



Agricultural Development

Sustained Efforts & New Hope



Department of Agriculture & Cooperation and
Department of Animal Husbandry Dairying & Fisheries
Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India





“The potential of organic farming in India is immense because of the nation’s bio-diversity and natural resources. Government will promote organic farming and its practices in the country”

-Agriculture Minister



Minister of State

Dr. Sanjeev Kumar Balyan



Minister of State

Shri Mohanbhai Kundariya



“We have to prove two things. First, our farmers have to feed the nation and the world and secondly, our agriculture should be able to provide financial sustainability to farmers.”

Prime Minister





During the last 67 years since our independence, there has been higher growth in GDP in other sectors of economy as compared to agriculture and allied sectors. It is true that



we have made significant progress ever since the food deficiency was witnessed in the 1960s. However, there is still a tremendous possibility of growth of agriculture sector as it has the potential to give employment to a large section of our population. For us, both production and

productivity are twin objectives which we need to actively work upon. The principle of **“less land – less time – more production”** has to be practically implemented so that small and marginal farmers can make greater contribution in the field of agriculture.

Agriculture faces new challenges the world over. We are





also experiencing climate change. Growing income levels on one hand, and limited scope of bringing more land under cultivation on the other, underline the challenges of production keeping pace with demand. The task, therefore, is clear – to scale new peaks of agricultural productivity and farmers income for which new techniques are required. However, this may not be possible by crop production alone. Today, the farmer has both the need and opportunity to diversify farming and to generate income through activities such as Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries. These twin imperatives of productivity increase and diversification are not only important for continuance of our food security, but also to the enhancement of rural incomes.



Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has very clear ideas in the field of agricultural development. As per his vision, coordinated improvement in agricultural productivity, a well defined plan to reduce distance between lab and land, continuous use of new technologies in agriculture and





export oriented agricultural produce should be made an integral part of the country's economy.

Most parts of the country were facing deficient rainfall when the new Government took over. Immediate steps were taken to alleviate the situation. Thereafter, the Government has taken a slew of measures to give fillip to agriculture and allied sectors.

These initiatives range from mobile soil testing labs to mobile phone based advisories to farmers, from stabilization of prices to soil testing, from simplification of fertilizer control order to saffron mission.



Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Dairy Development play an important role of the country's economy as these provide livelihood to small and marginal farmers and landless labourers. As a result of which, India ranks first in milk production and second in fish production in the world today.





Having a tremendous potential in huge water resources in the country for fish production, the present Government has taken a decision to bring about Blue Revolution. To protect the local breeds of cow and for their development – Gokul Mission scheme has been launched.

This booklet is an attempt to give an overview of existing schemes & programmes and to highlight major initiatives & accomplishments during first 270 days of the present Government.

In the field of agriculture and especially for welfare of farming community, quick decisions are being taken and there is a fundamental change in the thinking on the subject.

A ray of hope has risen. Let us have glance of it....





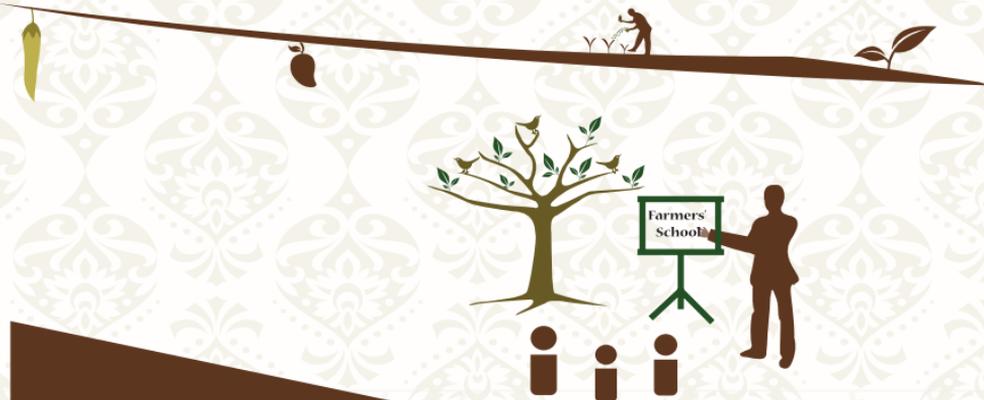
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Major Achievements of the Present Government in first 270 Days and Future Roadmap





Part 1 - Department of Agriculture & Co-operation(DAC)

A : Achievements

⊗ Steps taken to minimize effect of deficient rainfall during Kharif 2014

- » Diesel subsidy
- » Additional financial assistance for horticultural crops
- » 50% increase in seed subsidy.
- » Additional scheme for fodder development.
- » Waiver of import duty on oil-cakes

⊗ 580 districts in the country were covered under contingency plan after adding 59 new districts during kharif 2014 season. This resulted into 12 lakh tonnes of more food grain production than the general average production

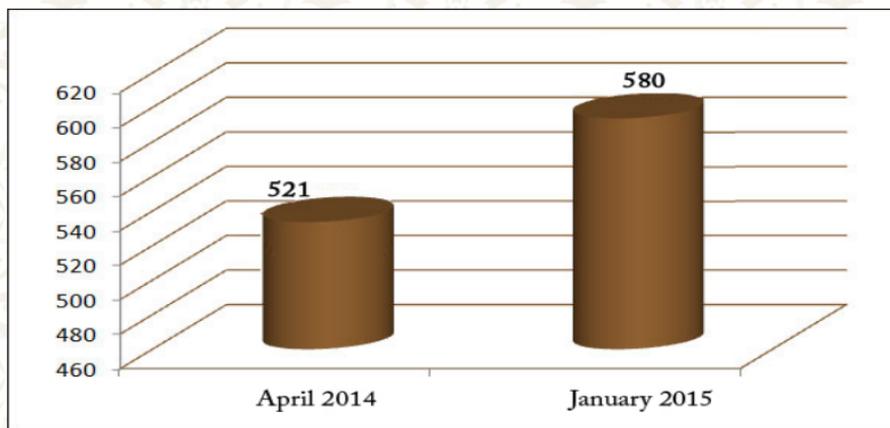




despite 12 % less rainfall. Only 1.16% less area was sown as compared to general average cropped area. If compared with kharif 2013, reduction in cropped area is likely to be only 15.73 lakh hectare (1.48%) despite less rainfall during the current year.

During rabi, 614.69 lakh hectare area was sown which is equal to normal rabi area despite less storage in reservoirs in some states.

