

## **CITIZENS CHARTER**

Severe unemployment is one of the major cause of poverty. Any economic development programme must therefore address this complex problem by providing gainful self-employment characterized by:

- Low capital requirement
- Promoting of local resources
- Compatible with the local life style
- User friendly technology
- Active participation of local people
- Easy marketability of produce

with these basic tents of rural development a number of programmes were developed by the department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services addressing the immediate needs of livestock owners. The basic objectives of the animal husbandry programme was to create gainful self-employment of sustainable nature. Livestock is a primary resource for livelihood and food security for most rural people. Livestock rearing an excellent programme for employment generation and poverty alleviation.

The Department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services provides the following services.

1. Veterinary Health Cover
2. Assistance for Cattle and Buffalo Development
3. Assistance for Fodder Production
4. Assistance for Poultry Development
5. Assistance for Piggery Development
6. Farmers Training and Education

### **I. Veterinary Health Cover**

Veterinary Health Cover is provided through a network of Veterinary Hospitals, Dispensaries and Sub-Centres. The services are available at the following institutions.

Hospital – 5  
 Veterinary Dispensaries – 21  
 Key Village Sub-Centres(KVSC) – 53

### **NORTH GOA DISTRICT**

Sr.No.	Name of the Establishment
1.	Veterinary Hospital Tonca
	(i) KVSC Ela, Old Goa
	(ii) KVSC Chorao
	(iii) KVSC Goa Velha
	(iv) KVSC Cumbarjua
2.	Veterinary Hospital Acoi-Mapusa
	(i) KVSC Aldona
	(ii) KVSC Salvador do mundo
3.	Veterinary Hospital Honda
	(i) KVSC Morlem
	(ii) KVSC Paryem
	(iii) KVSC Ravona
	(iv) KVSC Keri
4.	Veterinary Hospital Ponda
	(i) KVSC Kawalae
	(ii) KVSC Nirankal
	(iii) KVSC Priol
	(iv) KVSC Savoi-Verem
	(v) KVSC Madkai
	(vi) KVSC Kundai
	(vii) KVSC Betora

- (viii) KVSC Keri
- 5. Veterinary Dispensary Pernem
  - (i) KVSC Chandel
  - (ii) KVSC Dhargal
  - (iii) KVSC Warkhand
- 6. Veterinary Dispensary Mandrem
  - (i) KVSC Agarwada
- 7. Veterinary Dispensary Bicholim
  - (i) KVSC Kasarpal
  - (ii) KVSC Navelim
  - (iii) KVSC Sanquelim
- 8. Veterinary Dispensary Valpoi
  - (i) KVSC Advai
  - (ii) KVSC Thana
  - (iii) KVSC Nagargao
- 9. Veterinary Dispensary Gawane
  - (i) KVSC Khotodem
- 10. Veterinary Dispensary Shiroda
  - (i) KVSC Panchawadi
- 11. Veterinary Dispensary Usgao
  - (i) KVSC Gueli
  - (ii) KVSC Surla
  - (iii) KVSC Kasaillem (Goseva Ashram)
- 12. Veterinary Dispensary Siolim
- 13. Veterinary Dispensary Pirna
- 14. Veterinary Dispensary Calangute

### **SOUTH GOA DISTRICT**

- 15) Veterinary Hospital Sonsodo Margao
  - (i) KVSC Curtorim
  - (ii) KVSC Varca
  - (iii) KVSC Benaulim
  - (iv) KVSC Loutolim
- 16) Veterinary Dispensary Navelim
- 17) Veterinary Dispensary Majorda
- 18) Veterinary Dispensary Cuncolim

- 19) Veterinary Dispensary Quepem
  - (i) KVSC Cotombi
  - (ii) KVSC Caurem
  - (iii) KVSC Pirla
  - (iv) KVSC Malkarnem
  
- 20) Veterinary Dispensary Sanguem
  - (i) KVSC Sanvordem
  - (ii) KVSC Kalay
  - (iii) KVSC Rivona
  - (iv) KVSC Bhati
  
