districts of our state namely; Angul, Baragarh, Bolangir, Nuapada, Sambalpur, Sonepur, Kalahandi, Boudh, Nabarangpur, Koraput; where in 100 CDCs have been established. Each CDC provides door step AI services to breed the local / CB cows using superior dairy breeds like Jersey, Holstein Friesian & its crosses, subsequent follow-up and input support (mineral mixture, dewormers, etc) services.

# The achievements till December' 2016 is as follows:

|       |                                 | Ye    | ear wise A | chivemen | ts against | Target s | ince ince | ption for | cattle de | velopme | nt centers |                     |       |            |        |
|-------|---------------------------------|-------|------------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|------------|---------------------|-------|------------|--------|
|       |                                 | 201   | 1-12       | 201      | 2-13       | 201      | 3-14      | 20        | 14-15     | 20      | 15-16      | 16-17 (t<br>Dec'16) | in    | To         | otal   |
| Sl.No | Activity                        | Targ. | Achiv.     | Targ.    | Achiv.     | Targ.    | Achiv.    | Targ.     | Achiv.    | Targ.   | Achiv.     | Targ.               | Achiv | Targ.      | Achiv. |
| 1     | Exposure<br>visit to<br>farmers | 100   | 71         | 100      | 96         | 100      | 96        | 100       | 150       | 100     | 105        | 100                 | 68    | 600        | 583    |
| 2     | Training of farmers             | 150   | 3690       | 600      | 11850      | 600      | 11315     | 600       | 11489     | 600     | 361        | 600                 | 3     | 3150       | 38708  |
| 3     | Infertility<br>camps            | 150   | 115        | 300      | 298        | 300      | 509       | 300       | 350       | 300     | 158        | 300                 | 97    | 1650       | 1527   |
| 4     | Synchronisa<br>tion Camp        | 150   |            | 300      | 185        | 300      | 370       | 115       | 140       | 0       | 81         | 100                 | 59    | 965        | 835    |
| Б     | AI                              | 50000 | 30083      | 58000    | 37383      | 60000    | 53365     | 65000     | 64046     | 70000   | 81622      | 75000               | 62282 | 37500<br>0 | 32878  |
| 6     | Calf Born                       |       |            | 15000    | 14113      | 18290    | 13124     | 20425     | 20157     | 23586   | 25049      | 35293               | 20329 | 11259<br>4 | 92772  |
| 7     | Female calf<br>born             |       |            | 7500     | 6852       | 9148     | 6298      | 10212     | 9505      | 11933   | 17647      | 17647               | 9764  | 86437      | 50066  |
| В     | Refreshing<br>Training          |       |            | 4        | 1          | 4        | 3         | 4         | 8         | 4       | 0          | 4                   | 2     | 20         | 11     |

2. Goat Development Programme: This programme is undertaken in 5 districts namely Mayurbhanj, Sundergargh, Kendujhargarh, Balangir and Deogarh; where 25 Goat Development Centers covering 665 villages, 25000 families were provided with breeding services, deworming, vaccination and mineral mixture supplementation. 250 Field Guides have been trained for providing these services.

The achievements till December 2016 is as follows:

| Sl. No. | Activity   | Target | Achievement<br>upto Dec'16 |
|---------|--|--------|----------------------------|
| 1       | Training of supervisors  | 1      | 1                          |
| 2       | Training of field guide  | 125    | 125                        |
| 3       | Goat group formation   | 875    | 794                        |
| 4       | Selection of buck keeper   | 875    | 794                        |
| 5       | Training of Goat keeper at field level                                   | 6500   | 1064                       |
| 6       | Selection, insurance of<br>bucks and procurement<br>of buck distribution | 875    | 463                        |
| 7       | Deworming, Mineral<br>Mixture and supplement<br>of buck                  | 875    | 463                        |
| 8       | Weight monitoring at<br>birth, periodically and<br>before sale           |        | 25352                      |
| 9       | Buck Service   | 10500  | 1148                       |
| 10      | Extension of improved<br>goat husbandry practices<br>(goat rallies)      |        | 0                          |

3. Fodder Development Programme: Under this programme fodder demonstrations are made at farmers field in CDCs operational areas. Accordingly, BAIF has established 20 Fodder Development Centres (one centre for 5 CDCs) in the 10 districts of our State. The key achievements till date upto January'2016 is as follows:

| Sl.No | Name of the Component               | Achievements |
|-------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1     | No. of Demonstration in Kharif Crop | 9534         |
| 2     | Area covered under Kharif(Hac.)     | 1217         |
| 3     | No.of demonstration in Rabi         | 3337         |
| 4     | Area covered under Rabi (Hac)       | 246.60       |
| 5     | Azzola demonstration                | 6338         |
| 6     | Enrichment of roughage              | 617          |

| 7 | Distribution of chaff cutter   | 1000  |  |
|---|--------------------------------|-------|--|
| 8 | Distribution of feeding trough | 12595 |  |

#### Technology-Knowledge and Strategic Partnership :

Development of Chipilima Fodder Farm - 40 hectares of land available at Chiplima Fodder farm were under taken by Kalyani-BAIF for development of fodder seed and planting material production farm. During the year 2015-16 till January, 34.56 hectares of land was covered producing 1.155 MTs of foundation seed

# 2.13 Integrated Livestock Development Centres - JK Trust Gram Vikas Yojana :

The project is implemented under RKVY to provide breeding, feeding and management services at the door steps of the dairy farmers in the project area. These services are provided through 64 'Integrated Livestock Development (ILD) Centres' in Cuttack, Dhenkanal and Nayagarh districts of Odisha.

Each of these ILD centres is operated by a local educated unemployed youth called as 'Gopal' and will cover about 8-10 villages within a radius of 5-8 Kms. This will provide much needed Artificial Insemination & veterinary support services to all the dairy farmers in the project area. The achievements for the year 2015-16 till Dec'16 is as follows as follows:

| Sl. Name of     |               | No. of AI done |       |                | No. of          | No.  | Dewor | Vaccinat |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-------|----------------|-----------------|------|-------|----------|
| No the district | Cow           | Buff           | Total | castrati<br>on | Inferti<br>lity | ming | ion   |          |
| 1               | Cuttack       | 5172           | 142   | 5314           | 691             | 43   | 5619  | 30435    |
| 2               | Dhenkana<br>1 | 959            | 61    | 1020           | 65              | 11   | 816   | 8805     |
| 3               | Nayagarh      | 1296           | 51    | 1347           | 88              | 8    | 149   | 4996     |
|                 | Total         | 7427           | 254   | 7681           | 844             | 62   | 6584  | 44236    |

## Cattle Breed Improvement Project by JK Trust Gram Vikas Yojana under Tribal Project in Odisha:

Cattle Breed Improvement Programme undertaken by J.K Trust Gram Vikas Yojana through "Integrated Livestock Development (ILD) Centres established under Tribal Project in 13 districts of the state with 620 Centres. The detail achievements under ILDC under Tribal Project for the year 2016-17 till Dec'16 is as follows:

| Sl.No | Name of the component | Achievements |
|-------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1     | Total No. of AI done  | 116072       |
| 2     | Calf Born             | 27516        |
| 3     | No. of Castration     | 110483       |
| 4     | No. of Infertility    | 23194        |
| 5     | Deworming             | 274380       |
| 6     | First Aid             | 348801       |
| 7     | Vaccination           | 1391924      |

#### 2.14 Livestock Insurance :

During the year 2014-15, Livestock Insurance Scheme under Central Plan is being implemented in 2 districts like Cuttack & Jagatshingpur covering 25000 animals. The premium of the insurance is subsidized to the tune of 50%. The entire cost of the subsidy is being borne by the Central Government.

The 'Risk Management' as a component of sub-mission on livestock development under National Livestock Mission (NLM) is being implemented by Govt. of India in all the Districts of our state during the year.

#### 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
- 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).

M/s United India Insurance Co. have been selected to take up the Risk Management activities under National Livestock Mission for coverage of different types of livestock under safety net.

## 2.15 Seminars / Workshops:

Two seminars were conducted during the year 2016-17

The first Seminar on Controlled Breeding Programme in Indigenous Cattle in Odisha was conducted on 31st October'2016 where Opprtunities and Constraints during replication of controlled breeding programme, Implementation of Controlled Breeding programme and Experience shared by BAIF & JK Trust was discussed in the Seminar.

The Second seminar was conducted on Use of Adavanced Reproductive Technology in Bovine Breeding on 21.12.16 at Jaydev Bhawan which was inaugurated by Honorable Chief Minister at Jaydev Bhawan where the following topic was discussed

- Principles & application of Sex sorted semen --Dr R.M.Moharatha, CDVO, Ganjam
- Experienced gained during implementation of Oestrus Synchronization in Odisha — Dr K.V.K. Pattanaik, Ex.CEO, OLRDS
- 3. In-Vitro Fertilization in Bovine- Dr Samir Sahu, VAS, Sumandal
- Embryo Transfer Technology- Dr Purna Chandra Mishra, Associate Professor, OVC, OUAT

#### 2.16 OLRDS Face Book :

The Face book page (<u>www.facebook.com/Olrds</u>) of OLRDS was inaugurated on 2<sup>nd</sup> September -2015' with an aim to create a social network platform for dissemination of information related to recent technology, knowledge and to act as a potential medium to reach a large number of people on a daily basis which includes a scope to (the viewers) post their comments.