Districts Under Contingency Plan





Steps taken to increase productivity

❖ Integrated Plant Nutrient Management: Soil Health Card (Centrally Sponsored Scheme)

♣ The Government has taken prompt initiatives for integrated soil management. Since 2007-08 to April 2014, an amount of Rs. 112 crore was released to soil testing laboratories whereas after May 2014 onwards an amount of Rs. 86 crore has been released.

♣ An amount of Rs. 568.54 crore has been approved to make soil health cards available to 14.50 crore of farmers during next three years.

♣ Every soil health card will be renewed after every three years.





Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna(PKVY)

Groups of farmers would be motivated to take up organic farming under Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna(PKVY). Fifty or more farmers will form a cluster having 50 acre land to take up the organic farming under the scheme. In this way during three years 10,000 clusters will be formed covering 5.0 lakh acre area under organic farming. There will be no liability on the farmers for expenditure on certification. Every farmer will be provided Rs. 20,000 per acre in three years for seed to harvesting of crops and to transport produce to the market. Organic farming will be promoted by using traditional resources and the organic products will be linked with the market. It will increase domestic production and certification of organic produce by involving farmers. During the 12th Five Year Plan, Rs. 1,495 crore will be required for this scheme

Rs 300 crore has been allocated for the scheme during the year 2015-16.





Organic Fertilizers

The Government has enhanced subsidy amount from Rs. 100 to Rs. 300 per hectare to promote the use of organic fertilizers. A special scheme with allocation of Rs. 100 crore has been launched in North-Eastern Region (NEH) for promotion of organic farming and export of organic produce.







❖ Water Management:

- ♣ 1.55 lakh hectare has been brought under drip and sprinkler irrigation for better irrigation management. Allocation of fund has been doubled (i.e. from Rs. 125 crore to Rs. 244 crore) for development of Rainfed Agriculture.
- ♣ During 2014-15, 1.32 lakh hectare in 26 States has been targeted by Government for development of Rainfed Agriculture through integrated activities like horticulture, livestock, fisheries and agro-forestry.





Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY)

The overarching vision of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) is to ensure access to the means of irrigation to all agricultural farms in the country to produce *'per drop more crop'*, thus bringing much desired rural prosperity. The programme will focus at:

To ensure access to water to every agricultural farm (*Har Khet Ko Pani*).

- » To increase agricultural production and productivity by increasing availability of water and its efficient use.
- » To provide flexibility and autonomy to the States in the process of planning and executing programmes for ensuring water to every farm.
- » To ensure a holistic approach by way of preparation of comprehensive District and State Irrigation Development





Plans based on agro-climatic conditions and sources of availability of water.

» To promote extension activities related to on- farm water management and crop alignment for farmers and grass root level field functionaries.

To implement the programme, Rs. 5,300 crore (including AIBP) has been allocated in the budget of 2015-16 to the Ministry of Water Resources, Department of Land Resources and Department of Agriculture and Cooperation. The modalities for operationalising the programme is being worked out.







⊕ Machinery and Tools :

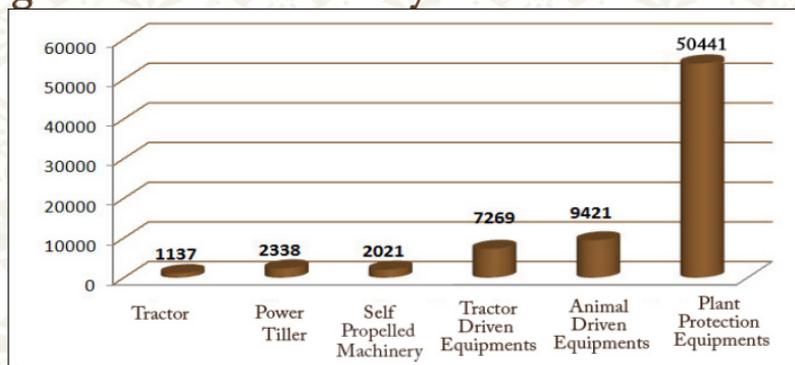
♣ Availability of agricultural machinery in the past have been a big constraint. The Government of India has released a subsidy for the establishment of 988 Farm Machinery Banks during 2014-15 under Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanisation. This will facilitate easy availability of farm machainery and tools to farmers. In addition to this, the subsidy amount has been released for distribution of 72,627 machainery and tools to farmers. Under various schemes of Government of India, a provision of Rs. 1,345 crore has been made for establishment of Farm Machinery Banks and distribution of farm machinery and tools to farmers in various States. Whereas during 2013-14, an amount of Rs. 1,330 crore was allocated towards farm mechanisation.





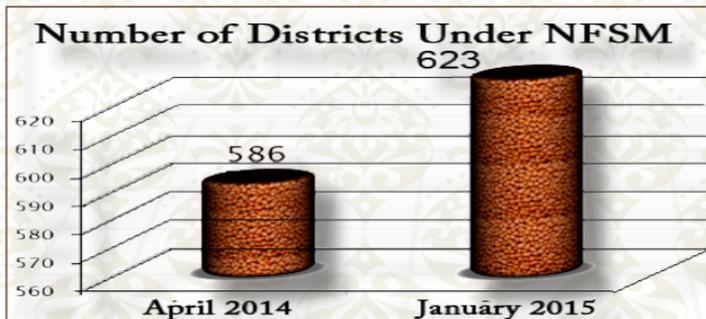
♣ Ministry has established 913 Farm Machinery Banks.

Distribution of Agricultural Machinery in the last 9 Months



⊕ Crops and Oilseeds :

♣ The number of districts covered under NFSM have been increased from 586 to 623.



♣ Four additional crops like jute, coarse cereals, sugarcane and cotton have been included under NFSM, thus raising the crops covered from 3 to 7.





♣ 50% of NFSM allocation has been dedicated for development of pulses.

♣ Cultivation of pulses under NFSM has been started in Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and all North-Eastern States.

♣ In order to increase domestic productivity of edible oils and to overcome the burden of import, Govt. of India has launched National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP). This comprises of three Mini-Missions dealing with Oil Seeds, Oil Palm and Tree Borne Oilseeds (TBOS) which have been started in 24 States and UTs including North Eastern States. Nine central agencies and Indian Institute of Oil Seed Research are also involved in implementation.





Krishi Karman Awards

The Ministry of Agriculture has awarded Krishi Karman Award to nine States for best performance in agriculture production for the year 2013-14 and commendation award to five States. Besides, 18 farmers from nine States were also awarded for special contribution in foodgrains and oilseed production. In view of the importance of Krishi Karman Award the amount of award has also been increased from this year. Under foodgrain category amount of award is increased to Rs. 5 crore from Rs. 2 crore. Under individual crop category, it has been increased from Rs. 1 crore to 2 crore for rice, wheat, pulses and coarse cereals. An individual category of oilseed has also been included from the year 2013-14 for Krishi Karman Award with an award amount of Rs. 2 crore.



