

CHAPTER - 3

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRY AND FISHERIES

3.1 The Animal husbandry sector in Rajasthan is harboring a fabulous livestock wealth, having very significant role in providing subsidiary source of income to the large number of small farmers, marginal farmers, BPL families and agricultural laborers. Distribution of livestock wealth is more egalitarian compared to land. Marginal farmers constitute core livestock production centre. Over 50 per cent of all species are owned by marginal farmers. Livestock sector is extremely livelihood intensive and a major source of sustenance.

3.2 Dairy provides milk production as supplementary nutrition and generates income on regular basis. In Rajasthan there is shortage of water in most of the areas and the State faces famines/droughts almost every second or third year. This brings agriculture under threat and farmers become insecure. In such situations animal husbandry provides income and nutrition for their sustenance. Milch animals including goats are mainly looked after by women. Animal Husbandry provides not only recognition to them but also leads to their increased participation in the economy and the availability of cash income which help them for their socio- economic development. Livestock production in general and cattle and buffaloes in particular is highly women oriented.

3.3 In Rajasthan Animal Husbandry is not merely a subsidiary to Agriculture but it is a major economic activity specially in arid and semi-arid areas, thus providing the much needed insurance against prominently occurring scarcity conditions. Next to crop production Animal Husbandry is the most important household income generating activity in Rajasthan. Livestock Sector has also the highest potential for rural self-employment with the lowest possible investment and risk. Development of Livestock Sector therefore, is critical to rural prosperity.

3.4 As against twenty-five well defined breeds of cattle and seven buffaloes breeds in the country, the State is endowed with finest drought hardy milch breeds (Rathi, Gir, Sahiwal and Tharparkar), dual purpose breeds (Kankrej and Haryana) and the famous drought breeds of Nagori and Malvi.

3.5 During last few years the State has focused on expansion of health and breeding services by creation/up-gradation of institutions and developing infrastructure. Veterinary Polyclinics have also been started in remaining 19 districts in the State. Department has also focused on awareness for breed improvement and disease control. Special efforts have also been made to combat the problem of infertility in cattle and buffaloes.

3.6 Rajasthan State is second highest milk producer in the country but average production is comparatively lower than other neighbouring states. It is due to large number of scrub bulls and low productive animals. Hence, efforts have been made for breed improvement through expansion of Artificial Insemination adopting different modes and distribution of improved quality bulls, bucks and rams of eminent indigenous breeds as per breeding policies and castration of scrub bulls.

3.7 State has also focused on conservation and development of indigenous cattle breeds like Tharparkar, Gir, Kankrej, Rathi and Sahiwal. For this purpose University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (RAJUVAS) has developed five cattle farms and developing the sixth. It has also established seven Livestock Research Stations in the State. For expansion of extension and training facilities, department has established new Pashupalak Training Institute in Jodhpur and strengthened State Livestock Management and Training Institute, Jaipur. Veterinary University is also establishing Research cum Training centers in fifteen districts with target to have such centers in each District.

3.8 The State faces frequent drought/famine, which results in shortage of fodder and decline in animal production. The gap between the production and actual requirement of dry as well as green fodder in the State is about 50 per cent. Hence, there is a need of integrated efforts for fodder and quality seed production.

3.9 State has strengthened infrastructure facilities of veterinary health and training institutions under Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Establishment and Strengthening of Veterinary Hospitals & Dispensaries", Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) of National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). State has developed cold chain maintenance system for vaccines transport and storage to sustain quality of vaccine to develop proper immunity for prevention of contagious diseases.

3.10 To combat infertility in cattle and buffaloes, infertility camps are organized under RKVY, SCSP and TSP by selecting 50 animals for a camp. There is almost 50-60 per cent result of these camps. This will enhance production and returns of farmers. Under RKVY and State Plan, Veterinary University is also developing education, training, research and technology infrastructure. Under State Plan Fund, Veterinary University has been supported to have sufficient teaching and research manpower.

3.11 Efforts will be made to double the milk yields through breed improvement activities and better health practices in the State. Integrated Livestock Development (ILD) centers will be established to expand the outreach services in those areas where there is no institutional facility of the State Government is available.