#### OBJECTIVE:

- To reach a large number of people with useful information and relevant photographs
- To create a scope for the (viewers) to explore niceties embedded in ARD sector.
- To make aware about modern technology and improved practises adopted by different farmers in the Livestock Sector.
- To ensure wider publicity of any good practices adopted in livestock sector anywhere in the state so as to boost confidence for Service providers, entrepreneurs, investors and development professionals.
- To create an opportunity for all concerned to get an access about the details of Govt. schemes for successful implementation.

- To explore remedial measures after obtaining comments for improvement of service delivery mechanism
- To make conscious attempt to capture successful interventions undertaken by different stakeholders thereby a scope to convey humble acknowledgement
- To promote Indigenous knowledge acquired and practised successfully by different groups of farmers.
- To update people with forthcoming events or announcements
- To act as a platform for sharing of research findings and experiences of different Scientists.

#### Impact of Face Book:

Within a short period of time, the Facebook page of OLRDS has able to reach nearly about two lakh people.

- The Facebook page of OLRDS has received 150000 likes till 15<sup>th</sup> January'2017
- Majority of the likes are from different districts of Odisha.
- The Facebook page has a sizable likes from all over the country as well as from abroad.
- The reach of OLRDS Facebook page is much higher than the existing conventional media including Newspaper and Television.
- The Facebook page of OLRDS is able to capture a specific targeted audience who have a keen interest in ARD sector.
- The Facebook page has also sensitised the service providers to improve and strengthen the current service delivery system.
- This unique media has also developed a strong bondage between the service provider and the beneficiaries.

# 2.17 Livestock Breeding Dairy Farms:

The Department has 8 livestock breeding dairy farms. The objective is to produce high pedigree bulls for breeding purpose to improve productivity of the local non-descript animals in the State through Natural Service / Artificial Insemination. These farms are also used as Demonstration units for farmers on breeding, feeding and management of dairy animals.

# 2.18 Dairy Schemes under State Plan:

Three State Plan Dairy Schemes which was implemented by Govt. of Odisha will be continuing up-to 2016-17.

## i. Promotion of Dairy Entrepreneurship (PDE)

#### Objectives of the Scheme:

- To promote setting up modern dairy farms for production of clean milk.
- To up -grade traditional technology to handle milk on commercial scale.
- To generate self-employment and provide infrastructure mainly for unorganized dairy sector.

# Achievement under PDE during 2016-17 up-to Dec-2016 is shown below.

| Target | Application<br>Sponsored | Application<br>Disbursed | No. of<br>application<br>with Bank |
|--------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1225   | 5418                     | 1123                     | 4295                               |

# ii. Interest Subvention on Short Term Credit support for Dairy Farmers

The scheme was intended to facilitate credit linkage for dairy farmers to avail working capital loan. Farmers pursuing Dairy Farming as an income generating activities and availing short term loan were eligible for loan at subsidized rate of interest of 5 % and additional 3 % interest subvention will be made for prompt repayment of instalments in due time. The maximum limit of loan to be availed by the beneficiaries is Rs. 3.00 Lakhs. The maximum short term loan is provided as working capital cost Rs. 20000/- per cow. The maximum period for repayment of loan under the scheme is one year.

# Achievement under Short Term during 2016-17 up-to Dec-2016 is shown below.

| Target | Application<br>Sponsored | Application<br>Disbursed | No. of application with Bank |
|--------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 14     | 48                       | 10                       | 38                           |

# iii. Interest Subvention on Long Term credit support for dairy farmers

The scheme was intended to facilitate credit linkage for dairy farmers to avail term loan from banks for equipments, machineries, shed, procurement of livestock and other activities towards asset creation in dairy farming. Interest subvention of 3% of the interest rate is provided on term loan availed by the dairy farmers. Further, additional 2% interest subvention will be made for prompt repayment of instalments in due time.

The beneficiaries who have availed dairy finance under PDE, DEDS, Self finance (except KSK) can avail interest subvention on Long Term Credit support.

Achievement under Long Term during 2016-17 up-to Dec-2016 is shown below.

| Target | Application<br>Sponsored | Application<br>Disbursed | No. of application with Bank |
|--------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
|        | 527                      | 74                       | 453                          |

## 3.0 Small Animal Development:

The small animal development in the state has been emphasized to enhance the meat production by improving the existing Small Animal Resources of the state through several interventions like genetic up gradation with supply of improved bucks and rams; health care measures including routine de-worming & vaccination.

During the year 2016-17, under State plan scheme "Genetic upgradation programme" a sum of Rs. 20.00 lahks has been provided for strengthening of 7 Nos. of small animal farms (Sheep, Goat& Pig) to produce graded male by maintaining pure stock of locally suitable breed like Black Bengal and Ganjam. Critical intervention in small ruminant and Pig farming for availability of quality breeding males at farmer's levels for up-gradation of the indigenous sheep, goat and pig for enhancing the production and productivity. In addition to that an amount of Rs. 60.00lakh as subsidy has been provided to 120 numbers of farmers for establishment of goat units (50+2).

#### List of the Govt. farm:

| SI No | Name of the farm               | Name of the District |  |
|-------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| 1     | Goat Breeding Farm, Chiplima   | Sambalpur            |  |
| 2     | Goat Breeding Farm, Kuaramunda | Sundargarh           |  |
| 3     | Goat Breeding Farm, Deogaon    | Bolangir             |  |
| 4     | Goat Breeding Farm, Dadpaju    | Kandhamal            |  |

| 5 | Goat Breeding Farm, Jaring    | Kalahandi |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 6 | Sheep Breeding Farm, Chiplima | Sambalpur |
| 7 | Pig Breeding Farm, Chiplima   | Sambalpur |

3.1 NMPS: The National Mission for Protein Supplementation(NMPS) was lunched under sub-sector, RKVY. The objective of the programme is to build the capacity of local community members for undertaking goat production as a profitable enterprise and to promote better health care and management practices for higher productivity and higher returns. During the year 2016-17 under this programme, 199.66 lakhs has been provided to 30 CDVOs under NMPS to establish 329(50+3) goat/sheep units, 2(95+5)) goat/sheep units and 10nos.of clusters.

# 4.0 Poultry Development: (Achievements during the year 2016-17 up to December-2016)

Poultry has been the fastest growing sector in providing employment and income to a significant number of people along with making protein supplementation for masses. The backyard poultry also play a vital role in the livelihood of millions of poor people particularly for tribal & scheduled caste. The following achievements were made during the year 2016-17.

- In order to boost backyard poultry in the state, assistance is being provided to 7500 nos. of BPL beneficiaries in selected 30 nos. of districts along with 25 nos. Chick Rearing Unit (Mother Unit) in 23 nos. of District with Centrally Sponsored plan scheme under NLM.
- Presently, around 75 nos. of commercial layer farms having 55 lakhs birds are running in the state with per day egg production of 45 lakh from these commercial poultry farms.
- Presently, about 5172 nos. of broiler farms are in operation with commercial broiler birds strength 86 lakh. Broiler placements are to the extent of 20 to 25 lakh DOC (day-old-chicks) per week and 18 to 23 lakh adult broiler birds per week are entering into the market for chicken purpose.
- 48 nos. of district poultry hatcheries have been established under the financial assistance of SGSY Infrastructure fund to produce day old chicks to meet the demand of Backyard Poultry Rearing scheme in the state. Out of 48 hatcheries, 44 hatcheries are functioning and successfully produced 5.3 lakh Day Old Chicks (DOC).
- Under State Agricultural Policy in 2014-15, Capital Investment Subsidy amounting to Rs. 236.54 lakh for setting up 42 broiler farms and Rs. 150

lakh for setting up 5 layer farms in different districts of Odisha.

- Poultry Policy has been implemented in the State during the year 2015-16. It has been planned to produce 100 lakh egg per day and 100 TMT broiler meats per annum by 2020 with a creation of huge employment opportunities.
- Use of Poultry manure as fertilizer for crop production under RKVY

5619 nos beneficiaries from 11 district will be benefited under this project.

## 4.1 Poultry and Duck Breeding Farms:

There are 8 nos. of state poultry farms and 2 nos. of duck breeding farms functioning having present parent stock of 6671 low-input-technology poultry birds & 1215 nos. of ducks. From these farms, 1.57 lakh nos. of day old chicks and 0.16 lakh nos. of day old ducklings are supplied to interested farmers at reasonable price.

#### 5.0 Fodder Development:

#### Introduction:

The animal husbandry sector plays a vital role in economic development of the state. Attention has been given for productivity, through A.I, Health care, fodder development, credit, subsidies and marketing. The feed and fodder comprises the daily ration of a livestock development but it could not be fully explored due to lack of extension methodology to be adopted at grass root level. Cultivation & feeding of nutritious fodder has not yet been adopted by the farmers of the State to exploit the production potential of C.B animals. There is wide gap between demand and supply of fodder in our state. In order to reduce the gap and create the awareness among the animal rearers of State, various fodder development activities has been taken up by the Department.

# 5.1 Fodder Development Programmes in the State:

- Fodder seed production Programme (Farm).
- ii) Fodder Production & demonstration Programme (Farm).
- iii) Minikits demonstration Programme (Farm produce & GoI).
- iv) Utilization of crop residue. (State plan)
- v) Training and demonstration. (State plan)
- vi) Additional fodder development programme (RKVY)
   (Fodder Development Programme) to meet drought situation in the State.
- vii) NLM Fodder Development Programme.