- 21) Veterinary Dispensary Mollem
  - (i) KVSC Collem
  - (ii) KVSC Sancordem
  
- 22) Veterinary Dispensary Dharbandora
  - (i) KVSC Dabal
  
- 23) Veterinary Dispensary Netraivalim
  
- 24) Veterinary Dispensary Canacona
  - (i) KVSC Agonda
  - (ii) KVSC Gaondongrim
  
- 25) Veterinary Dispensary Poinguinim
  - (i) KVSC Loliem
  
- 26) Veterinary Dispensary Vasco
  - (i) KVSC Velsao

## **2. Other establishments of the Department**

1. Disease Investigation Unit, Tonca - Caranzalem
2. Key Village Scheme, Curti – Ponda
3. Farmers Training Centre, Curti – Ponda
4. Government Livestock Farm, Dhat, Mollem
5. Cattle Breeding Farm, Copardem, Sattari
6. Fodder Seed Production Farm, Kalay, Sanguem
7. Government Piggery Farm, Curti Ponda
8. Government Poultry Farm, Ela, Old – Goa.
9. Egg Marketing Centre, Panaji – Market Goa.

***Services are available at the following hours.***

1. Veterinary Hospital, Tonca - Panaji	9.00 AM to 12.30 PM 2.00 PM to 5.00 PM
Sundays & Holidays	9.00 AM to 12.30 PM 2.00 PM to 5.00 PM
2. Other Hospitals, Dispensaries	9.00 AM to 12.30 PM 2.00 PM to 5.00 PM
Sundays & Holidays	9.00 AM to 12.30 PM
3. Key Village Sub-Centres	9.00 AM to 12.30 PM 2.00 PM to 5.00 PM Sundays & Holidays closed
4. Disease Investigation Unit	9.00 AM to 12.30 PM 2.00 PM to 5.00 PM Sundays & Holidays closed

**SERVICE CHARGES*****The Schedule of Service Charges to the Pet owners, Livestock and Poultry farmers***

	Service charge per animal
<b><i>I. Large animals including sheep, goats and pigs</i></b>	
First outdoor visit for a case	Rs.20/-
Every repeated visits for the same case	Rs.10/-
Fee for the animal brought to the centre	Rs. 5/-
<b><i>II. Cats and Dogs</i></b>	
a) House visit not encouraged however for 1 <sup>st</sup> visit and for subsequent visits	Rs.50/- Rs.30/-
b) At the centre premises per day per case	Rs.20/-
<b><i>III No service charges for attending outbreaks</i></b>	
<b><i>a) of contagious diseases</i></b>	
b) Free vaccination of large animals including sheep, goats and pigs	
c) Antirabies vaccination first shot	Rs.30/-
d) Antirabies vaccination subsequent dose	Rs.20/-
e) Post bite rabies for large animals (per dose)	Rs.20/-
f) Post bite rabies for pets (per dose)	Rs.30/-
g) Service charges for vaccines brought by owners (per dose)	Rs.10/-

<b>IV</b>	<b><i>Surgery</i></b>	<b><i>In large Animals including sheep, goats/pigs</i></b>	<b><i>For Cats &amp; Dogs</i></b>
a)	Major	Rs.100/-	Rs.200/-
b)	Minor	Rs. 50/-	Rs.100/-
c)	Eutnesia	----	Rs.100/-

***V. Poultry:***

a) Rs. 10/- per 100 birds will be charged for any service demanded and provided and is inclusive of vaccine also.

Any farmer having less than 100 birds will be entitled for free service.

***VI. Other activities:***

	Proposed charges
Processing cases for various Departmental schemes	Rs.10/-
Issue of health certificate outside India	Rs.200/-
Issue of health certificate within India	Rs.100/-

***VII. Manure:***

Farm manure of Cattle and Piggery Farms (per metric tonne)	Rs.150/-
Poultry & Pig Manure (per metric tonne)	Rs.200/-
Per bundle 25 kgs. of dry hay	Rs.50/-

***VIII Disease Investigation Unit***

***Laboratory Findings:***

Blood test, urine test, faecal examinations and skin scrapping etc.	Rs.20/-
(a) in case of pet animals	
(b) in case of large animals	
Postmortem examination in case of small and large animals	Rs.100/-
Postmortem examination of poultry birds	Rs.10/-
Animals belonging to Government Department and Dwarika Puri Gowshala	Free service
Antimortem examination at Meat Complex	Rs.105/- per animal
Beef Examined and certified for domestic consumption	Rs. 0.25 p. per kg.
Meat Examined and Certified for purpose of Export (per kg wt) Certificate charges	Rs.15 paise per kg.