Objectives:

- Increased animal protein availability.
- Improvement of outreach services in remote areas having no veterinary health and breeding facilities.
- Enabling the small producers to have better forward and backward linkages specially marketing of livestock and products, participate in the process of Globalization, growth and modernization of the livestock sector.
- Development of fodder resources and to reduce cost of production and ensure sustainable production throughout the year.
- Improvement of quality assurance facilities.
- To utilize livestock sector as a tool for economic & social development and gender equity.

Major Achievements during 2014-15

- The FMD Control Programme in bovine animals has been started in the State in collaboration of Government of India.
- Highly sophisticated Ultra- sonography machine, X-ray unit & other diagnostic facilities were provided at district head quarter Veterinary Polyclinics.
- A bill has been passed by the State Legislative Assembly to stop camel slaughter and control the smuggling / migration of camel from the State.
- Camel has been declared as a State animal of Rajasthan.
- For the Conservation of indigenous cattle breeds a separate Go-Palan Department has been established.
- Mobile veterinary services in Deoli and Uniara Tehsil of Tonk District through call centre on pilot basis.
- At all Range head quarters mobile van established for disease diagnostic facilities.
- On 23rd and 24th December 2014, 1549 camps were organized in Gaushalas. 16650 infertile, 87652 pica control, 1.41 lakh deworming and 36458 animals were treated.

Activities to be under taken for the development of the sector:**Development of Veterinary Polyclinics:**

3.12 At a polyclinic, specialized veterinary care is being provided under one roof. These polyclinics are equipped with diagnostic aids like x-ray, clinical laboratory and there is a facility to treat complex animal disease & infertility problems by subject matter specialists. An outlay of ₹ 352.71

lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for the strengthening of polyclinics.

Veterinary Hospital and Dispensary:

3.13 The State is lagging far behind the recommendation of one veterinary institute at every 5000 cattle heads as recommended by the National Commission on Agriculture. Therefore, it is necessary to increase and strengthen the existing veterinary health care facilities to take care of precious livestock.

3.14 An outlay of ₹ 4460.18 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for the strengthening of activities of Veterinary Health and Animal Husbandry at departmental veterinary institutes. It is proposed to establish 2000 Integrated Livestock Development Centers (ILDC) in 2 years in those areas where no veterinary institutes are sanctioned.

Veterinary Council:

3.15 State Veterinary Council has been constituted in 1988 under the provisions of Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984. It regulates the veterinary practices in the State and skill & knowledge up-gradation of veterinarians. It is supported under Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50:50 basis. An outlay of ₹ 42.30 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 as state matching share for Professional Efficiency Development.

Institutional Arrangement of Supplies:

3.16 Rajasthan Livestock Development Board (RLDB) has been constituted in the 9th Five Year Plan for regular input supply to the departmental institutions and for breed improvement of livestock. RLDB is getting funds from Government of India for various livestock development programmes under National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding (NPCBB). Grant is being provided under state plan to RLDB to meet out establishment expenses. An outlay of ₹ 70.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Sample Survey for Estimation of Major Livestock Products:

3.17 A Centrally Sponsored Scheme involving 50 per cent contribution from the State, is being implemented for the estimation of Wool, Milk, Meat and Egg production in the State. An outlay of ₹ 263.99 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 to meet out the 50% share of salary of staff working to promote strengthening of integrated sample survey programme in the State.

Construction Works:

3.18 For new construction, repair and renovation of the departmental office buildings and veterinary institutions, an outlay of ₹ 1985.03 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2015-16. In addition to that an outlay of ₹ 485.00 lakh is proposed for Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Establishment and Strengthening of Veterinary Hospitals and

Dispensaries.” The required State share is being provided from NABARD under RIDF.

Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD):

3.19 Under this Centrally Sponsored Scheme, it is intended to fill up the critical gaps in terms of strengthening the laboratories and creating a disease management system, and to equip personnel by providing them training on various aspects of disease diagnosis, control and management. Under the scheme, the Biological Product Laboratory in the State as well as Regional Disease Diagnostic Laboratories is under the process of modernization/strengthening. In the year 2008-09, the Biological Product Laboratory has been conferred ISO 2001 certification and a tissue culture lab will be made operational very soon. Cold chain facilities throughout the State will also be strengthened. An outlay of ₹ 539.23 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for strengthening of disease diagnostic activities in the State.