#### 5.2 Fodder seed production farms in the state:

Under the control of Director of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services has eight (8) numbers of fodder seed production farms which are located in different Agro-climatic zones of Odisha (as indicated below). The seed production farms were established with an objective to ensure supply of quality fodder seeds to the farmers for enhancing the productivity of fodder crops. The fodder seeds produced are being utilized for demonstration programme (minikits), fodder production in the Departmental dairy farms. Besides these, the fodder/pasture seeds produced in these farms are being sold to Soil Conservation Department, Forest Department and public for undertaking fodder /pasture development programme in the State. For production of certified fodder seed funds has been allocated from non plan scheme as well as from plan scheme as non plan fund is limited to only 14.00. Till date about 102 Quintal of fodder seed has been produced.

#### 5.3 Fodder Demonstration Farms:

The state has 13 fodder farms where fodder & rootslips of different fodder crops are produced. The fodder and rootslips produced in these farms are sold to dairy farmers and other agencies of the State. To maintain these farms fund are allocated from both Non-plan and plan scheme of Training &Demonstration scheme. One nos. of fodder farms have been developed under T& D funding of state plan scheme at Hansapada in Puri, district. At present 3.00 lakhs Nos. of rootslip and about 422 Qtl. of fodder has been produced.

## 5.4 Fodder Minikit Demonstration Programme:

Under this programme, fodder seed minikits are distributed free of cost to the farmer to take of seasonal fodder production. The minikits are supplied by Govt. of Odisha out of

its own production at Departmental farms. During this year, 4788 Nos. of minikits have been supplied to the farmers of the State. There are different 8 nos. fodder seed production farms in the State. The fodder seeds produced at these farms are distributed to the farmers on free of cost. During kharif 4320 Nos. of minikits and 468 Nos of Rabi minikits have been distributed to different district of the State. during the year 2016-17.

#### 5.5 Enrichment of crop Residue (State plan):

This programme is being taken up by Government of Odisha to ensure the feeding quality roughages i.e. to maintain the animal health, productivity by feeding nutritional rich roughages of animals in the State.

The farmers those who have paddy straw/any other crop residue/ sugarcane top along with the cattle are involved in this programme. The local Gomitra, LI, VAS selects the farmers who have livestock especially large ruminant/CB animals and those who have paddy straw / other crop residue. The selected farmers are being trained and demonstrated the practice of enrichment crop residue. In this programme a farmer is being provided with Urea, molasses, and Ground Maize etc. In the Year 2016-17 under Enrichment Crop Residue Programme the State Government have provided Rs. 15.00 Lakhs. Under this programme 1700 Intensive Gram Panchayats have been included to take up 6000 Nos of units of crop residue programme. Out of Rs 15.00 lakh till 31.12.2016 Rs 12.066 lakh has been expended.

# 5.6 Training and Demonstration in Fodder Cultivation and Pasture Development and strengthening of Departmental Fodder Farms (State Plan):

The Prime objectives of this project is as follows

- To demonstrate fodder production technology.
- To introduce fodder as a crop within the existing grain cropping system.
- To enhance the capacity of farmers for adoption of fodder production technology through on-site demonstration.
- To strengthen the existing fodder seed / fodder farms.
- To propagate Azolla cultivation at VD/VH level and supply of rootslips.

The fodder staffs of the district select different demonstration sites in various clusters involving the local VASs, AVASs, LIs, Gomitras, Secretaries of MPCS, SHGs & lead farmers having CB animals. The interested District Milk Union & private dairies can also be associated to train the farmers.

During the year 2016-17, Govt. of Odisha has provided Rs. 185.50 Lakhs towards strengthening the farms/logistic to minikits/ establishment of nursery plot & , Azolla pit at VD/VH and establishment of one hydroponic machine at Pilpil. Out of which one Fodder seed farm (Tarbod) & two Fodder farms (Hansapada & Badamal) have been developed, And 110 qtls. Of fodder seed have been produced so far, similarly in Fodder Farms 2546 Qtls. of fodder & 452000 Nos. of rootslip have been produced. Out of Rs 185.00 lakh till 31.03.2016 Rs 168.00 lakh

has been expended. The detail of allotment made to different DDOs is given below.

# 5.7 Additional fodder development programme (RKVY) (Fodder Development Programme) :

During 2015-16 to mitigate drought situation of the State a proposal of Rs.24.00 crore has been proposed to get funds under Additional fodder development programme (RKVY). Out of which Agriculture Department has released Rs 24.00 crore. Action plan has been made to cover 21 drought affected districts having an area of 75000 Ha. At present 646856 Nos of Bajra Minikits and 70127 Nof of Cowpea minikits have been distributed to the drought affected districts.

#### 5.8 NLM Fodder Development Programme:

Beside above programme the fodder development section also implement the Fodder development programme under National Livestock Mission. Under NLM Perennial Fodder production in farmer's field and strengthening of feed analytical centre has been undertaken. Under perennial fodder production in farmers field 335 Ha, has been taken.

## 6.0 Livestock Health Care Service Delivery:

Optimum health management of the livestock resources of the State is one of the important programmes being taken up by the department. The department with its strong network of service delivery system in form of Livestock Aid Centers, Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries do exist for rendering the desired services to the livestock farmers. In addition, there are institutions like one Animal Disease Research Institute (ADRI) at Phulnakhara, Cuttack, One State Veterinary Laboratory (SVL) at Chipilima, Sambalpur, 26 Disease Diagnostic Laboratories (DDL) and 3 Clinical Investigation Laboratories(CIL) located at district and regional headquarters to assist the field institutions to take up the investigation and diagnostic measures for treatment and control of animal diseases.

# 6.1 Organisation of Mobile Veterinary Unit (MVU):

The scheme Mobile Veterinary Unit has been implemented in all the Blocks of the state to reach the inaccessible areas of the block with a team of one Veterinary Doctor, one Para-vet and one attendant for providing doorstep service to the farmers in order to ensure effective veterinary service delivery. The Department has introduced Mobile Veterinary Units in 156 blocks of the State under RKVY funding & 158 MVUs under State Plan. This scheme has registered a huge success due to the overwhelming response of the farming community in the remotest part of the State. The following achievement has been made under this programme.

Performance of Mobile Veterinary Units up to December-2016

| Name of the<br>Scheme                    | No. of<br>MVU<br>Days | No.<br>Village<br>Covered | No. of Livestock covered<br>under Treatment,<br>castration, operation | No. of Livestock<br>covered under<br>vaccination |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|---|--|
| Mobile<br>Veterinary<br>Unit(State Plan) | 27884                 | 54271                     | 1404081   | 2337916  |
| of MVU in<br>Odisha (156<br>MVUs RKVY)   | 27778                 | 52903                     | 1316890   | 1822530  |
| Total                                    | 55662                 | 107174                    | 2720971   | 4160446  |

## 6.2 National Animal Disease Reporting System (NADRS):

The NADRS involves a computerized network integrating MIS and GIS linking each Block, District & the State headquarters to the Central Disease Reporting & Monitoring Unit at DADF, Newdelhi. All the 314 blocks, 30 CDVO offices, Animal Disease Research Institute, Phulnakhara and the Directorate of AH&VS, Odisha, Mangalabag, Cuttack have been provided with Broadband connectivity for immediate disease reporting to the state and to Govt of India. The network connectivity is available in 322 nodes out of 346 nodes. The regular disease reporting status stands at 263 out of 314 nodes.

# 6.3 Assistance to State for Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD):

This is a continuing CSP scheme with funding pattern of 60:40 as CS: SS from the year 2016-17 (earlier it was 75:25 as CS: SS). The scheme is implemented to control economically important diseases of livestock & poultry by way of immunization. Awareness-cum- Animal Health camps are organized both at block level and district level for creating mass awareness among livestock owners regarding disease control. Further Training Programme of Vets & Paravets is being organized to refresh their knowledge on control of different aspects and containment of animal diseases.

Achievement under ASCAD during the year 2016-17(up to December-16):

| Sl.<br>No | Activities  | Phy Target | Achievement |
|-----------|---|------------|-------------|
| 1         | Immunisation against economically important disease |            |             |
| i         | FMD Vaccine   | 33,00,000  | 33,00,000   |
| ii        | HS vaccine  | 49,50,000  | 53,08,000   |

| iii | BQ Vaccine                         | 34,00,000  | 43,77,000  |
|-----|------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| iv  | Anthrax Vaccine                    | 5,50,000   | 22,76,600  |
| v   | ENT Vaccine                        | 7,00,000   | 10,08,800  |
| vi  | Goat Pox Vaccine                   | 18,15,000  | 17,23,400  |
| vii | RD Vaccine                         | 19,25,000  | 15,61,000  |
| 2   | Refresher Training Programme for   |            | PIBLE      |
|     | Vets & Para-vets                   | E 702      | 1107191    |
| i   | Training for Veterinarians         | 10 batches | 10 batches |
| ii  | Training for Para-vets             | 10 batches | 10 batches |
| 3   | Organisation of Awareness-<br>cum- |            |            |
|     | Animal Health Camps                |            |            |
| i   | Block Level camp                   | 628 nos.   | 628 nos.   |
| ii  | District Level camp                | 60nos.     | 60 nos.    |

## 6.4 Control Programme (C.P.):

In order to control most economically important & contagious diseases of animals in the State like PPR , Theileriosis , FMD & Anthrax following control programmes have been included under C.P. up to the December 2016-17

Control Programmes (C.P):

| Sl. No. | Activities  | Phy.<br>Target | Achievements   |
|---------|---|----------------|--|
| 1       | Immunisation against<br>economically<br>important disease |                |  |
| i       | Theileriosis Vaccine                                      | 986054         | 555555 doses vaccine has been procured<br>& out of which 13 244 doses utilized |
| ii      | PPR Vaccine   | 45,18,076      | 33,15,000 doses of vaccines procured & 16,99,050 doses of vaccine utilized     |
| iii.    | FMD   | 24695156       | 63,20,160 doses of vaccine utilized  |
| iv      | Anthrax   | 4100000        | 13,06,486 doses of vaccine utilized  |

# 6.5 Vaccine Production and Preventive Vaccination in Livestock and Poultry:

The Odisha Biological Products Institute, Bhubaneswar, an ISO 9001:2008 certified institute had produced different life saving bacterial and viral vaccines for protecting the livestock wealth in the state. One Satellite Unit OBPI, Berhampur is also functioning to produce the Anthrax Spore Vaccine (ASV) and Enterotoxaemia vaccine (EntV). The details of

production and supply of different vaccines are enumerated at Table below.