***IX. Artificial Insemination/Infertility cases***

Artificial Insemination and treatment of infertility cases will be provided free of cost to large animals.

**The Service available at Hospitals/Dispensaries:**

1. Treatment of sick animals – Large & Small
2. Post Mortem investigation
3. Immunisation against contagious and infectious diseases like H.S., B.Q., FMD, Enterotoxaemia, Anhrax, Swine fever, Fowl Pox, Ranikhet disease, pre and post-bite Anti rabies vaccines etc.
4. Artificial Insemination of cattle/buffaloes.
5. Health Certificate for Insurance cover of livestock and insurance claim.
6. Information and guidance on various Animal Husbandry Programmes/schemes and application forms.
7. Technical guidance on livestock and poultry farms.
8. Meat Inspection
9. Implementation of various schemes of the Department.
10. Veterolegal certificates to Police and Electricity Departments.

**Service available at Sub-Centres:**

1. First Aid to ailing animals.
2. Vaccination against contagious disease of Livestock and Poultry.
3. Artificial Insemination.
4. A publicity of Department Scheme.
5. Processing of cases of calf subsidy.

**Service available at Disease Investigation Unit:**

1. Post Mortem investigation
2. Examination of blood, stool, urine/milk etc
3. Parasitic and bacterial examinations.
4. Biological/Serological analysis.
5. Allergen/Aflatoxin tests.
6. Identification of poisons in water and blood samples
7. Analysis of meat samples.
8. Elisa testing for detection of Rinderpest antibodies.
9. Testing of animals for zoonotic diseases like Rabies, Leptospirosis, Brucellosis, T.B., Anthrax etc.

### **Services available at Office of Gynaecologist, Head Office**

1. Diagnosis of reproductive problems in cattle and buffaloes.
2. Treatment for infertility problems.
3. Organises infertility camps at village level to help the dairy farmers.

### **Assistance for Cattle and Buffalo Development**

#### ***1. Key Village Scheme***

Under this Scheme Artificial Insemination service is provided at the doorstep of the farmer. Instead of farmer bringing the animals to a central location the official goes to the farmer place which result in better understanding with farmers. Provision of support services like treatment of infertility case, vaccination and nutritional advice. The services are available at all Hospitals, Dispensaries and Sub-Centres.

#### ***2. Cattle Farms***

There are two Cattle Farms

1. Cattle Breeding Farm, Copardem, Valpoi Sattari.
2. Livestock Farm, Dhat, Mollem Sanguem

#### **Services available:**

1. Centres of demonstration of Modern Dairy Management and practical training to the farmers and students.
2. To sell quality cross-bred heifers to the progressive farmers.
3. Supply of Fodder Seed material to the farmers free of cost.
4. Sale of male calves and bulls for breeding purpose
5. Produce Milk.

#### ***Farm Timings:***

	Morning	Evening
All days	8 to 12 AM	2 to 6 PM

#### ***3. Special Livestock Breeding Programme***

##### ***Objective:***

To assist the economically weaker section to rear cross-bred calves upto the age of productivity.

##### ***Eligibility:***

Small, Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers are eligible to avail financial assistance for rearing crossbred female calves.

***Methodology***

- I. When female cross bred calf is born, the farmers should approach the Area Extension Officer (AH).
- II. The farmer fills the prescribed application form for calf subsidy and the same is forwarded by the Area Extension Officer(AH) through Assistant Director/Veterinary Officer to the Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services.
- III. After inspecting the unit, Dy.Director(SLBP) forwards the application to the Financing Institution (as indicated by the applicant) for sanctioning the loan.
- IV. The Financial Institution sanctions the loan and forwards the papers to the Directorate, Animal Husbandry for releasing the corresponding subsidy.
- V. The Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services process and release the corresponding subsidy amount to the concerned Financial Institution to adjust against the loan amount.
- VI. Amount of subsidy is released as per category of farmers i.e. in case of Agricultural Labourer, the subsidy is given at 66 2/3% of the unit cost (2913), marginal farmer and small farmer subsidy is 50% (i.e. Rs.2185/-).
- VII. Each family can avail a maximum total subsidy of Rs.3,000/- for feeding two cross-bred female calves.
- VIII. The unit cost of feeding is Rs.4370/- and subsidy is given to purchase concentrate feed to feed the cross-bred female calf from 4<sup>th</sup> month to 32<sup>nd</sup> months of age.