Pashudhan Nishulk Arogya Yojana:

3.20 A new innovative scheme for the livestock health has been launched from 15th August 2012. Essential medicines for veterinary services are being provided free of cost under the scheme. An outlay of ₹ 7514.77 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for scheme.

Pashudhan Arogya Chal Ekai:

3.21 Tehsil level 288 Mobile Veterinary Units were started to improve doorstep services in outreach areas during 2013-14. These mobile units are providing services in those areas where presently departmental veterinary institutional facility is not available. An outlay of ₹ 1935.84 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for operational expenses of mobile units.

3.22 Under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, Calf rallies for the selection of elite animals as well as to promote progressive breeders, buck/Bull distribution and organization of combat infertility camps and purchase of medicines are undertaken. Pashudhan Nishulk Arogya Yojana for livestock will continue with amount of ₹ 3320 lakh for the health care activities being undertaken for the socio economic upliftment of weaker section of society, where as total amount proposed for 2015-16 is ₹ 3860.68 lakh for this component.

3.23 For the Tribal Sub Plan, during 2015-16, ten Calf Rallies, 500 combat Infertility Camps, 56 six days Training Camps as well as 102 two days Training Camps for livestock breeders will be organized for the socio economic development of Tribal area. This will improve production and returns to the farmers. Chief Minister Free Medicine Programme for livestock as well as Tehsil Veterinary Mobile Unit Programme will continue with amount of ₹ 3837.06 lakh and ₹ 238.46 lakh respectively.

An amount of ₹ 4596.26 lakh is proposed for the Tribal Sub Plan 2015-16.

Gender Budgeting

3.24 Major activities of Animal Husbandry Sector are performed by women. In 2015-16, 900 combat Infertility Camps, 116 six days Training Camps as well as 232 two days Training Camps for livestock breeders will be organized. About 53000 women will be benefitted in these programs. An outlay of ₹ 224.05 lakh is proposed as women component for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

DIRECTORATE OF GOPALAN

An Overview of the State's Cattle Wealth

3.25 Rajasthan has a considerably large, 133.24 lakh of, cattle population which supplements large number of families as the income source through dairy farming. Out of the total population 5.18 lakh of cattle are reared in 1464 Gaushalas.

3.26 Water scarcity, low employment generation and least protection of the cattle population have become the main concerns of the Government during drought years. However cattle wealth remained major sources of livelihood in rural areas of the State assuring year-round income, employment to the small farmers and other weaker sections of the society including women and the landless population through drought power, rural transportation means, manure, fuel and last but not the least milk and milk products.

Vision

3.27 To improve State's cattle wealth so in near future cow rearing will emerge as a major economic activity offering immense employment opportunities.

Objectives

- Registration of Gaushalas and their development towards self-sufficiency.
- To preserve, conservation and breed improvement of indigenous cattle and according to breeding policy hybridization with foreign breeds should be done only on demand of animal breeder.
- To get pointed gochar land and the land of Gaushalas and prepare enriched data base accordingly.
- Development of gochar land and fodder through PPP on the land available
- To make Gaushalas self reliance through service to Cow.
- To study the use of panchgavya by making Collaboration RAJUVAS and Aurved department.

- To arrange training and movement programme for modernized and latest technique in relation to cow preservation, conservation, management and production of organic compost for organic cultivation.
- To protect cow smuggling efficiently through legal process.
- Establishment of computer connectivity up to Tehsil level institutions.
- To improve gaubar gas plants in Gaushalas and encourage conservation of Akshya Urza.

3.28 An outlay of ₹ 1375.36 lakh is proposed for various activities of the department for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

FISHERIES

3.29 Keeping up the development process for increasing the production of fish and fish seed and to increase the scope of employment generation for rural weaker sections of the society. It is essential to continue the improvement in productivity and production along with the diversification of programme and introduction of new technological advancements.