Vaccine Production and Supply during 2016-17 (up to December-2016)

| SI<br>No. | Name of the<br>Vaccines | Target<br>(in lakh<br>doses) | Name of the<br>Manufacturing<br>Unit | Progressive<br>Production<br>(in lakh<br>doses) | Progressive<br>Supply to the<br>field (in lakh<br>doses) |
|-----------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1         | 2                       | 3                            | 4                                    | 5   | 6  |
| 1         | H.S.V.<br>(Alum)        | 95.48                        | O.B.P.I.BBSR                         | 53.08   | 51.50  |
| 2.        | B.Q.V.                  | 69.57                        | O.B.P.I.BBSR                         | 43.77   | 41.01  |
| 3         | RD (R <sub>2</sub> B)V  | 36.04                        | O.B.P.I.BBSR                         | 15.61   | 9.86   |
| 4         | ASV                     | 22.10                        | OBPI (SU)<br>BAM                     | 22.76   | 20.80  |
| 5         | ENT                     | 14.04                        | OBPI (SU)<br>BAM                     | 10.08   | 6.96   |
| 179/3     | Total                   | 237.23                       | MET SELLIN                           | 145.30  | 130.13   |

#### Vaccine Procurement and Supply during 2016-2017 (up to December-2016)

| Sl<br>No. | Name of<br>the<br>Vaccines | Target<br>(in lakh<br>doses) | Name of the<br>Manufacturing<br>Unit | Progressive<br>Procurement<br>(in lakh<br>doses) | Progressive Supply<br>to the field (in lakh<br>doses) |
|-----------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1         | 2                          | 3                            | 4                                    | 5  | 6   |
| 1         | F.M.D.                     | 60.27                        | IIL/Intervet                         | 91.50  | 81.49   |
| 2.        | Goat<br>Pox V.             | 16.26                        | IAH&VB<br>Kolkata                    | 17.23  | 1.23  |
| 3         | P.P.R.                     | 36.22                        | VBRI<br>Hyderabad                    | 40.00  | 24.91   |
|           | Total                      | 112.75                       |                                      | 148.73   | 107.63  |

During the current Year 44,53,,600 Doses of HSV, 32,07,600 Doses of BQV, 59,62,800 Doses of FMDV, 14,87,600 Doses of ASV 7,10,300 Doses of ENTV, 33,82,200 Doses of PPRV, 17,90,400 Doses of RDV, 12,87,700 Doses of GPV has been utilized during 2016-17 (upto December-16) for preventive inoculation of animal health against different contagious & Zoonotic diseases.

# 6.6 Society for Prevention of Animal Diseases(SPAD):

The Department gives focus on service delivery through mass vaccination, deworming, skill up gradation and awareness campaign on preventive & animal health care measures. To achieve this goal the Society for Prevention of Animal Diseases (SPAD) was registered under Society Registration act 1860 (Act XXI) on 18.05.2007 and presently

functioning at the Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Odisha, Cuttack.

## Aim and Objective of SPAD:

The major objectives of the society are as follows.

- To co-ordinate with the other Departments & agencies in organizing trainings, seminars, workshop & animal health improvement activities.
- To raise public awareness and community participation through appropriate social mobilization for improvement of Livestock Health Status of Odisha.
- To mobilize resources from all possible sources with the approval of Governing Body to foster the cause of Livestock Development through proper restoration of animal health.
- Generate subsistence income and gainful employment by providing training to field veterinary staff for control and prevention of Bacterial and viral diseases.
- To Improve & maintain standard quality of Veterinary Biological products in production & marketing keeping pace with the changing trends.
- To facilitate the process for complying with GMP & GLP norm and acquiring for ISO -9002 certification. (Total Quality management).
- To facilitate appropriate Research Work for proper improvement of animal health & to provide specific extension pertaining to Livestock healthcare and management.
- To ensure Proper Disease Surveillance, Epidemiological survey and forecasting to combat contagious diseases of Livestock and Poultry.
- To provide the quality vaccine at village level farmer's doorstep.
- Recycling of funds generated by sale of Inputs and services for sustainability of animal health activities.
- 11. To disseminate appropriate technology by undertaking proper investigation and study for prevention & control of diseases through seeking co-operation from farmers
- 12. To protect farmers interest of reducing environmental pollution
- 13. To facilitate expert potentialities of Biological by establishing contact with similar institutions in India and abroad for securing services & expertise to obtain requisite equipments & instruments for the purpose.

### Financial resource of the Society and Accounts

- i) Grants from Government of India and Government of Odisha or from any donor agency or donations received from any known source.
- Funds generated as User Fees relating to maintenance of animal health, rental and other charges for accommodation and use of facilities as would be decided by the governing body

The society assists during emergency to procure vaccine, medicines as well as mobility during natural calamities. Besides, the funds of the Society is utilized for strengthening OBPI, DDL, CIL & ADRI, for training & awareness Programme, animal health control programme and mass deworming of breedable Cows etc.

### 6.7 Establishment of Animal Help Line with Veterinary Ambulance:

This is the new scheme which is proposed during 2016-17 to take up for casualty treatment to animals. In the urban areas, Helpline will address any emergency help required for stray Animals like Dogs, Cow, bulls etc. On receipt of help line call, the Ambulance will rush to the place of incident with team of Veterinary Doctor & Compounder to treat the animal right on the spot. Any types of dressing and stitches will be done on the spot. Two Number of such Ambulance for Cuttack & Sambalpur Municipality area have been procured & will be functional after the Panchayat election-2017.

## Support to Private Goushalas :

This is the new scheme which is proposed during 2016-17 to support Goshalas for rehabilitating old, debilitated, unproductive and stray animals in the Goshalas. Due to financial constraint, Goshalas are not able to provide required care and management to cattle sheltered at their place. It is needless to mention that Gohala is our cultural and religious heritage. 5 Numbers of Private Goshala have been funded under the above scheme to support the Goushals to increase their activities towards rehabilitation of old, sick & abandoned animals.

#### 6.8 Animal Disease Research Institute (ADRI)

The Animal Disease Research Institute, Phulnakhara is a state level referral laboratory of the department dealing with research and diagnosis of different livestock diseases as well as disease monitoring &

surveillance in the state. The institute further imparts training to the field functionaries working in different capacities of this department for up-



gradation of their scientific know-how. The institute also renders expertise service during the phase of different natural calamities like flood, cyclone, outbreaks of avian influenza & Japanese encephalitis etc.

Different Divisions / Projects functioning at ADRI:

As of now, the Animal Disease Research Institute is functioning with the synergistic effect of following key laboratories (Divisions) and Projects/Schemes.

- 1. Pathology Division
- 2. Parasitology Division
- 3. Bacteriology Division
- 4. Virology Division
- 5. Bio Safety Level II Laboratory
- 6. Herbal Division
- 7. Projects / Scheme such as
  - (i) Strengthening of Disease Surveillance by ADRI"
  - (ii) AICRP on ADMAS
  - (iii) AICRP on FMD
  - (iv) Training Programmes
- Activities of Pathology Division & AICRP on ADMAS-ICAR Project (All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Animal Disease Monitoring and Surveillance)
- (a) Pathology Division
- Regular and Routine hematological study and urine analysis.
- Post-mortem examination of livestock and poultry.
- Histo-pathological examination of tissue samples

# Pathological Sample tested for the year 2016-17 (upto December 2016)

| S1. No. | Parameters  | No. of samples |
|---------|---|----------------|
| 1       | No. of blood samples tested for hematological study (Hb%, DC)   | 5724           |
| 2       | No. of urine samples analyzed for different bio-chemical study. | 602            |
| 3       | No. of Post-mortem conducted for poultry                        | 2403           |
| 4       | No. of P.M. conducted for large and small animals               | 18             |
|         | Numbers of farmers benefited                                    | 5165           |

## (b) AICRP on ADMAS, ICAR Project

To maintain a data bank on the epidemiology of economically important diseases. Beside outbreaks, screening of serum samples from all species of apparently healthy animals to ascertain prevalence of different contagious and zoonotic diseases.

# Species wise serum collection for Sero-diagnosis of different diseases for the year 2016-17( upto December 2016)

| Cattle | Buffalo  | Sheep         | Goat                         | Pig                                    | Total  |
|--------|----------|---------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| 358    | 21       | 156           | 229                          | 669                                    | 1433   |
| 9      | 4        |               | 1                            | -                                      | 14   |
| 2      | -13      | -             | 1                            | -                                      | 3  |
|        | - 1      | -             | 40                           | -                                      | 40   |
|        |          | 100           | - 4                          | 1.                                     | 100  |
|        | 358<br>9 | 358 21<br>9 4 | 358 21 156<br>9 4 -<br>2<br> | 358 21 156 229<br>9 4 - 1<br>2 1<br>40 | 358 21 156 229 669<br>9 4 - 1 -<br>2 1 -<br>40 - |

## 2. Activities of Parasitology Division -

Regular and routine testing of blood samples for blood protozoan diseases. Faecal samples / skin scrapings for endo and ecto- parasitic diseases.