**Financial Assistance for establishment of Modern Dairy Farmer and purchase of Dairy Farm Equipments:*****Objectives:***

To enhance productivity, profitability, stability and sustainability and to create self employment to educated and unemployed rural youth. To reach self sufficiency in milk production.

***Subsidy:***

25% of the cost of plant and machinery will be granted as subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.3.00 lakhs to any individual for setting up of a new Dairy farm, expansion of existing dairy unit, purchase of modern dairy equipment for existing dairy units and renovation of existing cattle shed. The beneficiary can start the unit with his own finance or by taking loan from financing Institution.

***Condition for release of subsidy:***

- I. The minimum unit size is of 10 cross-bred Cows or 10 adult improved she-buffaloes.
- II. The unit should be located in Goa.
- III. The unit should be maintained for a minimum period of 10 years.
- IV. The animals should be purchased from outside Goa.

V. The subsidy will be released only after completion of the unit in all respects.

VI. The project report of the proposed units is to be submitted to the Director of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services through the Area Government Veterinary Officer/Assistant Director, alongwith the following documents.

1. Documents indicating the ownership of land in Form No. 1 and XIV or copy of lease deed or NOC from Land Lord in case of tenants. In case of lease, the same should be for a minimum period of 10 years from the date of starting the unit. In case of tenants, NOC from Land Lord should be, to run the Unit for a minimum period of 10 years.

2. NOC from Municipality/Panchayat should be submitted.

***Plant and Machinery include:***

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Cattle Shed                                   | 54 sq.mts. carpet area for 10 animals. Proportionate increase is allowed depending upon the number of animals. Maximum cost limit for the purpose of subsidy is Rs.2,800/- per sq.mt. |
| 2. Cowdung pit                                   | (18 cu.mts. for 10 Animals, proportionate increase in size is allowed depending upon the number of animals). Maximum cost limit is Rs.200/- per cu.mt.                                |
| 3. Store Room                                    | (4 x 4mts. Carpet area for 10 animals, proportionate increase is allowed depending upon the number of animals) Maximum cost limit is Rs.2800/- per sq.mt.                             |
| 4. First batch of Milch                          | Maximum cost limit is Rs.12,000/- per Milch Animal  |
| 5. Milking Machine                               | Maximum cost limit Rs.52,000/- including installation charges   |
| 6. Waterpump with other accessories and plumbing | Rs.12,000/-   |
| 7. A.I. Crate                                    | Maximum cost limit is 4000/-  |
| 8. Other items:                                  | Maximum cost limit Rs.8000/- for 10 animals   |
| I. Cow Chains                                    | Proportionate increase is allowed depending upon the number of animals  |
| II. Ghamelas                                     |   |
| III. Buckets                                     |   |
| IV. Milk Cans                                    |   |
| V. Milking pails                                 |   |
| VI. Spades                                       |   |

The subsidy will be released only after completion of unit and purchase of milch animals. The following documents are required for the release of subsidy.

- I. Bills/Vouchers pertaining to construction of cattleshed, cowdung pit, store room.
- II. Purchase of receipts of milch animals alongwith Health Certificate from Government Veterinary Officer/Assistant Director.
- III. Cash receipts in original of the equipments, machinery purchased, Subsidy is admissible only for purchase of New Equipment Machinery.
- IV. Documents showing Insurance of milch animals.

The above documents are to be submitted to Area Veterinary Officer/Assistant Director.

The beneficiary should run the Unit for a minimum period of ten years. An Agreement in this regards is to be signed by the beneficiary with the Department.