3.30 As for the Aquaculture, at present attention is being given only on the development of fisheries whereas other sector like aquatic weed crops and aquatic animals of economic importance are also cultivated traditionally which requires attention towards their improvement and development.

Objectives & Priorities

- Self sufficiency in quality fish seed through own hatcheries and rearing area.
- Fisheries extension at par with agriculture extension service.
- Aquaculture, especially semi & intensive culture of carps, catfish & fresh water prawn.
- Human resources/ livelihood development of beneficiaries through capture and culture fisheries activities.
- Ornamental fish production and trade.
- Innovative fisheries activities such as pen and cage culture, prawn culture.
- Research in breeding innovation.
- Reservoir Fisheries development.
- Value addition of low priced fishes. (Byproduct/ processing)
- Development of market infrastructure.

- Conservation of fish bio-diversity.
- Utilizing all schemes of National Fisheries Development Board and RKVY, etc. for developmental activities.

3.31 An outlay of ₹ 392.53 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16. Scheme wise details are as under:

Fish Seed Production

3.32 For the development of fishermen, the most important input component is the availability of quality fish seed. By the end of Twelfth Five Year Plan period, the estimated requirement of fish seed will be above 500 million of fry.

3.33 To meet this requirement, an outlay of ₹ 18.01 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for maintenance, operational cost, purchase of equipments etc.

Development of Fish Farms

3.34 For the development of Fisheries, Fish Farm Development is essential. To meet this requirement, strengthening and modernization of department fish farms were taken up in the year 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 25.00 lakh is proposed for completion of remaining work of fish farms in the Annual Plan 2015-16. In addition to this, an amount of ₹ 154.66 lakh is proposed for capital works under Ornamental fish development scheme.

Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture

3.35 Under centrally sponsored scheme, 15 Fish Farmers Development Agencies (FFDAs) are functional in the State with the following objects:

- Development of water bodies through intensive fish culture particularly in rural area.
- Generation of rural employment potential.
- Additional source of income for local masses.

3.36 An outlay of ₹ 12.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16. It consist provision of ₹ 3.00 lakh for development activities such as pond renovation & first year input subsidy for feed, fish seed etc. to existing Fish Farmers Development Agencies (FFDAs).

Strengthening of Data Base and GIS for the Fisheries Sector

3.37 Central Sector Scheme is being implemented to improve the inland fisheries data base and to provide realistic fish production data in the State. An outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 to meet the expenditure of salary and other items of the scheme.

Integrated Development of Reservoir Fisheries

3.38 An outlay of ₹ 1.02 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16. It consist provision of ₹ 1.00 lakh for maintenance and operation of existing mechanized boats.

Fisheries Extension, Education and Training

3.39 An outlay of ₹ 10.51 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for following items:

Table No. 3.1

1.	Training to Department Personnel (out of State)	₹ 0.50 lakh
2.	Exposure Visit of Progressive Farmers (within/ out of State)	₹ 1.00 lakh
3.	Extension and Publicity of Fisheries Development	₹ 1.00 lakh
4.	Training to Farmers and Organization of Workshop	₹ 8.00 lakh
5.	Token provision for capital works	₹ 0.01 lakh

3.40 An outlay of ₹ 0.60 lakh is proposed for the empowerment of women by providing fisheries training to the women in the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Group Accident Insurance Scheme for Active Fishermen

3.41 Fish Farmers/Fishermen licensed/identified or registered with the State are proposed to be insured for ₹ 2.00 lakh against death or permanent total disability and ₹ 1.00 lakh for partial permanent disability and a cover of ₹ 10000/- towards hospitalization expenses in the event of accident. The insurance cover will be for a period of 12 months under Centrally Sponsored Scheme. A premium of ₹ 65.00 per fisherman as 50% contribution of the State is paid to FISHCOPPED, New Delhi. The 50 per cent of the premium is paid by the Government of India directly to FISHCOPPED. An outlay of ₹ 4.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 to benefit about 12,000 farmers.