Pathological Sample tested for the year 2016-17 (upto December 2016)

| Sl.<br>No. | Parameters                                      | No. of samples tested |
|------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1          | No. of F/S examined in different species        | 1798                  |
| 2          | Estimation of Egg Per Gram                      | 92                    |
| 3          | No. of skin scrapings examined                  | 16                    |
| 4          | No. of blood smears examined for blood protozoa | 11450                 |
| 5          | Sample +ve for Theileria                        | 2748                  |
| 6          | Sample +ve for Babesia                          | 02                    |
| 7          | Sample +ve for Trypanosoma                      | 2125                  |
| 8          | Sample +ve for Anaplasma                        | 02                    |
|            | Numbers of farmers benefited                    | 7631                  |

# 3. Activities of Bacteriology Division

Isolation and identification of bacteria, mycoplasma and fungi along with antibiotic sensitivity study.

Pathological Sample tested for the year 2016-17( upto December 2016)

| Sl.<br>No. | Name of the samples tested  | No. of Samples<br>Tested |
|------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1          | No. of milk samples tested for MCMT,<br>Culture and antibiogram study   | 524                      |
| 2          | No. of Blood samples, Uterine samples<br>and other tissue samples tested for culture<br>and antibiogram study | 133                      |
|            | Total nos. of farmers benefited for diagnosis & treatment   | 656                      |

- Activities of Virology Division & AICRP on FMD-ICAR Project (All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Foot and Mouth diseases) Collaborative Centre.
- Surveillance and Diagnosis of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) to develop a complete picture of the prevalence of the disease in the State.

Species wise serum collection for Sero-diagnosis for the year 2016-17( upto December 2016)

| Sl.<br>No. | Type of Samples                                    | Total samples collected |
|------------|--|-------------------------|
| 1          | Serum samples from bovine                          | 1933                    |
| 2          | Serum samples from small animals<br>(Sheep & Goat) | 438                     |
|            | Total -  | 2371                    |

- 5. Activities of Bio-Safety Level-II Laboratory & State Plan Scheme "Strengthening of Disease Surveillance by ADRI"
- (a) Avian Influenza Surveillance Programme

A.D.R.I. team have been proactively engaged for surveillance of Avian Influenza both in domestic and migratory fowls.

Tracheal swabs, Cloacal swabs, serum samples and environmental samples are collected from poultry birds, wild birds and migratory birds from water bodies like, Chilika Lake (Nalabana),



Ansupa Lake, Bhitarkanika bird Sanctuary etc.. Details of serum samples tested at BSL - II Laboratory of ADRI and the samples despatched to

different referral laboratories for screening against A.I. as detailed below:

# Samples collected and tested for screening against

A.Ifortheyear201617(up to December 2016)

| Total<br>sampl<br>es<br>collec | Serum<br>samples<br>tested<br>BSL-II<br>Lab. of<br>ADRI | Sampl | es sent to ) | VIHSAD,       | Bhopal & ter             | sted  | Sample | es sent to R<br>test | DDL, Kolkat<br>ed        | a&        |
|--------------------------------|---|-------|--------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------|--------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| ted                            | Serum   | Serum | Swabs        | Dead<br>birds | F/S &<br>Env.<br>Samples | Total | Serum  | Swabs                | F/S &<br>Env.<br>Samples | Tota<br>1 |
| 22661                          | 5896  | 803   | 686          | 25            | 14                       | 1528  | 329    | 13801                | 1408                     | 152<br>38 |

## (b) Surveillance on Brucellosis Surveillance Programme

Brucellosis causes abortion storm in productive dairy animals and having zoonotic importance. To assess the prevalence of Brucellosis in animals of our state surveillance is carried out. Brucellosis Control Programme was already lunched in the State with an aim to collect random bovine serum samples covering all the 30 districts to be screened by MRT / RBPT & ELISA test.

Samples collected and tested for screening against brucellosis for the year 2016-17( upto December 2016)

| Sl. | Disease     | No. of samples / | No. found | +ve        |
|-----|-------------|------------------|-----------|------------|
| No. |             | animals tested   | +ve       | Percentage |
| 1   | Brucellosis | 3420             | 74        | 2.10       |

# 6. Other Activities of State Plan Scheme "Strengthening of Disease Surveillance by ADRI"

#### (i) Disease Surveillance

In order to strengthen the Early Warning Signal (EWS) in shape of Animal Disease Surveillance, a State Plan Scheme is being successfully implemented on

proactive basis for control and containment of unprecedented disease outbreak and economic loss. All DDL/ CILs/ SVL are engaged in surveillance work to cover all the districts uniformly at a time. In addition, all animal and poultry disease outbreaks are attended instantly in every nook and corner of the state for prompt diagnosis and providing effective treatment for its control/ containment.

The occurrence of different outbreaks in the State are enlisted below for the year 2016-17( upto December 2016).

| Sl.<br>No. | Name of the disease        | No. of<br>outbreaks<br>reported | No. of<br>animals /<br>birds<br>affected | No. of animals / birds died               | No. of<br>district<br>affected |
|------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|
| 1          | FMD(Bovine)                | 3                               | 149                                      |   | 02                             |
| 2          | H.S.(Cattle, Pig<br>,Goat) | 14                              | 137                                      | 117                                       | 09                             |
| 3          | B.Q.                       | 06                              | 42                                       | 33  | 04                             |
| 4          | Anthrax                    | 16                              | 51                                       | 51  | 02                             |
| 5          | PPR (Goat)                 | 15                              | 545                                      | 180                                       | 04                             |
| 6          | Enterotoxaemia             | 01                              | 45                                       | 43  | 01                             |
| 7          | Blue Tongue                | 02                              | 100                                      | 43  | 01                             |
| 8          | Coccidiosis                | 02                              | 2350                                     | 1800                                      | 01                             |
| 9          | Avian Influenza            | 02                              | 04                                       | 2854 birds<br>culled in<br>infected areas | 02                             |

## (ii) Surveillance on Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE)

To achieve negligible status on BSE for the state, Brain samples are collected from the dead animals such as Cattle & Buffalo showing the nervous symptoms prior to their death from various villages and different slaughter houses for its screening against BSE at RDDL, Kolkatta.

Samples collected and tested for screening against BSE for the year 2016-17 (upto December 2016)

| Sl.<br>No. | Year    | No. of Brain<br>samples<br>collected and<br>despatched | No. of samples<br>found +ve | No. of samples found<br>-ve |
|------------|---------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1          | 2016-17 | 06   | TO S VED                    | 06                          |

## (iii) Surveillance on John's Disease (JD) & Tuberculosis (TB)

Govt. farm animals as well as Bull calves and mother cows selected for purchase are screened against TB and JD.

## Samples collected and tested for screening against TB &JD for the year 2016-17( upto December 2016)

| Sl.<br>No. | Disease | No. of samples /<br>animals tested | No. found<br>+ve | +ve<br>Percentage |
|------------|---------|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1          | JD      | 103                                | 2                | 1.94              |
| 2          | TB      | 111                                | 8                | 7.20              |

## (iv) Surveillance on Japanese Encephalitis (JE)

Since Japanese Encephalitis has got zoonotic importance surveillance against JE has been conducted in 13 districts.

# Samples collected and tested for screening against JE for the year 2016-17 (upto December 2016)

| Sl.<br>No. | The second second second | of sample<br>o, IVRI, Bar |                | and sent to | Total<br>samples |  |  |
|------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|--|--|
|            | Serum                    | EDTA<br>Blood             | Nasal<br>swabs | Total       | found +ve        |  |  |
| 1          | 668                      | 272                       | 29             | 969         | 245              |  |  |



## 6. Activities of Herbal Division

- Research on indigenous medicinal plants of Veterinary importance.
- Maintenance of herbal garden and herbarium and identification of medicinal plants for therapeutic use.

### (II) Training Programmes of ADRI

Resource persons of this institute are imparting skill up-gradation and refresher training to Veterinarians and Para-Veterinarians of the State under ASCAD programme to augment their technical-know-how. Different types of Training Programmes on disease control are conducted in this Institute as follows.



# Training Programmes of ADRI for the year 2016-17( upto December 2016)

| Particulars   | No. of Trainees |
|---|-----------------|
| Vets Trained (ASCAD & Control of Haemoprotozoan Diseases) | 237             |
| Para-vets Trained (ASCAD)                                 | 200             |
| Livestock Inspectors pursuing 2 years Diploma<br>Course.  | 53              |

#### 7.0 National Livestock Mission:

National Livestock Mission (NLM) a CSS under National Livestock Mission was started during 2014-15 to achieve sustainable growth and development of Livestock sector. Three submission viz. Livestock Development, Feed and Fodder Development and skilled Development, Technology transfer and extension pertaining to state perspective have been proposed under NLM, germane to improvement of Livestock productivity and initiatives under this programme.