The beneficiary can start unit with his own finance or by availing loan from Financial Institutions. In case, where the beneficiary avails loan from Financial Institutions, subsidy will be released through the concerned Financing Institutions.

#### **Farm Equipment for existing unit:-**

##### ***1. Milking Machine:-***

Any farmer having 10 adult milch animals can purchase a Chaff-cutter (Electrically operated) subsidy admissible is 25% of the cost subject to maximum of Rs.3000/-

##### ***2. Chaff cutter:-***

Any farmer having 10 adult milch animals can purchase a Chaff-cutter (Electrically operated) subsidy admissible is 25% of the cost subject to maximum of Rs.3000/-

In case of purchase of Milking Machine and Chaff cutter, the farmer may apply on a plain paper to the Area Veterinary Officer/Assistant Director.

#### **The following documents are required for release of subsidy.**

Original Bill towards purchase of Milking Machine/Chaff cutter to be submitted to the Area Veterinary Officer/Assistant Director.

## “KAMDHENU SCHEME”

### Introduction:-

The main reason for the success of the dairy programme in India is the involvement of milk producers in setting up their own organizations for milk production enhancement, milk procurement, processing and marketing. Dairying, as a subsidiary source of income, is a real relief to most of these weaker groups in society. Often one or two milch animals enable these farmers to generate sufficient additional income to break the vicious subsistence agricultural-debt cycle. Animal Husbandry plays a vital role in providing household nutritional security, increased income, and employment especially of women and in rural transformation. Livestock provide economic security and social status to the family. Concentration of livestock in general and small ruminants in particular, is in marginal, small and semi-medium holdings, which mostly represent poorer sections of the society. Thus progress in livestock sector is directly related to a more balanced development of rural economy and upliftment of the poor sections of the society.

Dairying with crossbred cattle and high yielding buffaloes has become a remunerative business. Studies have shown that dairy enterprise as against crop in rural areas was on the top with regard to profit in marginal, small and medium holding. Dairying and crop production together for small farmers having irrigated land was more profitable than crop farming alone. Animal Husbandry components provide easy cash, therefore, small farmers prefer it to crop production.

### Objectives of the Scheme:-

The main objectives of the scheme is

- ❖ *to help the farmers to get financial assistance for the purchase of Cross bred Cows and Improved She Buffaloes for his Dairy Unit*
- ❖ *to promote self employment in the Dairy sector*
- ❖ *to boost the milk production in the State and also*
- ❖ *to strengthen the Dairy Co-operative movement in the State.*

The scheme will also ensure sustainability and provide improved income and livelihood.

### Eligibility:-

- ◆ *Any person residing in Taluka for at least 15 years and having some Knowledge or experience in Cattle or Buffaloes farming, preference will be given to unemployed persons.*
- ◆ *He should posses a cattle shed / construct a cattle shed first, before submitting his application for Kamdhenu scheme.*
- ◆ *He should have proper Infrastructure for hygienic maintenance or housing of the animals and installation of equipments.*
- ◆ *He should also have sufficient space for storage of feed and fodder.*
- ◆ *Any person who has availed of or has applied for benefit under any scheme for purchase of animals will not be disqualified from applying under this scheme. Incase of farmers who have availed benefits under 1-10 milch animal scheme the farmers are free to purchase the balance of the animals which are not purchased in the quota of 10 animals. Further farmers who*

*have availed of 1-10 milch animal scheme can avail of benefits under Kamdhenu scheme only after 3years. In case of Modern Dairy they may avail of the benefits of this scheme only after 5years after the completion of the Modern Dairy scheme.*

**Detail guidelines of the scheme:-**

- ❑ *The scheme intends to provide self-employment to the youth by assisting the youth or any person desirous in establishing a Dairy Farm, with easily available loan with a low rate of interest and with a guarantee in case of loss of animal due to death.*
- ❑ *The Government guarantees the Bank with assured subsidy component, assured repayment of loan in case of loss of animal due to death.*

