

CHAPTER - 11

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRY AND FISHERIES

11.1 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 much needed insurance against frequently occurring scarcity conditions. Next to crop production Animal Husbandry is the most important economic activity in Rajasthan. Income from livestock accounts for 30 to 50% of the rural households' income, with wide variations from region to region.

11.2 Rajasthan supports 5.5% of India's human population and 11% of the country's livestock population. Agriculture and allied activities, however, remain the primary and major economic activity in the state; this sector provides livelihood to 66% of the State's population. Because of the limited water resources, most of the agriculture production is rain-fed & as such, the livestock sector assumes great importance.

11.3 Livestock rearing is a major component of arid agriculture. In arid western region, livestock farming essentially works as an insulating factor against vagaries of drought and famines, & provides a kind of stability and sustenance livelihood to the rural poor. Milk enterprise generates income on regular basis as against the crop enterprise, which is mostly seasonal and is more prone to droughts. Cattle are mainly looked after by the women folk. The provision of assured market for the milk, leads to their increased participation and the availability of cash income encourages them to take up to social development programmes.

11.4 Animal husbandry sector is harboring a fabulous livestock wealth having a very significant role in providing subsidiary to major sources of income to the large numbers of cultivators, small farmers, marginal farmers and agricultural labourers. In Rajasthan, animal husbandry is major economic activity contributing about 8 percent of the State's Gross Domestic Product. 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 and Tharparkar), dual purpose breeds (Kankrej and Haryana) and the famous drafts breeds of Nagori and Malvi.

11.5 State accounts for about 6.03% of cattle, 10.55% of buffaloes, 15.31% of goats, 16.11% of sheep & 81.62% of camels of the country. State contributes 12% of milk, 35% of goat meat & 30% of wool of the country's production. Small Ruminants, Sheep & Goats constitutes 57.6% of the total livestock of Rajasthan. There are eight well-defined breeds of Sheep, which produce quality carpet wool, and three breeds of goats.

11.6 Efforts are focused on increasing the out stretch through creation of institutions and infrastructure to provide an integrated package of

services for efficient health care and genetic improvement of livestock along with awareness building programmes to ensure better participation of the livestock owners.

11.7 Distribution of livestock wealth is more egalitarian compared to land. Marginal farmers constitute core livestock production centre. Over 50% of all species are owned by marginal farmers. Livestock sector is extremely livelihood intensive and a major source of subsistence. The productivity of the livestock in the State is low, which needs to be increased.

11.8 However, the State faces frequent drought/ famine, which results in decline in fodder production. The gap between the production and actual requirement of green as well as dry fodder in the State is about 50%.

11.9 Initiation for development of various models of livestock production systems, improved feeding practices through managerial interventions for effective utilization of feed & fodder, integration of traditional and modern approaches & technology for each district for better sustainability and higher income generation is essential.

Major Achievements during the Eleventh Five Year Plan:

11.10 State Government has taken many decisions and initiatives for the development of the sector. These include recruitment of 306 Veterinary Officers, preparation of Sheep and Goat Breeding Policies, Buffalo insurance to protect farmers from contingency losses, introduction of breeding and health cards for record keeping of breeding, production and health of milch animals.

11.11 Twenty four multi utility vehicles were made available for supply of inputs for breed improvement program and supervision work. Policy decision was taken to rear Jamunapari Bucks at breeding farm, Kumher (Bharatpur) and distribute Jamunapari bucks after maturity for breed improvement in the tract.

11.12 Under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), 100 Out-Door Sheds in Veterinary Hospitals have been built and another 100 are in progress. Rajasthan State Livestock Training and Management Institute (RSMLTI), Jaipur has been strengthened. Fertility camps and trainings were organized under RKVY to combat infertility problem in Cattle and Buffalo, to improve productivity and reduce losses to the farmers. A special project for maintenance of Cold Chain during transportation and storage of vaccines has been started. Registration of elite bulls and campaign for castration of scrub bulls has also been started.

11.13 A scheme to organise treatment camps at every Panchayat to provide veterinary health and husbandry services to distant places from where it is difficult to bring animals for treatment in Hospitals due to long distance especially during sickness, launched in the year 2009-10 is

in progress. The scheme is called Pashu Chikitsalaya Pashupalak Ke Dwar.