### Role of National Livestock Mission (NLM)

- Disseminate urgent letter of SLM to block level by assistance of CDVO.
- Collection of feedback for onward transmission to NLM.
- Organisation of Vets/ Paravets/ Farmers training for dissemination latest technology knowhow for better productivity.
- Timely supply of inputs under NLM.
- Maintenance of all records/ reports on NLM.
- Identify critical gaps on Livestock based livelihood.
- Identify with banks/ Insurance Company and other stake holders.
- Liaison with banks/insurance company and other stake holders.
- Converge with ATMA/KVK/ Local bodies for implementation of all Livestock development activities.
- Organisation of awareness campus.
- Project planning (area Specific) and impact study.
- Prepare extra aids and IEC campaign for district.
- Collection and compilation of success stories/ documentation.
- Identify user groups/ Lead farmers/ Contact person.
- Facilitate the process of organising producer group.
- Orientation of all AH staff on NLM.
- Block Micro plan for each component at district.
- Assist district team for achieving objectives.
- Maintaining of data base.
- Visit farmers' Field.
- Liaison with KVK to organise DFT.
- Organise field trial and validate.

#### A. Livestock Development:

1. During the year 2016-17, 7500 Nos. of BPL beneficiaries were benefited with total expenditure of Rs.281.25 Lakhs in 30 districts of Odisha @ Rs50/- per bird and @ 45 birds per BPL beneficiary with grant of night shelter for birds @ 1500/per unit.



- 2. During 2016-17, 25 Mother Units established in 23 districts of Odisha with an expenditure of Rs. 25.00 lakhs subsidy @ Rs. 1.00 lakh subsidy per unit to each beneficiary. In this 25 beneficiaries are assisted to establish Mother Unit for rearing of day-old-chicks upto 28 days, in order to supply 28 days old chicks to the beneficiaries.
- Under the programme Strengthening of State Govt. Goat Breeding Farm, Dadpaju, Dist. Kandhamal An amount of Rs.62.55 Lakhs (C.S.Rs.37.53 Lakhs and S.S.Rs.25.02 Lakhs) was placed to CDVO, Kandhamal for this programme in order to make the farm to a State-of-art.
- 4. Under the programme Strengthening of State Govt. Duck Breeding farm, Khapuria, Cuttack. An amount of Rs. 32.50 lakh (C.S. Rs. 19.30 lakh & S.S. Rs. 13.20 lakh) was placed to OIC, Govt. Duck Breeding Farm, Khapuria, Cuttack to Modernise & Strengthen the Farm into a State of art.
- Under the programme Risk Management Insurance Coverage for animals (including Small Animal) 2,00,000 Animals are to be insured through New India Assurance Company Ltd, BBSR, with an expenditure of Rs. 405.75 Lakhs (C.S.Rs. 243.45 Lakh::S.S. Rs.162.30 Lakh) in 30 districts of Odisha. The fund is placed to CEO, OLRDS, BBSR for successful implementation of the programme.

## B. Feed and Fodder Development:

- 1. For Fodder Production in Farmers Land Rs. 100.50 lakh distributed to Farmers of 30 districts of Odisha to grow Perennials Fodder in their own land @ Rs. 30,000/- per hectare. Under this programme Rs. 100.50 lakh distributed to farmers. (C.S. Rs. 60.30 lakh: S.S. Rs. 40.20 lakh). Under this programme farmers are benefitted by reducing the feed cost by feeding fodder & there by increasing the milk/ meat production of animals in a economical way.
- 2. Under the programme of Modernisation of State Feed Analytical Laboratory Rs. 88,50 lakh i.e. C.S. Rs. 53.10 lakh and S.S. Rs. 35.40 lakh) was received under NLM programme. Under this programme Rs. 88.50 lakh was provisioned to procure instruments for supplying to State Feed Analytical Laboratory, Laxmisagar, Bhubaneswar. The work is in active process of progress to strengthen & modernise the Govt. State Feed Analytical Laboratory, Laxmisagar, Bhubaneswar in to a Stat-of-Art.

# C. Skill Development, Capacity Building & Extension:-

### i. Training & Capacity Building:

Under Training & Capacity Building programme 395 batches of Farmers/ Vets/ Paravets were trained regarding different modern livestock farming & Fodder cultivation with an expenditure of Rs. 41.50 lakh (i.e. C.S. Rs. 24.90 lakh and S.S. Rs. 16.60 lakh). Under this programme 6,600 nos. of Farmers, 120 nos. of In-Service Vets, 700 nos. of Paravets, 100 nos. of Fodder Field Staffs and 900 nos. of Other Stake Holders i.e. total 8420 nos. of persons were trained to upgrade their skills.

#### ii. Livestock Mela:-

Under this component Rs. 60.00 lakhs (C.S. Rs. 36.00 lakh & S.S. Rs. 24.00 lakh) has been expended in CS:SS::60:40 basis to conduct 30 Livestock Melas i.e. 1 Mela for 2 days in each district to encourage people for qualitative & quantitative Livestock rearing as well as to clarify the doubts & ambiguity of Livestock Farmers through farmers-Scientist direct interactions. In this programme successful Livestock Farmers are awarded prizes for their livestock exhibits.

### iii. Exposure Visit of Livestock Extension Facilitator (Vets/ Para Vets):-

Under this component Rs. 36.00 Lakhs (i.e. C.S. Rs. 21.60 lakh & S.S. Rs. 14.40 lakh) expended. Under this 35 batches of Exposure Visit programmes are conducted i.e. 5 batches of Exposure Visits through VOTI, BBSR for in service Vets & 30 batches of Exposure Visits for In service Para Vets. Under this 50 Vets have visited successful sites of Animals husbandry Development outside Odisha to update their knowledge on modern & Advance Livestock Practices. Under this programme 300 Nos. of Para Vets also have Visited successful sites on animal husbandry Development outside the State.

## iv. Exposure Visit of Farmers:-

Under this programme Rs. 30.00 lakhs (CS:SS::18:12) expended to conduct 30 batches of Exposure Visit of Farmers (i.e. 1 batch of 10 Nos. of livestock Farmers in each district). 300 Farmers have been educated under this programme to outside Odisha to update their knowledge on Modern Advanced livestock Rearing practices

# 8.0 Training & Capacity Building:

# 8.1 In-service Training and Exposure Visit:

The Department duly acknowledges capacity development of its human resources and good investment is made for building their competency. There are seven numbers of training institutes functioning in the department to provide different types of training program for different levels of in-service personals. Moreover, apart from utilizing the existing training institutes and trainers of the Department, there is always a scope to send departmental personnel to different reputed national institutes or farms as per the need to undergo training programmes or for exposure trips.

Exposure visits for Vets organized during 2016-17 (Upto Dec., 2016)

| SI.<br>No.  | Place of Visit  | Period  | No. of<br>Participants | Source of<br>Fund<br>NLM |  |
|---|---|---|------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1   | CIRG, Mathura   | 14-20th Oct., 2016  | 10                     |                          |  |
| 2   | CIRG, Mathura   | 18-20 <sup>th</sup> Oct.,<br>2016   | 10                     | NLM                      |  |
| 3   | CPDO,<br>Hessarghata                                      | The first production of the control |                        |                          |  |
| 4   | CPDO, 17-24 <sup>th</sup> Sept.,<br>4 Hessarghata 2016 10 |   | 10                     | NLM                      |  |
| CPDO, 5 Hessarghata CPDO, 6 Hessarghata CSWRI, 7 Avikanagar |   | 17-25 <sup>th</sup> June, 2016  | 8                      | NLM                      |  |
|   |   | 19-25 Nov,2016  | 8                      | NLM                      |  |
|   |   | 18-24 <sup>th</sup> Sept.,<br>2016  | 19                     | NLM                      |  |
| CSWRI,<br>8 Avikanagar                                      |   |   |                        | NLM                      |  |
| 9 CSWRI, Kodaikanal   |   | Kodaikanal 15-22th July, 2016   |                        | NLM                      |  |
| 10 CSWRI, Kodaikanal  |   | 24-29th July, 2016  | 10                     | NLM                      |  |
| 11  | RFS, Hyderabad  | 24-29th July, 2016  | 10                     | NLM                      |  |
|   |   | Total   | 123                    |                          |  |

Livestock owners are also trained at block and District level. Under various schemes, livestock farmers are trained on Animal Husbandry subjects. The details are given below.

| Sl.<br>No. | Name of Event  | No of<br>Batches | Name of Scheme   |
|------------|--|------------------|--|
| 1          | Skill Upgradation Training<br>on Dairy/Sheep/Goat<br>farming | involving        | State Plan – Up-<br>gradation of skill in<br>self-employment<br>under ARD sector |

One Veterinary Officer's Training Institute (Bhubaneswar), 3 Livestock Inspector Training Centre (Chipilima, Bolangir, Bhanjanagar), one Frozen Semen Artificial Insemination Training Centre (Cuttack), one Animal Disease Training Centre (Phulnakhara, Cuttack), one Fodder Training C entre (Pipili) are catering to the capacity building needs of the Veterinary field staff. The Department has given priority to human resource development and established a training system to impart need based training to AHD staff working at different levels. Technical, methodological and management training received priority focus.