National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen

3.42 Under this scheme an outlay of ₹ 40.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16, for the following items:

Development of Model Fishermen Village

3.43 A Fishermen village may consist of not less than 10 houses. There is no upper limit for number of houses to be constructed in a village, which would depend on number of eligible fishermen in that village. However, State has to ensure equitable distribution of houses among all villages in proportion to the number of eligible fishermen, as far as possible. The plinth area & cost of construction of a house is limited to 35 sqm. and ₹ 75,000/- respectively. Beneficiary should be an active

fisherman and preference is given to BPL and landless fishermen. Presently, under the Scheme, development of model fishermen village is taken in the tribal belt of the State. An outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 to benefit 25 farmers.

Saving cum Relief

3.44 Objective of this scheme is to provide financial assistance to fishermen during lean fishing season (3 months- June to August). Fishermen has to contribute ₹ 900.00 during the period of 9 months, contribution of ₹ 1800.00 is made by the Central and the State Government on 50:50 basis, thus the total ₹ 2700.00 is distributed to every contributing fisherman in 3 equal monthly installment of ₹ 900.00 each during close season/ lean fishing season. For purpose of this component, an eligible fisherman means a person who is a professionally engaged in full time fishing, is member of Cooperative Society/ Federation/ Welfare Society, lives below poverty line and is below 60 years of age.

3.45 To benefit around 1000 Tribal Fishermen, an outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Information and Technology

3.46 Information Technology is not only a tool for improving governance, but also more significantly a means to deliver the services that the department provides. For strengthening the headquarter and district offices with web-based software, modern IT equipments, it is imperative that an online software to got made and also 5 new created Fisheries Department Offices be provided upgraded Computers etc. An outlay of ₹ 2.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Innovative/New Scheme of Fisheries Department

3.47 An outlay of ₹ 159.66 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for Ornamental Fish Project, Bisalpur (Tonk). Out of which ₹ 5.00 lakh provision is kept for revenue works.

Supervisory Staff- Direction and Administration

3.48 An outlay of ₹ 100.29 lakh is proposed for salary and other expenses of the supervisory staff for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

RAJASTHAN COOPERATIVE DAIRY FEDERATION

3.49 Rajasthan Cooperative Dairy Federation (RCDF) was established in the year 1977 under Rajasthan Co-operative Societies Act, 1965 with affiliated 16 district milk unions. Since then RCDF has made sincere efforts to reach the village milk producers of 33 districts of Rajasthan in order to ensure substantial contribution to rural economy and betterment of village level milk producers.

3.50 Over the years RCDF has established a sprawling net work of more than twelve thousand and nine hundred primary village level Co-operative Societies linked with 21 Milk Unions at District Level which are affiliated to RCDF, being their apex body. The governance of village level milk societies and milk unions is ensured by elected Board of Milk Producers under a democratic system. RCDF too is being governed by an elected board.

The Major Objectives of RCDF are as follows:

- Creation of effective infrastructure for procurement, processing and marketing of milk & milk products
- Social and Economic development of milk producers by transferring cash flow from urban to rural areas
- Implementing various schemes for social security of the producers
- Women participation at Village Level Milk Co-operative Society
- Milk production and enhancement of bovine live stock
- Animal Health Care, Vaccination and Animal Insurance
- Breed improvement
- Balanced Cattle Feeds, Mineral Mixtures and UMB for milk producers at village level
- Hybrid seed processing and distribution for green fodder
- Provide quality milk and milk products to the consumers

RAJASTHAN UNIVERSITY OF VETERINARY AND ANIMAL SCIENCES

3.51 The State Government took major initiative in education, research and extension in the field of veterinary and animal science by establishing a separate Rajasthan University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (RAJUVAS) w.e.f. 13th May, 2010 at Bikaner. It aims at making provision of improving education towards development of quality human resource in different branches of study in veterinary and animal sciences as well as furthering the advancement of learning and conducting of research and extension education.

3.52 Considering the changes in scenario required to be brought for preparedness to meet the forthcoming challenges in this modern age of science, high quality education, research and extension activities are the key drivers for the development of livestock sector. It is furthermore significant because of immense potential of livestock sector to grow in the State. Therefore, all efforts were taken to propose the schemes for strengthening the facilities, ensuring proper and systematic training, research and extension under the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

3.53 Thrust has been given on production of quality human resource and appropriate technologies to improve production as well as health

status of animals and conservation of indigenous quality and/or endangered germ plasm, so as to address the animal husbandry sector in befitting manner in the modern systems of veterinary and animal sciences in the State. Moreover, while proposing the activities due consideration was given to the priorities and directives of the approach paper of Planning Commission and Livestock Development Policy of the State.