Similarly, the amount of award for progressive farmers has also been increased from Rs. 1 lakh to 2 lakhs. Besides, the States which have however attained higher production and productivity but have not been selected for Krishi Karman Award have also been rewarded and the amount of the award under this category has been increased to Rs. 1 crore from Rs. 25 Lakh.

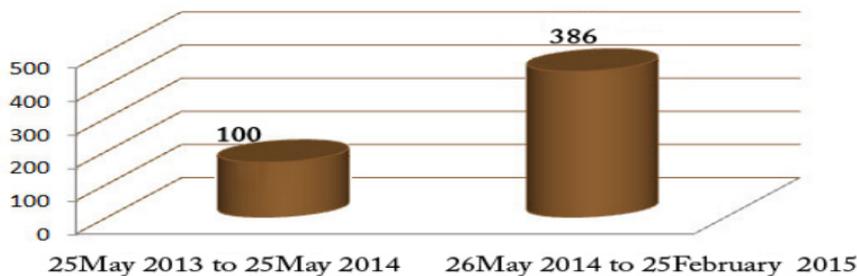




Extension and Information Technology

⊗ m-kisan Portal for farmers has been operationalized. This portal gives information & advisories to farmers in their own language with respect to the crops/agricultural practices opted for by them and as applicable for their location. Number of SMSs sent by scientists, experts and officers throughout the country since the new Government took over has been more than 386 crore as against 100 crore of SMSs sent during one year since 25.05.2013.

Relative number of SMS sent to farmers in the form of advice/information(in Crores)







⊗ e- Governance scheme is being implemented in entire country with a budget allocation of Rs. 886 crore.

⊗ Rs. 50 crore budget has been earmarked for the establishment of four new universities in the states viz- Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Telangana and Haryana. The MOU has been signed for conversion of Agri University at Samastipur, Bihar into Central Agricultural University.

⊗ Under ATMA scheme, number of dedicated extension functionaries at the Block level has been increased by Rs. 8,000 thus increasing the total number to Rs. 26,000. Salaries of Assistant Technology Managers & Block Technology Managers have been enhanced from Rs. 8,500 to Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 25,000 respectively.

⊗ More than a dozen of services of innovative technology like USSD are being operationalized for farmers and other stakeholders. This technique facilitates retrieval of data and data entry from the internet based web portals without

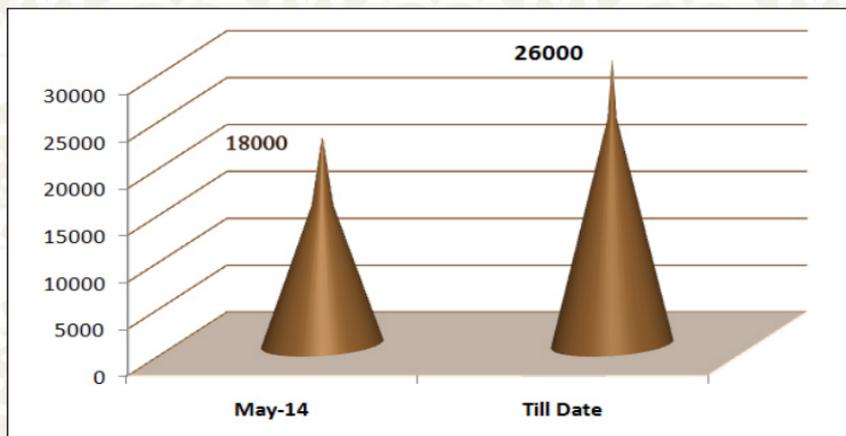




actually having internet by using even a simple mobile phone.

⊕ Innovative Technology Dissemination Components like Pico Projectors, Hand-Held devices etc. have been added as an important part of extension reforms.

Sanctioned Posts of Extension Workers under ATMA Scheme



⊗ Farmers' Portal has been expanded and strengthened, a Hindi version has also been prepared. A Farmer's Friendly Handbook in different languages enumerating details of schemes and government assistance provided under these schemes has been released in the local languages by the respective states.



⊗ Integration of ATMA with SAUs and KVKs under National Agriculture Research System has been fully established to make agricultural extension effective.

⊗ Remote sensing and GPS technologies are being used







for scientific and broad based selection of different kinds of fields for Crop Cutting Experiments.

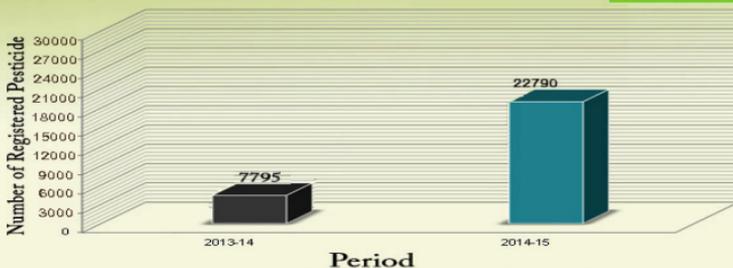
Plant Protection

⊗ Two new entry points viz. Katupalli Seaport in Tamil Nadu and Cochin Airport for facilitating agricultural import have been notified.

⊗ The process of pesticides registration got accelerated with nearly 22,790 approvals this year since April vis-a-vis 7,795 approvals given last year during the corresponding period which shows significant increase.

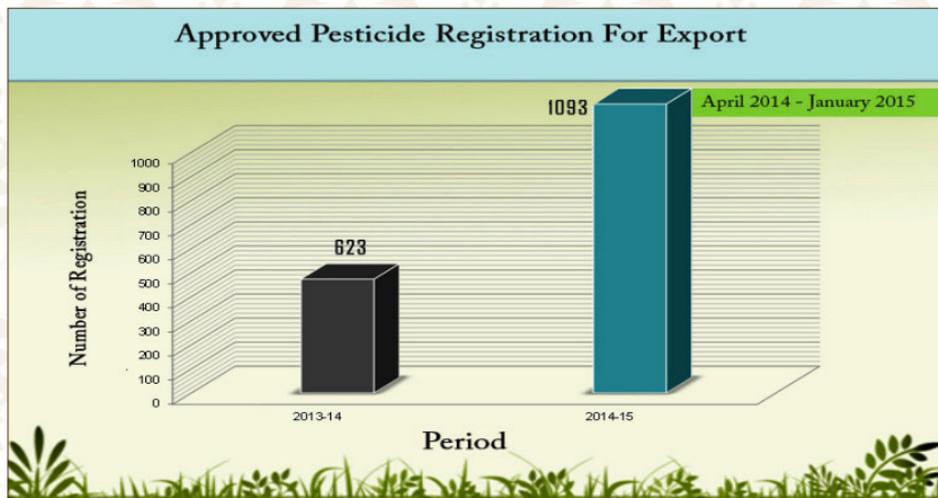
Approved Pesticide Registration For Export

April 2014 - January 2015





⊕ Similarly number of approved pesticides export registrations have been increased from 623 to 1093.