11.14 Livestock policy of the State has been released and Veterinary University has been established.

11.15 Rajeev Gandhi Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Mission has been established for the benefit of farmers and livestock Breeders.

11.16 300 new veterinary sub centers have been established. 285 veterinary sub centers have been upgraded to Veterinary Dispensaries and 200 veterinary sub centers are being upgraded to Veterinary Hospitals. 120 Veterinary Hospitals have been upgraded to First Grade Veterinary Hospitals covering all the Tehsil/Panchat Samiti Headquarters.

11.17 To cope up with the demand of fodder, Fodder Action Plan of the State has been prepared.

Strategies for the Twelfth Five Year Plan:

11.18 Strengthening of Health Services:

- Strengthening of Veterinary institutes and opening of new institutes to cover the whole State.
- Animal Disease diagnosis, monitoring and surveillance.
- Disease reporting and recording system
- Weather based forewarning/ Disease Forecasting System
- Preparation of Rapid Disease Diagnostic Kits

11.19 Indigenous Breed Conservation and Improvement:

- Strengthening of Breeding farms/ Goshalas
- Use Goshala as a Demonstration centers
- Enforcement of Breeding Policy
- Increase quality, home delivery services for Artificial Insemination
- Mass castration and Elite Bull registration
- Distribute Quality Indigenous bulls for Natural Services
- Estrus synchronization and fixed time breeding programme.

11.20 Long Term Drought Proofing:

- Fodder Banks in Fodder Surplus Areas
- Complete Feed Block Units
- Utilization of Non-conventional feed & Fodder
- Animal Soil plant mineral status for area specific mineral mixture
- Establishment of Fodder Development Board

11.21 Piggery Development:

- Vast scope of piggery development
- Strengthening & expansion of piggery farm
- Training on piggeries

11.22 Strengthening and Expansion of Extension Services:

- Establishment of telephone helpline
- Starting up of online training programmes
- Opening up of Pashu Vigyan Kendras on the line of KVKs
- Livestock and poultry based entrepreneurship trainings

11.23 Poultry Development:

- Should be at par with Agriculture.
- Improvement in Marketing System.

11.24 Sheep and Goat Development:

- Establishment of Modern Abattoirs.
- Establishment of Cold Chain for storage and transportation
- Improvement of marketing practices.

11.25 Value Addition of Live Small Ruminants:

- Presently live animals are sold fetching only 40% price
- Incentive / subsidy to the entrepreneurs for establishing slaughter houses and carcass utilization centers.

11.26 Strengthening of Marketing Facilities

- Development of marketing facilities at cattle fair grounds
- Development of marketing facilities at Mandies
- Developing Livestock Marketing Board

11.27 Infrastructure Development

- Strengthening/replacement of Farms, equipments, buildings, furniture, vehicles, office equipments, diagnostic kits etc.

11.28 Strengthening of Biological Production Laboratories

- Modernization and capacity enhancement
- Adoption of Modern technologies.
- Production of Tissue culture Vaccines

Establishment of Veterinary Polyclinics

11.29 At present 14 polyclinics are functioning in the State. 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. A provision of Rs. 17.10 lac is proposed in Annual Plan 2012-13. In the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) a sum of Rs. 600.00 lac is proposed for strengthening and upgradation of remaining District First Grade Veterinary Hospitals, especially on priority basis of Jhunjhunu, Nagaur and Bhilwara.

Veterinary Hospital and Dispensary

11.30 The existing facilities of animal health care are inadequate. There is one veterinary center for every 14000 animals where as the recommendation of National Commission on Agriculture (NCA) is to have one Veterinary Center for every 5000 animals. Thus, the State is lagging far behind the NCA recommendation. Therefore, it is necessary to increase and strengthen the existing veterinary health care facilities to take care of precious livestock.

11.31 A provision of Rs. 1580.43 lac is proposed in Annual Plan 2012-13. In the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) a sum of Rs. 9369.00 lac is proposed for strengthening of the activities of Veterinary Health and Animal Husbandry at all departmental veterinary institutes including Tribal Sub Plan.

11.32 Under Tribal Sub Plan departmental schemes like calf rallies, buck distribution, combat infertility programme and trainings of livestock breeders are being undertaken.