Training of Veterinary Officers at VOTI (Upto December, 2016)

|         | ng of Veterinary Officers at VOTI          |                           | Participant |  |
|---------|--|---------------------------|-------------|--|
| SI. No. | Name of Training                           | Period                    | attended    |  |
| 1       | Poultry & Small Animal Production          | 09-May-16 - 13-May-<br>16 | 18          |  |
| 2       | Poultry & Small Animal Production          | 17-May-16 - 21-May-<br>16 | 18          |  |
| 3       | Poultry & Small Animal Production          | 23-May-16 - 27-May-<br>16 | 18          |  |
| 4       | Poultry & Small Animal Production          | 30-May-16 - 03-Jun-<br>16 | 20          |  |
| 5       | Poultry & Small Animal Production          | 06-Jun-16 - 10-Jun-16     | 16          |  |
| 6       | Livestock Diseases & its Control<br>(2016) | 11-Jul-16 - 15-Jul-16     | 20          |  |
| 7       | Poultry & Small Animal Production          | 05-Dec-16 - 09-Dec-<br>16 | 17          |  |
| 8       | Livestock Diseases & its Control<br>(2016) | 18-Jul-16 - 22-Jul-16     | 18          |  |
| 9       | Livestock Diseases & its Control<br>(2016) | 25-Jul-16 - 29-Jul-16     | 20          |  |
| 10      | Livestock Diseases & its Control<br>(2016) | 01-Aug-16 - 05-Aug-<br>16 | 20          |  |
| 11      | Livestock Diseases & its Control<br>(2016) | 08-Aug-16 - 12-<br>Aug-16 | 21          |  |
| 12      | Livestock Diseases & its Control<br>(2016) | 16-Aug-16 - 20-Aug-<br>16 | 16          |  |
| 13      | Livestock Diseases & its Control<br>(2016) | 29-Aug-16 - 02-Sep-<br>16 | 18          |  |
| 14      | Livestock Diseases & its Control<br>(2016) | 19-Sep-16 - 23-Sep-<br>16 | 18          |  |
| 15      | Livestock Diseases & its Control<br>(2016) | 03-Oct-16 - 07-Oct-16     | 18          |  |
| 16      | Livestock Diseases & its Control<br>(2016) | 17-Oct-16 - 21-Oct-16     | 17          |  |
| 17      | Induction training for Vets                | 01-Nov-16 - 15-Nov-<br>16 | 21          |  |
| 18      | Induction training for Vets                | 16-Nov-16 - 30-Nov-<br>16 | 25          |  |
| 19      | Poultry & Small Animal Production          | 19-Dec-16 - 23-Dec-<br>16 | 17          |  |
| 20      | Poultry & Small Animal Production          | 26-Dec-16 - 30-Dec-<br>16 | 14          |  |



Exposure Visit to CSWRI, Kodaikanal under NLM

Induction Training of Fresh Veterinary Doctors under State Plan



Livestock Disease & its Control under ASCAD

Poultry and Small Animal Management under NLM

# 8.2 Society for Management of Information, Learning & Extension (SMILE):

The Society for Management of Information, Learning and Extension (SMILE) is constituted in the year 2007 and has shouldered the responsibility for Capacity Building of the entire Veterinary workforce working at the different level. The organization is also taking care of the Capacity Building of both technical, non technical and ministerial staff working under the Department. It is also providing scientific knowledge and skill for livestock rearing.

In the last year 2015-16 SMILE had facilitated training for 64998 personals including Vets, Para-vets and farmers in the State.

During the year, the society collaborated with CSWRI, Avikanagar, Rajasthan for organizing a National Workshop on "Conservation & Improvement of Small Ruminant Breeds of Odisha" at VOTI, Bhubaneswar, and Scientists and subject matter specialists from CSWRI, Avikanagar, College of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry, OUAT, Bhubaneswar and veterinarians from the State Department and small animal farmers of the State had participated in the workshop.

One of the historical moments for the society during this year was the functioning of SMILE Office in its own new building constructed in the IPDP campus at Laxmisagar, Bhubaneswar, which was inaugurated by Sri Pradeep Maharathy, Hon'ble Minister, F&ARD in presence of Sri Bishnupada Sethi, Commissioner-cum-Secretary, Dept. of F&ARD and Sri Pratap Chandra Dash, Director, AH&VS and President, SMILE. The new Society building is well equipped with required training facilities including Conference Hall, Training Hall, and Library etc. for organization of training programmes of the Dept. as well as other departments/organizations of the State.

Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Government of India, under 'Information Network of Animal Productivity & Health (INAPH)' through OLRDS, Bhubaneswar also provided funds for organization of Training of Trainers (ToT) on INAPH for Vets at SMILE, Bhubaneswar. 97 veterinary Officers attended the training in 3 batches.

Two days workshop for preparation of a draft Manual for 2 years diploma course of Livestock Inspectors had been organised by the society in its own building where lesson plans and handouts were prepared for the purpose.

A workshop on Inter-sectoral Coordination had been organised through VOTI, where convergence of different departments related to Animal Husbandry was explored to support each other for the improvement in the Animal Husbandry sector.

Area specific training programme has become one of the measure thrust area of this year. It is also giving emphasis to impart training to the Para-vets on extension and communication. Two nos. of documentary videos, one on MVU and another on NMPS have been developed to be used in the field Level.

Besides these, training programme on Office Management, Pet Care Management, Wild-life Management were organised in association with VOTI, where Vets from all parts of the State were trained on these very special but important subjects.

Training on "Minor Veterinary Services" for Youths of Kalahandi & Kandhamal Districts had been organised from 27th January to 10th February 2016.

# .8.3 Information, Education and Communication Programme

i. This programme plays a very important role for creating awareness among people, especially the Livestock owners of the State in order to overcome panic situation during occurrence of various emerging diseases like Bird Flu, Swine Flu, Rabies, Anthrax, etc. which are having zoonotic importance and public health problems. IEC programme

contributes a lot by providing timely advice about the care and management, feeding and disease control aspects of animals during natural disaster/calamities like flood, heat wave, super cyclone etc., Achievements are as follows:

IEC activities under Electronic Media 2016-179( up to January- 2017)

| SI.<br>No. | Name of Event   |    |  |  |
|------------|---|----|--|--|
| 1          | No. of programmes sponsored in AIR  |    |  |  |
| 2          | No. programmes broadcast in AIR   | 70 |  |  |
| 3          | No. of radio spots broadcast in AIR   | 12 |  |  |
| 4          | No. of programmes sponsored in Doordarshan  |    |  |  |
| 5          | No. of programmes telecast in Doordarshan   |    |  |  |
| 6          | No. of Ad Film on A.I. vaccination, MVU, New Dairy Scheme, enhancement of subsidy for layer farming and cattle insurance produced | 6  |  |  |
| 7          | No. of TV spots telecast in OTV, ETV & Doordarshan etc  |    |  |  |
| 9          | No. of Mega Tele serial episodes of PARASAMANI season-II produced   |    |  |  |
| 10         | No. of Mega Tele serial episodes of PARASAMANI season-II Telecast on Doordarshan.   |    |  |  |
| 11         | No. of Departmental website maintained  |    |  |  |

IEC activities under Print Media 2016-17 (up to January- 2017)

| Sl.<br>No. | Name of Event   | Number |  |
|------------|---|--------|--|
| 1          | No. of printing materials distributed                           | 31000  |  |
| 2          | No. of advertisement floated in newspapers<br>(Display - 17)    | 48     |  |
| 3          | No. of articles published in different newspapers and magazines | 72     |  |
| 4          | No. of news published in various news papers                    | 120    |  |



(A scene of Tele serial PARASAMANI season-II)

## ii.Observation of 64th Gosambardhana Week-2016:

65th Gosambardhana Week-2015 was observed from 02.11.2016 to 08.11.2016 and celebrated throughout the state. Both state level and district level functions were organized at different places where different activities such as cattle worship, cattle show, exhibitions, meetings, prize distributions, farmers trainings etc, were organized. Similarly a state level function has been organized at Bantalsingh in Pipili Block of Puri district on 07.11.2016.

## iii. Participation in India international trade fair at New Delhi:

Our Department participated in the IITF exhibition at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi on the theme of **Digital India** which was held from 14.11.2016 to 27.11.2016. Different AH activities with information about native Breeds of Odisha like Binjharpuri, Cows & Chilika Buffalo etc. were displayed inside Odisha pavilion. The various OMFED products along with information also displayed at the exhibition stall.

(India International Trade fair at New Delhi)

## v. Participation in State level Krushak Divas 2016:

Our Department participated in State level Krushak Divas 2016 which was held on 27.04.2016 at Laxminarayanpur in Puri District. Various activities of ARD sector displayed during the exhibition.

# vi. Participation in Janajati Mela-2017:

It was an opportunity to our Department to show cases the different activities & achievement of ARD Sector at Janajati Mela 2017 in the Adibashi exhibition ground, Unit-I of Bhubaneswar for a Fort night period from 26<sup>th</sup> Jan. to 09<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2017.

# vii. Participation in State Level Gamha Purnima Festival/ Mahostav-2016.

Our Department organised the state Level Gamha Purnima Festival/ Mahostav-2016 which was held on 18.08.2016 at Laikera in Jharsuguda district to celebrate the birth day of Lord Sri Balabhadra Dev wit show casing Go-Pujan, cattle show, animal health camp and farmers training etc.