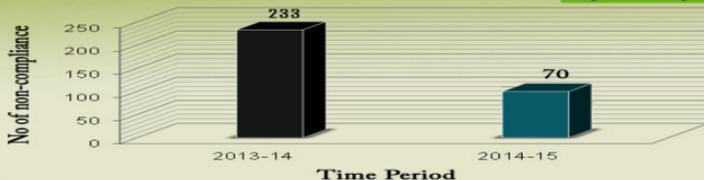


⊕ Effective vigil in phyto-sanitary inspection and certification has led to significant reduction in the number of cases detections of quarantine pests notified by importing countries in agricultural exports.



Non-compliance notices received from importing countries for pest interceptions in agricultural commodities exported from India

April 2014 - January 2015



Credit and Cooperation

⊕ Total loan disbursed to farmers during the first nine months of the current financial year has increased to Rs.3,45,200 crore from Rs.1,99,141 crore during the same period of last financial year.





⊗ A budget provision of Rs. 5,000 crore has been made as a Long Term Rural Loan Corpus to refinance Cooperative Banks and Regional Gramin Banks through NABARD.

⊗ During 2014-15, NABARD will finance to five lakh Joint Farming Groups of landless farmers who are unable to provide land titles as a guarantee for securing institutional credit.

⊗ A special assistance has been provided to 23 District Cooperative Banks for their revival.

⊗ Current status of applications for registration of Multi State Cooperative societies has been made available on internet.

⊗ NCDC had become an ISO: 9001: 2008 certified agency.

⊗ National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) has trained 1,408 participants through 244 training programmes during April 2014 to Dec. 2014.





⊗ National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) has organised 11,541 training programmes and trained 1,65,944 participants during April 2014 to December 2014.

⊗ National Council for Cooperative Training (NCCT) has organized 1516 training programmes from April 2014 to December 2014 wherein 47,067 participants were trained.

Marketing

⊗ For the benefit of farmers and consumers a Price Stabilization Fund worth Rs.500 crore has been established. Initially, it would be used for stabilizing the price of potatoes and onions.

⊗ Kisan Mandi has been started in October, 2014 in Delhi so that Farmer Producer Organisations and farmers may get directly linked to the consumers. Other States have also been advised to do the same.

⊗ As an initiative of deregulation, States have been advised





by the Government of India to bring fruits and vegetables out of the ambit of APMC Act. In pursuance of this advisory, 12 States have, so far, either de-regulated the marketing of fruits and vegetables or have exempted from levying of market fee.

⊗ Web based data entry on Agmarknet portal has been started and in case of locations not having internet connectivity, use of USSD has been initiated.

⊗ Under Agri-infrastructure Fund, work of linking entire country with e-marketing has been initiated.

⊗ A Committee under the chairmanship of Shri.Ashok Gulati has been constituted for bringing reforms under Marketing Management.





Horticulture

- ⊗ National average growth in Horticulture sector is 6.7% as against a global average of 2.5%.
- ⊗ As per forecast, during the current year, horticultural production is likely to increase by 2% as compared to 2013-14 despite a decline of 3% in sowing area.
- ⊗ CHAMAN Project started for Remote Sensing Technology based assessment of area and production of horticultural crops.
- ⊗ Assessment of area and production for forecasting of fruits, vegetables and spices is being done in 11 States using Geo-informatics.
- ⊗ Efforts are being made for development of long-day varieties of onion for off-season production in three hilly States (Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir).





⊕ A scheme for production of healthy certified planting materials of ginger and turmeric has been launched.

⊕ Guidelines for nursery certification of vegetables and flowers have been prepared for the first time.

Achievements of National Horticulture Board

Name of Activity	June - Dec 2013	June 14 - January 15
Total Financial Achievements (Rs in Crore)	180	280
Commercial Horticulture Scheme in Statement of Intent (No)	670	5979
Cold Storage Scheme	86	105
Nurseries Accredited	195	320
Promotion of Mechanization in Horticulture	12 Machines Rs. 98.00 lakh	41 machines, Rs. 385 lakh





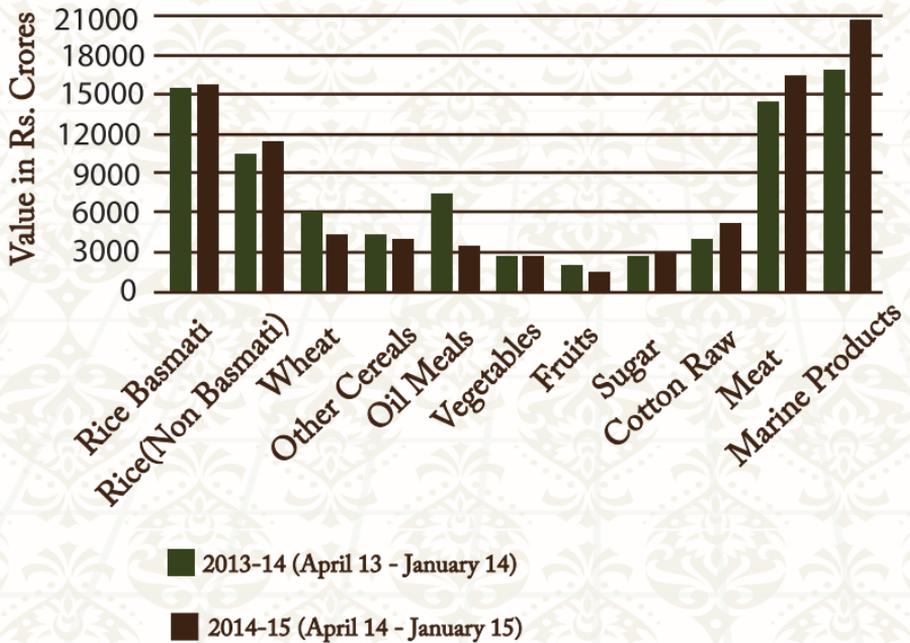
Trade

⊗ Total agriculture & allied export during April, 2014 to Dec. 2014 was Rs. 1,74,497 crore. Rice, raw-cotton, meat and marine products have contributed substantially in agriculture exports.