Veterinary Council

11.33 State Veterinary Council has been constituted under the provisions of Indian Veterinary Council Act. It regulates the veterinary practices in the state and skill and knowledge up-gradation of veterinarians. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50:50 bases. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lac is proposed in Annual Plan 2012-13 as state matching share. A provision of Rs. 123.70 lac is proposed in the Twelfth Five Year Plan for Professional Efficiency Development.

Institutional Arrangement of Supplies

11.34 Rajasthan Livestock Development Board (RLDB) was constituted in the 9th Five Year Plan for regular input supply to the departmental institutions and for improvement of livestock. RLDB is getting funds from Government of India for the various livestock development programmes under National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding (NPCBB). Grant is being provided to RLDB to meet out establishment expenses. A provision of Rs. 74.53 lac is proposed in Annual Plan 2012-13. A grant of Rs. 613.00 lac is proposed in the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

Sample survey for estimation of major livestock products

11.35 A Centrally Sponsored Scheme (50%) scheme is being implemented for the estimation of Wool, Milk, Meat and Egg production in the State. A provision of Rs. 98.34 lac is proposed in Annual Plan 2012-13 to meet out the 50% share for salary of staff working to promote this scheme. In the Twelfth Five year Plan (2012-17), a sum of Rs. 693.00 lac is proposed for strengthening of integrated sample survey programme in the State.

Development of Cattle and Buffalo

11.36 For the development of Cattle and Buffalo in the State, department has four Calf Rearing Centers located at Ramsar (District Ajmer for Gir Cattle), Kumher (District Bharatpur for Murrah Buffalo), Dug (District Jhalawad for Murrah Buffalo) and Nagaur (for Nagauri Cattle as well as Murrah Buffalo). Elite bulls of Cattle and Buffalo are being distributed from these farms. Simultaneously from Ramsar and Kumher elite bucks of Sirohi and Jamunapari breed are being distributed. Under SCSP, departmental schemes like calf rallies, buck distribution and purchase of medicines are being undertaken. A provision of Rs. 610.02 lac is proposed in Annual Plan 2012-13. In the Twelfth Five year Plan (2012-17), a sum of Rs. 3608.00 lac is proposed for the strengthening of activities being undertaken for the socio-economic upliftment of weaker section of society and departmental farm activities.

Construction Works

11.37 A token amount of Rs. 0.01 lac is proposed in 2012-13 for the new construction, repair and renovation works of the buildings of the departmental offices and veterinary institutions, while an amount of Rs. 500.00 lac is proposed in the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17).

Establishment and Strengthening of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries

11.38 In the year 2011-12, a new CSS has been started on 75:25 basis for the Establishment and Strengthening of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries (ESVHD) of the state. The 25% state assistance is being provided through taking loan from NABARD under RIDF. A provision of Rs. 696.85 lac is proposed in Annual Plan 2012-13. In the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17), a sum of Rs. 2150.00 lac is proposed for the construction of institutional buildings, purchase of equipments and furniture in the state.

Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases

11.39 Under this Centrally Sponsored Scheme (75:25), it is intended to fill up the critical gaps in terms of strengthening the laboratories and creating a disease management system, and to equip the 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 tissue culture lab will be fully established very soon. Strengthening cold chain facilities throughout state will also be taken up. A provision of Rs. 78.77 lac is proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13. In the Twelfth Five year Plan (2012-17), a sum of Rs. 738.00 lac is proposed for the strengthening of disease diagnostic activities in the State.

Fisheries

11.40 The Aravali hill ranges divides the state into two distinct geographical regions viz. Southern and North eastern plain plateau and North-Western Thar Desert. The rainfall in the state is scarce to average and the water requirement for agriculture and domestic purposes forced the inhabitants and the Government to store the maximum quantity of rain water through large number of variety of confined water bodies.

11.41 Rajasthan is predominantly a vegetarian State having religious sentiments resulting into the less involvement in fish culture practices. The state is devoid of well organized traditional fishermen community.

11.42 Rajasthan comprises of a large number of water bodies which offer potential for development of capture and culture fisheries. The State possesses approximately 4.23 lac ha. of inland water resources as per details given below:

Table No. 11.1

S. No.	Type of water bodies	Nos.	Area (Ha.)
1	Above 5000 ha	12	183324
2	Above 1000-5000 ha.	35	64151
3	Above 100-1000 ha.	346	82396
4	below 100ha.	15167	93909
	Total	15560	423780

11.43 In addition to above, about 70 rivers & canals exist in the State & covering about 30000 ha. water spread area and water logged area covering about 80000 ha. water spread area.