**Procedure:-**

1. The farmers interested in availing this facility will have to apply in prescribed application Form.
2. A non refundable processing fee of Rs. 100/- will be collected at the time of accepting the application at the respective Government Dispensary or Hospital. Person applying jointly through the Co-operative Society, with a letter of the Chairman of the Dairy Society will be exempted from the processing fee but will have to give an undertaking that the society will deposit the monthly instalments or E.M.I. of the farmers to the financing institution. Groups of unemployed youth can also apply by registering as Producer Co-operative Society.
3. On processing the cases (processing to be completed in 15 days) the Hospital/Dispensary shall submit the applications of all farmers eligible for purchase, to the Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, for onward submission to the **Selection Committee** that will comprise of:
 

✓ <i>Hon'ble Minister (A.H.)</i>	----	<i>Chairman</i>
✓ <i>Secretary (A.H.)</i>	----	<i>Member</i>
✓ <i>Dairy Union Representative</i>	----	<i>Member</i>
✓ <i>Representative to be nominated by C.M.</i>	----	<i>Member</i>
✓ <i>Representative of the G.S.C.B. Ltd</i>	----	<i>Member</i>
✓ <i>Nodal Officer of the A.H.&amp;V.S.Dept.</i>	---	<i>Member</i>
✓ <i>Director of Animal Husbandry</i>	-----	<i>Member Secretary</i>
4. The Selection Committee shall provide the list of farmers approved by them to the Goa State Co-operative Bank Ltd, which will provide finance to the farmers under the Scheme. The list shall contain the number of animals and the maximum amount to be financed. The Farmers are free to purchase the animals on their own or take the assistance of the Veterinary Doctor designated / appointed for the purpose by the Committee. The animals may be purchased from any recognized market outside Goa or approved breeders in Goa or through Cattle and Buffaloe Mellas arranged in Goa by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services or from outside Goa. In case an animal is purchased from a Dairy Farmer in Goa such purchase will have to be only from Farmers who have registered their names and given the detail report

in the prescribed “Declaration Form” with the Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services. The farmer opting to register their names in the Declaration forms should have a minimum of 10 animals as Breeding stock in excess to the animals for sale. This procedure is introduced to safeguard the Farmers from indiscriminate sale of useless and unproductive animals, which may suddenly float in the market due to the simplification of purchase formalities. This is also necessary so as to curb Farmers who may eventually start supplying animals from outside the State and thereby making a fast buck at the cost of the poor farmer. This will however give a boost to genuine local breeders who have surplus animals and had no avenues for sale of the same.

5. The Selection Committee is free to select and depute Officer / expert to verify the farmer’s addresses, infrastructure available with the applicants, animals existing at the cattle sheds and also for getting appraisal report in doubtful cases.

6. The eligible participants under the Scheme can buy upto 10 animals and the cost of each animal is restricted to a maximum Rs.16,000/-, for the purpose of finance. Funds shall be made available on opening of his Account in the designated Bank along with his margin money.

On purchase of the animals the beneficiary will submit the purchase receipt and get their animals duly tagged with Kamdhenu tags or identified by the local Veterinary Doctor / or Designated Official who will confirm the value of the animal on its Phenotypic Characters or Milk yield @ Rs. 1300/- per liter per day in case of cows and @ Rs. 1600/- per liter per day in case of She-Bufferalo. The tagging of animals will later on be replaced by Electronic Identification System, which shall replace the present obsolete system of ear tagging and bring in an era of proper identification of animals. The local Veterinary Officer or Designated Officials after due valuation and Identification of the animal/ animals shall submit a report to the Directorate of Animal Husbandry who in turn will submit the details to the bank. The Bank on receipt of the document shall fix the EMI for 42 months, i.e. the equated monthly installment which should include the Bank interest @ 9%. The Beneficiary will have to pay 50% of the E.M.I. as repayment of the loan for which the Government will provide an additional 50% subsidy to cover up the 100% of E.M.I. The Beneficiary shall also have to pay an additional Rs. 10/- every month, which shall be his contribution to the Redemption Fund or Cattle Insurance Fund, which should be remitted by the GSCB Ltd. to the said fund account in the Mapusa Urban Co-operative Bank. The Beneficiary should pay his share of EMI by the tenth of every month. The EMI will be payable from the subsequent month of purchase of the animals. The Co-operative Society will have to send the contribution towards the EMD of each farmer deducted from the proceeds of milk to the GSCB Ltd., Head Office, Panaji.