⊗ The total agriculture and allied import from April, 2014 to Dec. 2014 was Rs. 96,976 crore. Edible oil and pulses contributed around 60% in India's agri – import.



India's Export of Agri Products





B: Road Map for Immediate Future

- ✓ Bringing of comprehensive amendment in Cooperative Act (Specially in National Cooperative Development Corporation Act and Multi State Cooperative Societies Act).
- ✓ Establishment of a 24 hour Kisan TV channel.
- ✓ Implementation of National Agroforestry Policy, 2014 which mainly aims to bring coordination, convergence and synergy among various elements of agroforestry scattered in various existing missions, programmes and schemes of the Government.
- ✓ USSD based software for giving availability of seeds and fertilizers at the retail shop level.



- 
- ✓ Promotion of intercropping of pulses with commercial crops, food crops, oilseeds to increase area under pulses.
 - ✓ Promotion of pulses production through growing of Arhar crop on field bunds.
 - ✓ Basic reforms in Seeds Act.
 - ✓ Text to voice conversion of messages received by farmers on their mobile phone without internet so as to help illiterate and semi-literate farmers
 - ✓ A nation-wide software for registration of Fertilizer, Seed and Pesticide dealers.
 - ✓ Integrating Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) and State Agriculture Universities (SAUs) under National Agricultural Research System (NARS) with ATMA to speed up extension activities.





- ✓ States will be encouraged for establishment of more farm machinery banks.
- ✓ States will be encouraged to release the subsidy available for mechanisation through online mode.
- ✓ Job oriented three months course for youths from North Eastern Region at the Central Institute of Horticulture, Medziphema, Nagaland.
- ✓ Provision for promotion of Hydroponics/Aeroponics system for vegetable production.
- ✓ Promotion of organic farming in the villages under 'Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana'.





✓ Awareness creation among farmers to discourage indiscriminate use of urea.

✓ Organic farming will be promoted under 'Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)'. Adoption of organic farming will promote the balanced use of chemical fertilizers and enhance the quality of farm produce.

✓ Passing of Pesticides Management Bill, 2008.

✓ Re-introduction of the Agricultural Bio- Security Bill, 2014 in the Budget Session of Parliament.

✓ To remove discrepancies in the Pesticide Rules, 1971, a revised draft has been issued to invite suggestions from general public and other stakeholders. Requisite amendments would be made shortly.



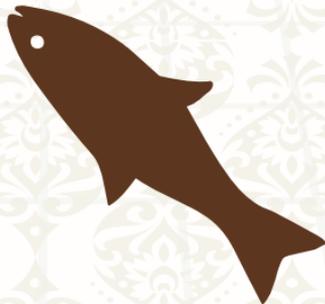


- Thrust on creation of basic infrastructure under RKVY with 35% of allocation dedicated for this purpose.
- Covering at least one out of three farm households under the Kisan Call Centre services.





Part 2 - Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries





A : Achievements

Dairy Development

⊕ National Kamdhenu Breeding Centre

To conserve and develop indigenous breeds, two National Kamdhenu Breeding Centers are being established in the country, one each in Madhya Pradesh and in Andhra Pradesh for which Rs. 25 crore each has been allocated.

⊕ National Gokul Mission

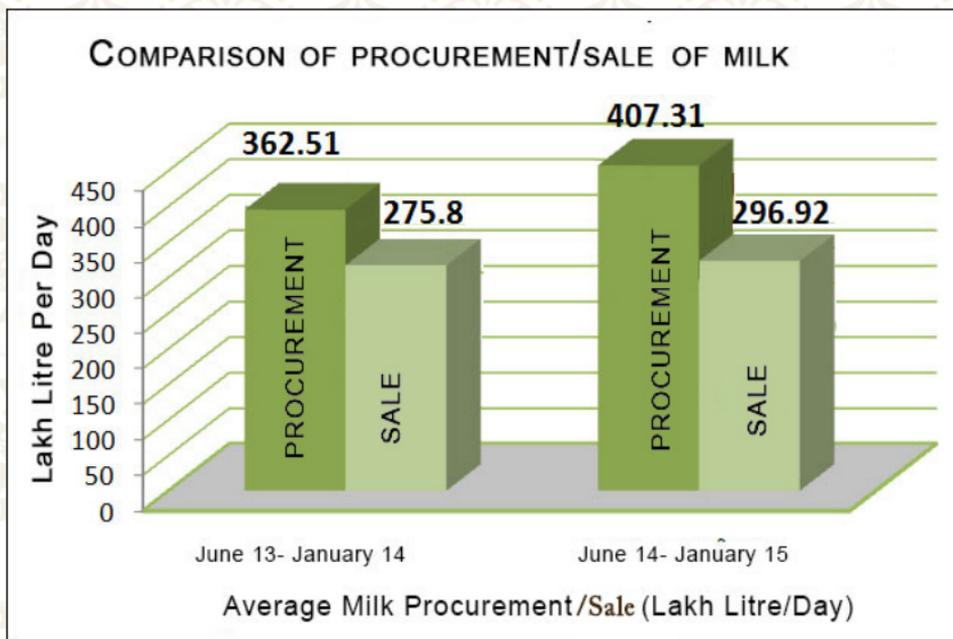
In the past, separate funding in a focused manner was not made available to the States to take up development and conservation of indigenous cow breeds. The new Government, in a short period of time, has allocated Rs. 500 crore for this purpose. Projects worth Rs 494.80 crore have been approved out of which Rs. 145.11 crore have been allocated in the current year.





⊕ Procurement and Sale of Milk

After the formation of new government, the procurement of milk by cooperatives has increased by 12.4% and sale of liquid milk increased by 7.7% .



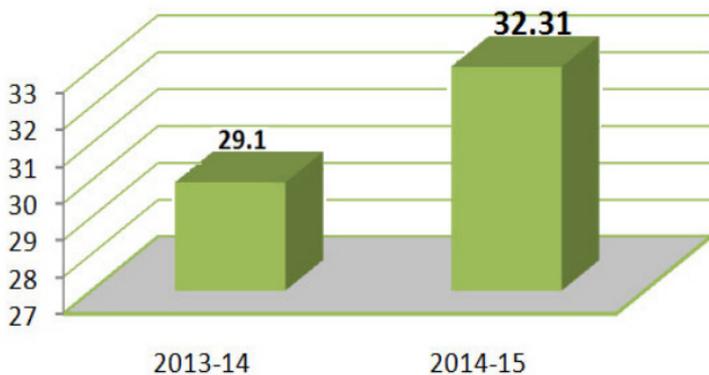


⊕ 11 % increase in the earnings of dairy farmers

The earnings of dairy farmers has registered an average increase of 11 % during the last nine months after the new government has taken over.