11.44 The resource base of the State is variable which is classified as under:

Rivers and Canal system

11.45 The State is endowed with four major river basins. There are about 70 nos. of Rivers & Canals passing through the State. The total length of these rivers is estimated to be around 5400 kms. Chambal and Mahi are the only perennial rivers.

11.46 Indira Gandhi Feeder Canal & Indira Gandhi Canal Project provides a net work of about 900 kms in the north-west part of the State.

The water of the canal is released in large number of natural depression which provides a good source for capture fishes. Construction of Narmada canal is under progress which will also facilitate fish production through capture fisheries the total length of the main canal will be about 76 kms. having eight distributaries with a command area of about 2.50 lac ha.

Reservoir system

11.47 The small, medium and large reservoirs provide a water sheet of about 3.36 lac hectares at full reservoirs level. Most of these reservoirs are seasonal but provide a good scope for culture cum capture fisheries. The present fish production from reservoirs is around 17540 metric ton (62.2%) with an average per hectare production of 73 kg./year.

Tanks and Ponds

11.48 Large numbers of Tanks, Ponds and Low lying areas are available in rural sector of the state which provide a water sheet of about 0.93 lac hectares, these water bodies are shallow, and seasonal which provide good scope for development of culture base fisheries. The present fish production from the resources is about 10660 metric ton (37.8%) with average per hectare production of 1200 kg./year.

Constraints

11.49 Main constraints for the production of seed and fish are as follows:

- Un-certain & irregular monsoon.
- Draining/ pumping out of maximum stored water for Irrigation, Drinking, Industrial & other purposes.
- Shortage of quality fish seed.
- Lack of awareness among the rural masses.
- Non application of proper inputs
- Traditional vegetarian food habits.
- Lack of traditional fishermen community

Strategies and Thrust for Twelfth Five Year Plan

11.50 Focus will be on consolidating the gains from the base built over the years in the sector.

11.51 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.

11.52 It is also necessary to trap the unutilized resources of rural ponds and tanks, water logged area, surface saline waters for production of fish and other aquatic produce.

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

11.54 Objectives & Priorities for Twelfth Five year Plan

- Self sufficiency in quality fish seed through own hatcheries and rearing area.
- Targeted fish production of 50,000 Mt.
- Fisheries extension at par with Agriculture extension service.
- Aquaculture, especially semi & intensive culture of carps, catfish & fresh water prawn.
- Human resources/ livelihood development of above 30,000 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 scheme of CSS, RKVY, NFDB etc. for developmental activities.

11.55 An amount of Rs. 682.00 lac has been proposed for the Twelfth Five Year Plan and Rs. 95.20 lac has been proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Supervisory Staff- Direction and Administration

11.56 An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lac is proposed for Twelfth Five Year Plan, for the construction of office building at Tonk, Chittorgarh, Alwar & construction of Water Harvesting System in existing Office buildings.

Fish Seed Production

11.57 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 600 million of fry. To meet this requirement, an amount of Rs. 200.00 lac is proposed for Twelfth Five Year Plan. There are certain fishes, particularly in tropical world which can live in water with insufficient oxygen and also out of water for considerable time. Such fishes possess special organs by which they can breathe oxygen from the air as well. These fishes also have commercial value. To increase the production of these fishes establishment of hatcheries for air breathing fishes has been proposed.

11.58 To meet this requirement, an amount of Rs. 52.00 lac is proposed in Annual Plan 2012-13 for following new activities:

Table No. 11.2

1.	Strengthening of existing fish farm, Bheempur Banswara	Rs. 34.00 lac
2.	Operational cost and purchase of equipments at Fish Farm, RPS, Kasimpura, Guwadi, Sursagar, Kaithoon, Silised and Bheempur	Rs. 12.00 lac
3.	Maintenance of existing fish farm, RPS Kasimpura, Guwadi, Sursagar, Kaithoon, Silised	Rs. 6.00 lac

Development of Inland Fisheries and aquaculture

11.59 Under centrally sponsored scheme, 15 Fish Farmers Development Authorities (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 bodies.