(State Level Gamha Purnima Festival/Mohostav-2016)

## 9.0 Animal Welfare Activities:

#### 9.1 State SPCA Odisha:

The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 59 of 1960(Central Act) has been enforced in our State for welfare of animals. The Govt. of Odisha vide Notification No.15545/Fy.AH dt.03.08.1976 have authorized the Inspectors of State Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA), Odisha to exercise the power under the said Act. The Inspector of SPCA in the field of animal welfare are conducting mobiles courts with help of Police and Judiciary to check animal cruelty cases in different part of the State as well as programmes in educational institutions, public places, religious places, cattle markets to rouse public consciousness towards kindness and compassion to animals. Besides, Animal Birth Control Programme (ABC), Relief and rescue operation, T.V. & Radio programme, Training programme on animal welfare, participation in exhibition & mela are being organized by State SPCA to develop animal welfare activities throughout the State. The information on animal welfare activities is available in the web site, www.statespcaodisha.com. A detail report on the activities of State SPCA, Odisha for the year 2015-16 & 2016-17( up to Dec-, 2016) is mentioned below

| Sl.<br>No. | Activities  | 2015-16      | 2016-17 up<br>to Dec<br>2016<br>757 |  |
|------------|---|--------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1          | No. of cases prosecuted under PCA Act, 1960.  | 946          |                                     |  |
| 2          | No. of warning cases issued to offenders  | 1441         | 865                                 |  |
| 3          | No. of cases convicted  | 783          | 649                                 |  |
| 4          | Fine money imposed on cases convicted<br>and deposited to Govt. account by court<br>concerned   | Rs.1,18,215/ | Rs.82,930/-                         |  |
| 5          | No. of awareness Programme organized<br>in educational institution, public places,<br>religious places, T.V. & Radio, News paper<br>to create awareness in general towards<br>kindness & compassion to animals. | 102          | 82                                  |  |
| 6          | No. of Animal Birth Control Programme (ABC) organized to eliminate the population of stray dogs and control of Rabies.  | 3520         | 3288                                |  |

## 10.0 Other Sister Organizations:

# 10.1 Odisha State Cooperative Milk Producers Federation Ltd (OMFED)

Activities Report for the year 2016-17

- Construction & commissioning of Anugui Dairy Plant of 30,000
   LPD capacity has already been completed. Now the Plant is processing & supplying around 12000 litres of milk to the consumers of nearby areas.
- Salapada Dairy having capacity of 30000 LPD has already commissioned. Processed & packed milk & milk products are being supplied to the market of Jajpur and Keonjhar districts
   Around 25000 LPD milk is being supplied from this Plant..
- In undivided Cuttack & Puri district, assistance is provided to the farmers for Mineral Mixture, Calcium and Vaccines. 70,000 milch animals have been covered under Gomata Samridhi Prakalap-Phase-II (RKVY SPDD NMPS).
- Assistance of Rs.160.75 lakhs shall be utilized for making Concrete Flooring of Cow shed. It has been targeted to cover 9300 Milk Producers under this Programme. Construction work has already been completed.
- National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD) is in 2<sup>nd</sup> year of operation in the districts of Keonjhar, Cuttack, Jajpur, Dhenkanal, Balasore, Bhadrak, Puri & Khurda. The progress is satisfactory.
- Ice Cream Plant at Sambalpur & Bhawanipatna each with capacity of 3000 litres/day shall be established with a financial outlay of Rs.864.00 lakhs for each Plant. Civil construction work is in progress. This Plant will be functional by December 2017

# New Projects sanctioned during 2016-17 and ongoing projects:

 New 50 TLPD Dairy Plant at Haradakhola in Sonepur district has been sanctioned with a project cost of Rs.1463.18 lakhs, out of which RKVY shall provide an assistance of Rs.1249.78 lakhs and balance fund will be provided by OMFED. GOO has already released Rs.100.0 lakhs. Land acquisition and demarcation is completed. Tender will be floated soon.

- A proposal for creation of Dairy Infrastructure to handle enhanced milk procurement by OMFED has been prepared. This project is proposed to provide additional equipments like Butter Mixing machine, Cream Pasteurizer, Milk silo, Cream Tank, ,Cream Separator etc. for all Dairies of OMFED. We had submitted proposal for Rs.522.0 lakhs and RKVY had sanctioned 100% assistance and released Rs.200.0 lakhs. Procurement of equipment is in process.
- OMFED has submitted a proposal to upgrade old Tangi Dairy Plant in Khurdha district within estimated cost of Rs.565.10 lakhs to increase the processing capacity to 30 TLPD.GOO has already released Rs.100.0 lakhs and tender process is in progress. This Plant will be ready by 2017-18.

#### Future Plan:

Under RIDF programme, 5 L.L.P.D Dairy Plant has already been sanctioned by NABARD with the project cost of Rs. 285.71 Cores. The side selection has already been made. The implementation should be done by DAH & VS, Odisha and plant will be handed over to OMFED for operation.

# Proposals submitted during 2017-18 under RKVY:

 OMFED has submitted another proposal to procure quality milk from Milk Unions, for which it is required to improve cooling chain facility. This Proposal is submitted to RKVY.
 OMFED has proposed to provide 19 nos. of 5 KL Bulk Milk Coolers and 39 nos.of 2 KL BMC to the Milk Unions as per actual need. We have prepared the Proposal with a project cost of Rs.10.0 0 Crores and the same has been recommended by SLPSC to SLSC for sanction.

 Development of Dairy Infrastructure Project is submitted by Omfed under RKVY during 2017-18 with estimated project cost of Rs. 1069.00 Lakhs Vide Omfed letter No. 429/ CSS/ RKVY/ New Proposal/49 dated 4.1.2017.

## 10.2 Utkal Gomangal Samiti (UGS):

Utkal Gomangal Samiti was established in the year 1936. The aim and objective of the Samiti is to bring all round development of the livestock through up-gradation of local indigenous stock by providing improved bulls & Buffalo Bulls etc. and to propagate different types of fodder cultivation & encourage public for the same.

There are 3 farms one at Patha near C.R.R.I., Bidyadharpur, Cuttack an area of 15 Acres, Bhogara near Khuntuni an area of 17 Acres and at Tirtol an area of 5 Acres in Jagatsinghpur District. Buffalo Bull calves for Natural Service are being maintained at Patha.

## 10.3 Natural Breeding Programme

During the year 2016-17, this organisation has supplied 20 Nos. of Murrah Buffalo bulls and 2 Hariana Bull (U.G.S.).

During last 81 years, A Great number of stud centres have been increased and Utkal Go-mangal Samiti has also supplied huge numbers of different breeds of improved



varieties of animals throughout the State for up-gradation of local stock. There is no doubt that the Utkal Gomangal Samiti has played a major role in economic growth of the State in Agricultural Sector by providing improved bulls of Hariyana & Murrah Buffalo Bulls. After introduction A.I. through the Frozen Semen Technology, the activities of Natural Breeding programme have been squeezed. However this programme is being continued in-accessible areas in the State.

In the financial year 2016-17 Government has sanctioned Rs.33.00 lakhs only as Grant-in-aid to implement the Programme and management of Office as well as Bull Rearing and Fodder cultivation farms at Patha where 5 young Buffalo bull calves and 1C.B. bull calf are been maintained for supply to rural areas after attending the sexual maturity.

The Abstract on Achievement for the year 2016-17 (up to Dec.-2016)

| Year        | No. Of Buffalo Bull Bulls stations Bulls | No. Of<br>Service<br>done | Progeny Born |        | Area               | Fodder               |         |
|-------------|--|---------------------------|--------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|---------|
|             |  |                           | Male         | Female | cultivated in Acs. | Produced<br>in Qtls. |         |
| 2016-<br>17 | 213                                      | 59                        | 5168         | 803    | 747                | 4                    | 1160.00 |

## 10.4 Proposed Activities to be undertaken by Utkal Gomangal Samiti, Odisha, Cuttack during the year 2016-17

- Rearing up 25 Nos. of Murrah Buffalo Bull Calves for supply to the stud centres in the State after attending the breed able age have heen maintained and 30 Nos. of Murrah Buffalo Bull/ Bull Calves are proposed to be purchased from Central Cattle Breeding Farm, Avadi, Chennai during 3<sup>rd</sup> week of Feb'2017.
- There is a proposal for production of Fodder in 6.5 acres at Patha Farm, Cuttack.
- Supply of Fodder Roots and Slips to the motivated farmers at Govt. rate in the State.
- As per the Economic Strategy, the Bull subsidy of Rs.300/-has been paid to the host per month per stud Centre.

# 10.5 Odisha State Poultry Products Co- operative Marketing Federation Ltd (OPOLFED):

Odisha State Poultry Products Co- operative Marketing Federation Ltd (OPOLFED) is a state level apex co- operative organization registered as a society on 29-03-1976 and declared as an Apex Co-operative Federation on 22-3-1984. OPOLFED operates in two tier system i.e., Poultry Producers Co-operative Society (PPCS) & Women Poultry Co-operative Society (WPCS) at grass root level and the Federation at the apex level. Till date, 34 PPCS/WPCSs, Govt. of Odisha & OSCSTDFCC are members of this Federation. OPOLOFED's marketing activities like supply of eggs, packet eggs, dressed chicken meat to the consumers of Bhubaneswar and Cuttack is continuing.

During the year 2015-16, three OPOLFED Chicken Fresh outlets were established at Sahid Nagar, IRC Village and OUAT Campus,

Bhubaneswar with the financial assistance from Fisheries and ARD Department, Govt. of Odisha.

About 6 lakhs of eggs and 10 M.T. of dressed chicken meat are being marketed by OPOLFED in Bhubaneswar and Cuttack Cities in every month.

487 nos. of members of different affiliated PPCSs/WPCSs of OPOLFED have been trained for backyard poultry rearing followed by supply of inputs like 28 days low input birds, feed, medicine, feeder and drinkers etc.

## Poultry Activities taken up during 2016-17:

- OPOLFED is going to set up 53 nos. of Chicken Fresh Outlets in major cities, suburbs across the State on PPP mode.
- Actions have already been initiated to establish a poultry pellet feed mill at Jeypore, Koraput under SCA to TSP programme with a total project cost of Rs.421 lakhs under the financial support from ST & SC Development Deptt., Govt. of Odisha (Rs.312 lakhs) and OPOLFED's own funding of Rs.109 lakhs.
- Steps are being taken for capacity building of 2500 members of PPCS/WPCS through imparting training on Backyard Poultry (BYP) rearing followed by input supply like chicks, feed, medicine, vaccine, feeder and drinker etc.

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