Average Price Paid to Farmers

Price Paid in Rs. per Litre



Average price paid to farmers -Rs. Per Litre
(for 6% fat and 9% SnF)

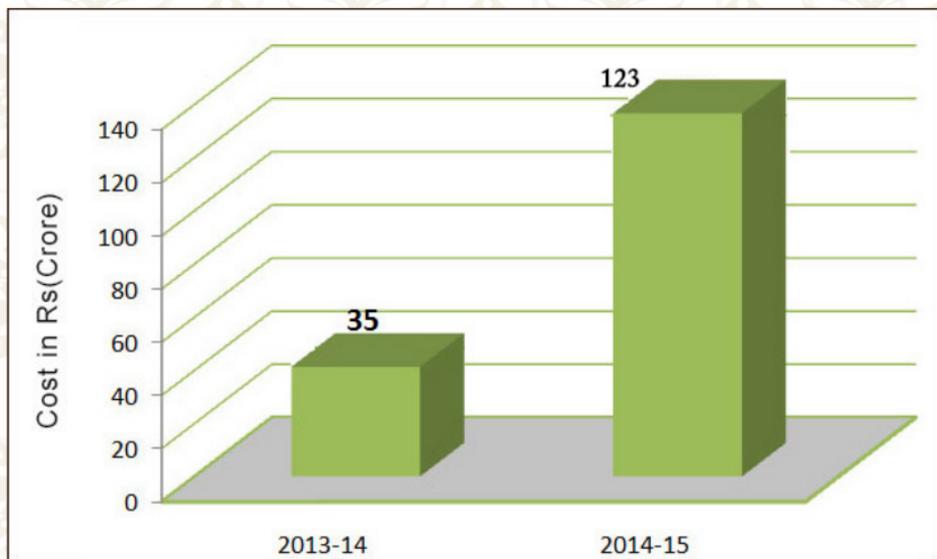




⊕ National Dairy Plan (Phase 1)

During the period July 13 – Jan, 2014, 50 sub-projects were approved under the scheme. During the corresponding period this year, 104 new sub-projects have been approved after taken over by the new government.

⊕ Funds Sanctioned for the Development and Conservation of Indigenous Breeds





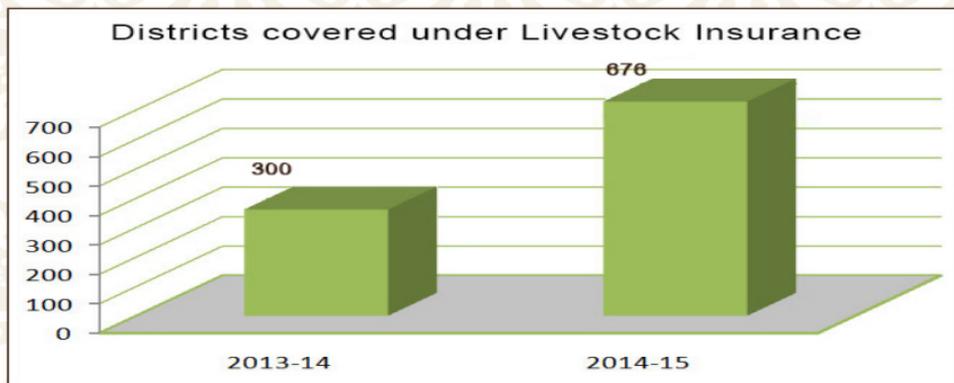
National Livestock Mission (NLM)

Sub-Mission on Livestock Development

The Risk Management and Insurance as a component of Sub-Mission on Livestock Development of National Livestock Mission (NLM) is implemented in all Districts of the Country instead of 300 selected Districts earlier. All animals are now covered under the scheme such as indigenous/crossbred milch animals, pack animals (Horse, Donkey, Mules, Camels, Ponies and Male Buffaloes) and other livestock (Goat, Sheep, Pig, Rabbit, Yak and Mithun) instead of only milch cattle and buffaloes covered earlier. The benefit of subsidy has been enhanced and is restricted to 5 cattle unit per beneficiary per household instead of only 2 milch animals per household earlier. In case of Goat, Sheep, Pigs and Rabbit one cattle unit is considered as equivalent to 10 animals.







⊕ Poultry is one of the fastest growing sub-sectors of the animal husbandry sector with annual growth rates of eggs at around 6% per annum. Poultry production in India comprises of both family and commercial production system with state-of-the-art technological interventions. The CPDOs located at four regions viz. Chandigarh, Bhubaneswar, Mumbai and Hessarghatta are playing a pivotal role in the implementation of the policies of the Government and various activities of these CPDOs like rearing of low-input technology birds, alternate species,





feed ingredient analysis and training etc. which help in not only distributing valuable germplasm but also helps in disseminating knowledge on scientific production.

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

For the first time under NLM, a Sub-Mission on Pig Development in North-Eastern Region has been launched wherein Government of India would support the State Piggery Farms, and import of germplasm so that eventually the masses get the benefit as it is linked to livelihood and contributes in providing protein rich food in 8 States of the NER.

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

The extension machinery at field level for livestock activities is very weak. As a result, farmers are not able to





adopt the technologies developed by research institutions. The emergence of new technologies and practices require linkages between all stakeholders. Accordingly, structured approach in livestock extension has been integrated under NLM to address the diverse needs of the livestock owners.

⊗ Sub-Mission of Fodder and Feed Development

It deals on production of fodder from Non-Forest Wasteland/Grassland/Non-arable land, Forest Land, Cultivation of Coarse Grains and dual purpose crops, fodder seed production / procurement and its distribution, distribution of hand driven chaff cutters and distribution of power driven chaff cutters etc.

⊗ National Livestock Mission is now being implemented in the entire country.