11.60 During the Twelfth Five Year Plan period about 1000 fish farmers are proposed to be benefited through aquaculture techniques.

11.61 A total outlay of Rs. 30.00 lac is proposed under this scheme, for the Twelfth Five Year Plan for development activity of ongoing Fish Farmers Development Authorities (FFDAs) and subsidy for Boat and Nets. An outlay of Rs. 4.20 lac is proposed for the Annual Plan 2012-13. During the annual plan 2012-13 about 200 fish farmers will be benefited through aquaculture techniques.

Integrated Development of Reservoir Fisheries

11.62 Under this Scheme, for the development and conservation of fishery wealth purchase and maintenance- operational cost of motor boat, for the purchase of life saving appliances and to provide essential facilities at fish landing centers on large reservoirs. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lac is proposed in the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17).

11.63 There is no provision for maintenance and operation of 5 mechanize boats available at different large reservoirs for development & conservation of live stock. To facilitate these activities, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac is proposed in the Annual Plan 2012-13 as new item for the maintenance and operational expenditure for existing boats.

Fisheries Extension, Education and Training

11.64 For creating awareness for fish culture techniques and adoption of advance practices among progressive fish farmers, exposure visit, training to departmental personnel, extension and publicity of fisheries

activities, renovation of awareness center and organization of national and state level workshop, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lac is proposed in the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17).

11.65 An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lac is proposed in the Annual Plan 2012-13, out of which Rs. 1.50 lac has been kept for training to farmers as state matching share, Rs. 4.00 lac for renovation of existing fish awareness center as spillover liabilities and a provision of Rs. 2.50 lac is proposed for following new items:

Table No. 11.3

1.	Training to Department Personnel	Rs. 0.50 lac
2.	Exposure Visit of Progressive Farmers	Rs. 1.00 lac
3.	Extension and Publicity	Rs. 1.00 lac

Group Accident Insurance Scheme for Active Fishermen

11.66 Fish Farmers/Fishermen affiliated with FFDAs and Rajasthan Tribal Area Development cooperative Federation are proposed to be insured through this scheme under CSS. For this purpose, a premium of Rs. 30.00 per fisherman have to be paid to FISHCOPPED, New Delhi. The 50% of the premium is paid by Government of India directly to FISHCOPPED, and 50% has to be contributed by State Government. A provision of Rs. 12.00 lac is proposed in Twelfth Five Year Plan and an amount of Rs. 2.00 lac is proposed in the Annual Plan 2012-13. Under this scheme, about 12,000 farmers will be benefited every year during Twelfth Five Year Plan.

Fish Marketing

11.67 Fish and fishery by product is a perishable commodity. Rajasthan is a hot climate State, where the spoilage of fish commodity is very fast. Therefore, an effective marketing system is the prime requirement. Retail Fish Market will ensure high profit margins to the produces, sanitary conditions of the commodity, value addition of the commodity & hygienic condition of the commodity. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lac is proposed in the Twelfth Five Year Plan for the district level fish marketing yard.

National Scheme of welfare of Fishermen

11.68 An outlay of Rs. 135.00 lac is proposed in the Twelfth Five Year Plan in this scheme & out of which Rs. 25.00 lac is proposed in Annual Plan 2012-13, for the following items:

Development of Model Fishermen Village

11.69 Under the National Scheme of welfare fishermen, development of model fishermen village is taken in the Tribal belt of the state. An outlay of Rs. 60.00 lac is proposed in the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17).

11.70 Under this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac is proposed for construction of fishermen houses as state matching share in Annual Plan 2012-13.

Saving cum Relief

11.71 To provide financial assistance to fishermen during lean fishing season, Fishermen has to contribute Rs. 600.00 during the period of 9 months, contribution of Rs. 1200.00 will be made by Central and State Government on 50:50 basis, thus the total Rs. 1800.00 will be distributed to the fishermen in 3 equal monthly installment of Rs. 600.00 each during close season/ lean fishing season.

11.72 To benefit around 2500 farmers, an amount of Rs. 75.00 lac is proposed in the Twelfth Five Year Plan and Rs. 15.00 lac is proposed in Annual Plan 2012-13.