Campuses (Constituent):

- College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (CVAS), Bikaner.
- College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Navania-Vallabh Nagar (Udaipur)
- Post Graduate Institute of Veterinary Education & Research (PGIVER) (Est. As Apex Center, 1994 and as PGIVER, 2012) with 15 departments having an objective to impart quality professional higher education, to develop technologies suitable for promoting animal production in the State and to develop a centre of higher learning as well as research in the field of veterinary and animal science. The Post Graduate and Ph.D. programmes in 10 disciplines have already been started in veterinary and animal science and soon will be initiated in all 15 disciplines at PGIVER, Jaipur. The PGIVER has also started a two years' Animal Husbandry Diploma programme for training rural youth post 10+2 towards self employment by providing minor veterinary services. The State has plans to start imparting undergraduate (B.V.Sc. & A.H.) degree course also at PGIVER in order to provide better opportunities to youth.
- Livestock Research Stations (LSRs) at College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (Bikaner), Vallabh Nagar (Udaipur), Chandan (Jaisalmer), Nohar (Hanumangarh), Beechhwal (Bikaner), Kodamdesar (Bikaner) and Bojunda (Chittorgarh).
- Veterinary University Training and Research Centre (10 in number) with objective to impart diagnostic and testing services and training to farmers on new technologies of animal husbandry and veterinary science to sustain and improve production of animals for better livelihood of farmers are functional at Ladnun (Nagaur), Kumher (Bharatpur), Suratgarh (Ganganagar), Bojunda (Chittorgarh), Kota, Dungarpur, Ajmer, Churu, Sikar and Tonk. Five more such centers are under process of establishment.

Research Achievements

1. Conservation of Animal Biodiversity

- Centre for Conservation of Animal Biodiversity at Bikaner

- Establishment of Microbiological and Biotechnological Information System Network (Bioinformatics and Chemo informatics) Centre for exploring interconnections of molecular Biological Application in the field of Animal Husbandry at Bikaner
- Establishment of live demonstration models of diversified livestock production systems for motivating adaption to enhancing agricultural income at Bikaner, Vallabh Nagar and Jaipur.
- Establishment of Rathi Cattle Breeding Farm at LRS, Bikaner and LRS, Nohar (Hanumangarh)
- Establishment of Tharparkar Cattle Breeding Farm at LRS, Chandan (Jaisalmer) and LRS, Beechwal (Bikaner)
- Establishment of Kankrej Cattle Breeding Farm, LRS, Kodamdesar (Bikaner)
- Establishment of Gir Cattle Breeding Farm at LRS, Vallabh Nagar (Udaipur)
- Establishment of Sahiwal Cattle Breeding Farm, LRS, Kodamdesar (Bikaner)
- Enhancing mutton productivity in Marwari Sheep under Arid conditions, LRS, Beechhwal (Bikaner)
- Enhancing productivity in Magra Sheep under Arid conditions, LRS, Kodamdesar (Bikaner)
- Enhancing productivity in Marwari Sheep under Arid conditions, LRS, Beechhwal (Bikaner)
- Network Project on Surati Buffalo improvement at LRS, Vallabh Nagar (Udaipur)
- Mega Sheep Seed Project (Sonadi), at LRS, Vallabh Nagar (Udaipur)
- All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Goat improvement “Genetic improvement of Sirohi Goats in Farmers’ flocks” at LRS, Vallabh Nagar (Udaipur)
- AICRP on Goat improvement “Genetics improvement of Marwari Goats in Farms’ flocks” at Department of Animal Breeding & Genetics (ABG), CVAS, Bikaner
- All India Network Programme on “Diagnostic Imaging and Management of Surgical Conditions in Animals” at CVAS, Bikaner
- AICRP on “Nutritional and Physiological Approaches for Enhancing Reproductive Performance in Cattle and Buffalo and