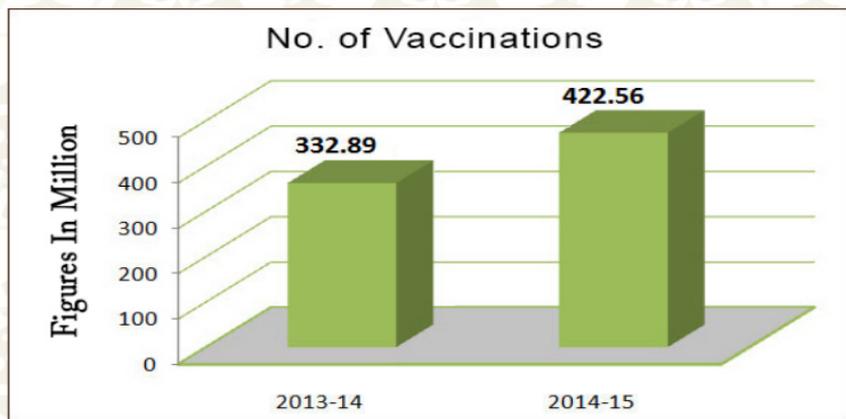




Livestock Health

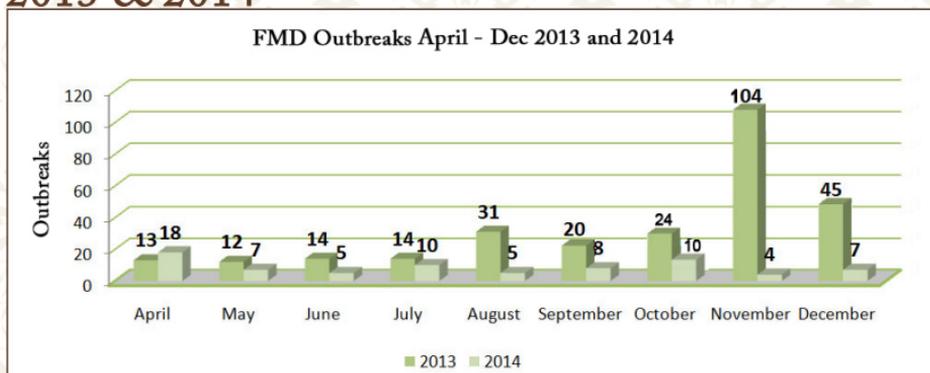
During 2014-15 (till Jan, 2015), 422.56 million vaccinations have been carried out against various diseases of animals and poultry, while the number of vaccinations were 332.89 million in the same period during 2013-14.

Number of vaccinations during 2013-14 & 2014-15 (in million)

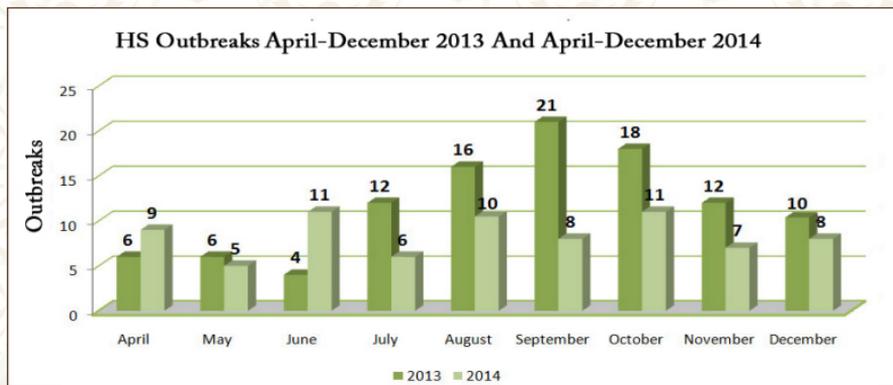




Comparison of number of FMD Outbreaks in 2013 & 2014



Comparison of no. of HS Outbreaks in 2013 & 2014





Brief Note on Avian Influenza

After a long gap of 14 months since the last report of Avian Influenza in August 2013, outbreaks were reported at six epicentres in ducks in Kerala, during November-December 2014. During control and containment operations under Action Plan on Avian Influenza, 2.7 lakh birds were culled and an amount of Rs.379.51 lakh was distributed as compensation to the owners of the birds. Another outbreak was reported in ducks at Sukhna Lake, Chandigarh on 18th December, 2014, where 110 ducks were culled during control & containment operations. These outbreaks were successfully contained and presently Post Operation Surveillance Plan(POSP) for a period of three months is underway at all these epicentres.





The latest outbreak occurred on 25th January, 2015 in Turkey birds at Regional Poultry Farm in Kollam district of Kerala. During control and containment operation 8,000 birds were culled and Rs.2.16 lakh was distributed as compensation. POSP is under implementation for a period of three months.

During POSP period samples from the epidemic areas are collected at regular intervals and tested to rule out spread of virus in these areas. On successful completion of POSPs, country is declared free from the disease and is notified to OIE.

The situation is totally under control and there are no further reports of outbreak of the disease.

Department formulated a robust Surveillance Plan on Avian Influenza for the first time at central level based on wider consultations with the States/UTs in November, 2013. Earlier each State Govt./UT was to prepare their surveillance plan and was required to send a copy to the





Department. It was noticed that many States were not able to prepare their plans on time and it was hampering national surveillance activities on Avian Influenza. Now, the surveillance activities are uniformly being followed in each State & UT who are also free to devise the surveillance plan keeping in view the Avian population at risk in their States/UTs.





During current outbreaks, a new approach was adopted under which the State Government was instructed to start the control and containment operations without waiting for a notification by Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries(DAHDF) after the confirmation of positive test report from NIHSAD, Bhopal.

Major Achievements of VCI

⊗ Stumbling blocks removed for admissions and recognition of some of the Government and Private Veterinary Colleges by evolving a formula under which if a Vice Chancellor and Chief Secretary of the State give undertaking that the deficiencies can be removed by March 2015, the admissions process can proceed.

⊗ Degrees of students graduated from six unrecognized Government Veterinary Colleges was recognised with the approval of the Competent Authority.

⊗ In the interest of the students the last date of admission





was extended from 31-10-14 to 30-11-14. This decision prevented the loss of one year of the students.

⊗ In view of the scarcity of Veterinarians in the country, intake of students was enhanced from 60 to 100 per Veterinary College. This will result in bridging the gap of Veterinary Doctors in the country with additional annual availability of around 2000 Veterinarians in the country.

⊗ New policy is being developed to attract Private Players for opening of Veterinary Colleges.





Fisheries

- ⊗ Exoneration of capital punishment awarded to five Indian Fishermen in Sri Lanka and their home return was ensured because of special intervention by Hon'ble Prime Minister.
- ⊗ The Government will focus on fish harvest system to increase productivity and use of new technology to give momentum to Blue Revolution.
- ⊗ Rs. 50 Crore allotted to National Fisheries Board for Blue Revolution.