Strengthening of Cooperative Societies and SHG

11.73 To increase the participation of local person in the development of reservoir fisheries on culture basis & marketing, it is proposed to strengthen the cooperative and self help groups. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac is proposed in the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

Research and Development

11.74 When population density increase or pollution is occurred in the ecosystem, disease out breaks is experienced. To overcome these diseases out-breaks, Pathological units are required. In view of the immense quantity of water bodies there are enormous possibilities of the survey and investigation works in the State and diagnosis of fish disease in fish culture. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lac is proposed in the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) for establishment of mobile pathological lab.

Computerisation

11.75 Information Technology has become the driving force behind human development and growth in the present time. It is not a tool for improving governance, but also more significantly as a means to deliver the services that the department provides. For strengthening the headquarter and district offices with Computer, a provision of Rs. 50.00 lac is proposed in the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17).

11.76 For strengthening and maintenance of computerization at the headquarter and district offices, a provision of Rs. 3.00 lac is proposed in the Annual Plan 2012-13 as new activity.

Rajasthan Cooperative Dairy Federation

11.77 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.

11.78 Over the years RCDF has established a sprawling net work of more than eleven thousand 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's 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

Clean Milk Production Programme (CMP)

11.79 The CMP projects were sanctioned by GOI for ten districts i.e Ajmer, Bhilwara, Jodhpur, Sriganganagar, Jaipur, Bundi, Udaipur, Alwar, Churu & Pali are under implementation through RCDF. The total outlay of the projects is Rs. 940.385 lac with central grant of Rs. 772.75 lac. The main aim of the projects is improvement in initial quality of milk by farmers training, distribution of detergent & Antiseptics, Utensils & Accessories. There is a provision of installation of BMCs for instant chilling of milk at village level for Clean Milk Production and to pay remunerative prices to the milk producers.

Intensive Dairy Development Programme (IDDP)

11.80 Projects with outlays of Rs. 2607.34 lac were sanctioned by GOI for nine Districts i.e Jhalawar, Chittorgarh, Baran, Rajsamand, Churu, Sriganganagar, Sirohi, Tonk and Dholpur are under implementation through RCDF. The total outlay of the projects is Rs. 2607.34 lac, which is on 100% grant basis from Government of India. The main aim of the project is establishment of 20 TLPD capacity dairy plants in each district.

There is a provision of installation of BMCs in Jhalawar, Chittorgarh and Rajsamand districts for instant chilling of milk at the place of milk procurement. The projects provide market for milk business and remunerative milk purchase price to the farmers through dairy cooperatives.

Rajasthan University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Bikaner

11.81 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 w.e.f. 13th May, 2010. By establishing this university, the State has entered into elite group of few states, which have so far established separate veterinary universities.

11.82 The university has territorial jurisdiction of the whole State. 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.

11.83 Establishment of separate university shall enable to promoting partnership and linkages with national and international educational institutions.

11.84 The State of Rajasthan is the first in the country to have PPP mode in veterinary education, the studies of Veterinary and Animal Sciences took leap forward with affiliation of seven private veterinary colleges. The total capacity of all the 4-tiers of education programme run by this university i.e. Diploma in Animal Husbandry, BVSc & AH, MVSc/MSc and Ph.D., the intake capacity is around >3000 students. In other words, the State would be able to produce a strong human resource of around 3000 youth qualified in professional education.

11.85 The University has already initiated the following works:

- Animal biotechnology
- Embryo Transfer Technology
- DNA Finger Printing of cattle breeds
- Reduction of methenogenesis from ruminant animals

11.86 The University plans to undertake the following works:

- Feed and fodder resource technology
- Veterinary University Training & Research Centers at each district
- Post graduate institute of veterinary education and research at Jaipur
- New veterinary college at Jodhpur
- Livestock farmers' training hub at Vallabh Nagar, Udaipur

- Research Cattle feed plant at Vallabhnagar
- E-pashuvigyan kiosks with audio and video conferencing facilities at each district
- Farm outlets at Bikaner, Jaipur and Udaipur with backward linkages with rural farmers
- Center for organic animal product technology
- Improvement and conservation of 10 indigenous livestock breeds
- Space based technology center
- Cutting edge technology laboratory
- Wild animal management and health center
- Center for disaster management in animals
- Center for conservation of animal biodiversity
- Engineering and technology center for animal sciences
- Center for ethno-veterinary practice and alternative medicine