Outreach Program on Estimation of Methane Emission under Different Feeding System and Development of Mitigation Strategies”

- Vaccinology and Biologicals Research Center at CVAS, Bikaner
- A new Malvi Cattle Breeding Farm along with AHDP programme has also been planned to be established at the proposed new Livestock Research Station, Dug (Jhalawar)
- Experiential Learning Unit on poultry as well as on Pet Production at CVAS, Navania-Vallabh Nagar (Udaipur)

2. Feed & Fodder

- Livestock Feed Resources Management and Technology Centre at Bikaner
- Capacity building for animal feed technology, quality and productivity enhancement at PGI-VER, Jaipur
- Establishment of State level feed and fodder analysis laboratory for quality assurance in feeding of animals for sustainable Animal production in Rajasthan at Bikaner.
- Increased production of green fodder through hydroponics technology for sustainable Livestock production in Arid Rajasthan at Bikaner
- Sewan grass development and green fodder production along with fodder conservation for sustainable livestock production in arid region of Rajasthan at LRS, Kodamdesar (Bikaner)

3. Animal Production

- Centre for Organic Animal Production Technology at Bikaner
- Centre of Excellence for Space Based Technology in Animal Sciences at Bikaner
- Centre for Disaster Management Technology for Animals at Bikaner
- Engineering and Technology Centre for Animal Science at Bikaner

4. Animal Health

- Animal Bio Medical Waste Disposal Technology Centre at Bikaner
- Centre for Ethno-Veterinary Practice & Alternative Medicine at Bikaner
- Centre for Studies on Wild Life Management and Health at Bikaner

- Area specific mineral mixture supplementation of enhancing the production, reproduction and health status of cattle and buffalo of the semi-arid eastern plain of Rajasthan at PGI-VER, Jaipur
- Assessment of occurrence of various diseases in camel (*Camelus dromedarius*) prevailing in Arid and Semiarid region of the State using pathological diagnostic tools and development of field based diagnostic/sampling technologies for identification of camel diseases at Bikaner
- Capacity building for detection of newer synthetic ingredients, highly pathogenic microbial presence, drug and pesticide residues, pollutants etc. by establishing high-end milk equality testing laboratory at PGI-VER, Jaipur

5. TSP Area Development

3.54 Three new projects under TSP financed by the Education Division of ICAR were launched, which are-

- Strengthening of training hub and audiovisual lab, Strengthening of demonstration units, and purchase of animals for demonstration units
- Strengthening of clinics
- Strengthening of fodder farm

Linkages for Capacity Building

- MoU with the National Meat and Poultry Processing Board, under the Ministry of Food Processing, Government of India to become knowledge partner in the field of meat and poultry processing.
- MoU with the National Research Centre (NRC) on Equines, Hisar for collaboration in the fields of Education, Research and Extension.
- MoU with the NRC on Camel, Bikaner in the fields of Education, Research and Extension.
- MoU has also been signed with IGNOU, New Delhi for starting courses on Milk Production Technology, Meat Technology and Poultry Farming
- MoU with Ayurved Ltd., New Delhi in the fields of research and extension.
- MoU with Reliance Industries Limited for silage technology.
- MoU with Central Sheep & Wool Research Institute, Avikanagar.
- MoU with Dr. Sarvapalli Radha Krishnan Ayurved University, Jodhpur for Research on Panchgaya.

- MoU with World Bank for Rajasthan Agriculture Competitiveness Project under which proposal for establishment of two Mega farms of 1000 goats at LRS, Kodamdesar for Marwari breed and at Chittorgarh for Sirohi breed has been submitted.
- MoU has been signed between ICAR and North Carolina University, USA. Under which North Carolina University has expressed its interest to Collaborate with Rajasthan University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (RAJUVAS), Bikaner. Two Professors from North Carolina University visited RAJUVAS and exchanged the ideas to identify areas of mutual interest.
- MoU with School of Medical Science and Technology (SMST), IIT, Kharagpur has been finalized and agreed by the University and is under process of finalization for collaboration technology research and extension in Animal Science.

3.55 For the Annual Plan 2015-16, an outlay of ₹ 5331.65 lakh is proposed for the University.