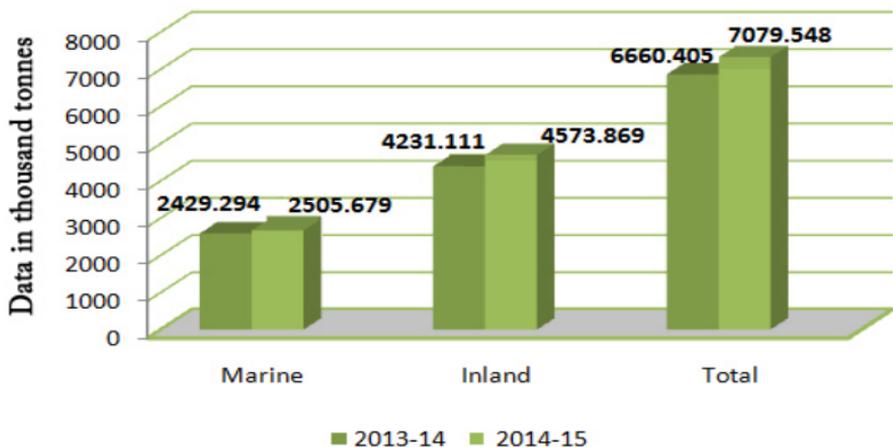




⊕ Through an open and transparent system of tendering, the Department was able to obtain a low premium of Rs.20.27 for an insurance amount of Rs.2.00 lakhs for fishermen in cases of accidental death instead of insurance amount of Rs.1.00 lakh earlier.

⊕ During 2014-15 (till December 2014*), 6.3% growth rate has been achieved in fish production.

Fish Production during 2014-15



*Based on the data received from States upto III Quarter.





⊕ World Fisheries Day was observed for the first time in India on 21st November 2014 during India International Trade Fair(IITF). It was inaugurated by Hon'ble Agriculture Minister at Pragati Maidan Auditorium, New Delhi.

⊕ India hosted 33rd session of FAO Asia-Pacific Fishery Commission meeting on 23-25 June, 2014 at Hyderabad in the presence of Hon'ble Agriculture Minister, which was attended by members from 17 countries.

⊕ Under National Scheme for Welfare of Fishermen, 3613 fishermen houses have been approved.



⊕ Focus on Beel Fisheries (Wetland Fisheries) is on the agenda of Government.





⊗ Government has initiated Stakeholder's consultation. The Conference of Stakeholders was held at Guwahati, Assam on 27th August 2014.

⊗ 5,540 fishermen have been trained under National Scheme for Welfare of Fishermen of the Ministry.



⊗ A sum of Rs. 54.83 crore has been released for the construction of 19 fishing harbours, motorisation of 3,563 traditional boats and 2,334 safety kits to fisherman in the Coastal States.

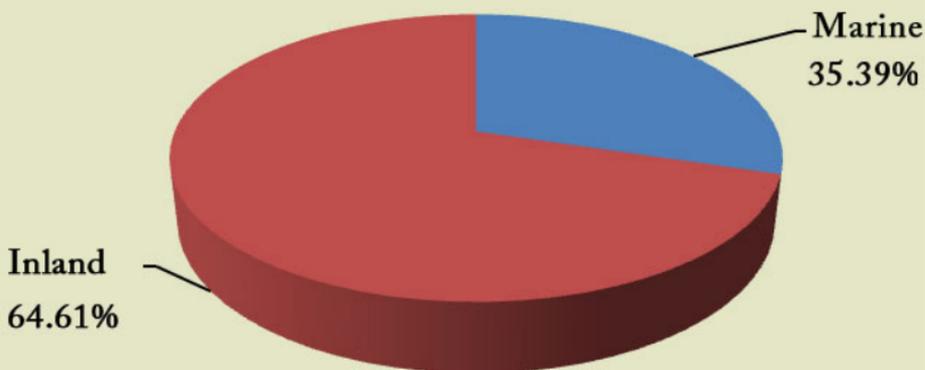




⊗ The Government has planned for providing assistance of Rs 157 Crore for construction of new hatcheries, ponds, cages, open-sea cages, cold water fisheries, etc. under the National Mission on Protein Supplement and RKVY.

⊗ The Government has effectively controlled and managed Early Mortality Syndrome (EMS) Disease, through a national level programme, 'National Surveillance Programme for Aquatic Animal Diseases' for effective development of L-Vannamei.

Region-wise Fish Production during 2014-15





⊕ The Government has issued new Deep Sea Fisheries Guidelines on 12.11.2014 by making the guidelines more transparent and simplified. This now allows vessels of 15 meters and above to fish in Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). It will benefit the small Indian entrepreneurs to obtain Letter of Permission (LOP) for fishing in Indian EEZ.





Major Achievements of National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB)

Name of the Activity	June2013 –February, 2014	June2014 –February, 2015
	Physical Achievement	Physical Achievement
Hygienic Fish Markets Wholesale. Retail/Mobile	Wholesale - 35 Retail - 2 Mobile - 578	Wholesale - 57 Retail - 16 Mobile - 14899
Assistance to RFD- Seed stocked in Reservoirs (Nos)	297	466
Assistance to Intensive Aquaculture in Ponds and Tanks	Ponds - 677 Ha Hatcheries - 4	Ponds - 847Ha Hatcheries - 9 Feed Mill - 1 Tanks - 500
Assistance to Ornamental Fisheries	Backyard Hatcheries - 324 Integrated Units - 3	Backyard Hatcheries - 651 Integrated Units - 11 Fabrication Units - 13
Assistance to Infrastructure and Post-Harvest (Fishing Harbours)	Harbours - 3	Harbours - 7
Assistance to Skill Development	3565	13475
Seaweed Culture		Women SHGs Trained - 80 Units Supported - 4





Part B : Road Map for Immediate Future

- ✓ Milk production to meet projected demand of 150 MT by 2016-17.
- ✓ Extension of AI coverage from the present level of 20% to 35% of the breedable bovine females through establishment of 30,000 MAITRIs (Multi-Purpose AI Technicians in Rural India).
- ✓ Conservation and development of indigenous breeds.
- ✓ Expansion of Organized Milk Market.
- ✓ Enhancement of dairy cooperatives and milk-shed areas.
- ✓ Increase chilling capacity.
- ✓ Promotion of entrepreneurship in the dairy sector.
- ✓ Strengthening of milk processing infrastructure.
- ✓ Skill up-gradation of farmers and technical manpower.





✓ Formulation of uniform training module and duration of training.

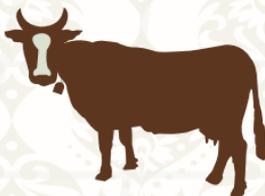
✓ Accreditation of Artificial Insemination Training Centres.

✓ Training and retraining of MAITIRIs AI technicians at accredited AI training institutes.

✓ Refresher training of professionals at reputed training centres.

✓ Quality Control and Certification of bulls and services at sperm stations.

✓ Creation of national data-base on breeding programmes, milk procurement, milk processing and value addition.





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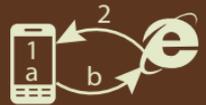


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