#### **Subsidy:-**

As long as the payment of EMI is made within the due date as per the schedule of payment, beneficiaries would be entitled to receive from the Government an amount, as Subsidy equal to 50% of the installment. In practical terms, the beneficiary would need to deposit only 50% of the EMI as long as his payments are regular and timely, since the Government will release the remaining 50% of the EMI to the Financial Institution on a monthly basis. In case of S.C./ S.T./ O.B.C. the

Government shall give initial grant of Rupees eight hundred along with the order of sanction, which will be debited, to the subsidy account by the Bank at the time of disbursement.

The farmer is free to make advance payment of loan in multiples of E.M.D. if he so desires, however, in such cases the Bank will ensure that interest benefits are passed on to the farmer. The Government will however continue to make its monthly contribution of E.M.I. as per the laid down format.

In the event that the beneficiary does not make timely payment for a particular month, he shall not be entitled to take advantage of the Subsidy for that particular month. In the event that he defaults for more than 4 months consecutively, he will be sent a warning letter and a last chance to make the payment at the earliest. It is clarified here that entitlement for 50% Subsidy component for regular and timely repayments shall be available to the beneficiary for the loan relating to purchase of milch animals under this scheme only.

#### **Default of Payment:-**

In case the beneficiary defaults and does not make payment towards his loan for six months consecutively his remaining loan amount shall be frozen and his animal shall become the property of the Department and **he shall not be liable for any Departmental scheme in future**. The Government will however pay the entire remaining loan amount to the Bank from its special funds i.e. Irrecoverable Loans Write Off Funds. The Bank shall not charge any interest on the frozen amount after receiving intimation from the Government. The Government shall however settle the dues within three months from the date of the letter to the Bank.

#### **Death of Animal Claim:-**

- *In case of the unfortunate death of the animal the Government will advise the Bank to freeze the account and shall take the responsibility of paying the remaining balance of the loan in one installment.*
- *The farmer shall however have to report the loss of the animal immediately to the local Veterinary Doctor or Designated Veterinary Doctor, who will conduct the post mortem, take photographs of the dead animal with the ear tag, collect the ear tag and submit the report to the Directorate of Animal Husbandry within three days of conduct of the post-mortem by special messenger so that immediate steps could be taken to advise the Bank accordingly.*
- *The farmer shall simultaneously report the death of the animal to the Bank authorities in writing.*
- *The Bank authorities may also verify the death of the animal so as to begin the process of freezing the account, pending formal letter from the Department for the same.*

#### **The Government Shall Maintain Three Separate Accounts:**

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Name of the Account</b>	<b>Bank operating the Account</b>
1.	Subsidies Account	Goa State Co-operative Bank Ltd.
2.	Cattle Insurance Fund/ Scheme Account	Mapusa Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd.

3	Irrecoverable Loans Written Off Account.	Mapusa Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd
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The amount in each of the heads will be replenished as and when the need arises such that the scheme is kept viable.

### **1. SUBSIDIES ACCOUNT**

The subsidies Account will be maintained in liquid fixed Deposits with Goa State Co-operative Bank Ltd and shall be run partly in the current account so as to facilitate the bank to regularly pay the E.M.I. of each beneficiary and keep the records of payments.

#### **Operation:-**

The Goa State Co-operative Bank shall submit a monthly report of all farmers who have paid their EMI within the due date i.e. within tenth of every month and in case of Societies within 15<sup>th</sup> of every month. The Goa State Co-operative Bank Ltd shall credit matching Grant to the account of all the beneficiaries, deducting the same from the account maintained with them.

Note:-Residual interest due to delay in E.M.I will be debited to the account of the beneficiary and recovered by Bank at the end of 42 EMI's. No subsidy is admissible for such payment.

### **2. CATTLE INSURANCE FUND/SCHEME ACCOUNT**

The Government will maintain a "Cattle Insurance Fund" which shall be kept as fixed Deposits with the Mapusa Urban Co-operative Bank of Goa Ltd., a regular contribution from the farmers shall continue to flow from every beneficiary account @ Rs. 10/- per animal per month, which shall be credited by the Goa State Co-op. Bank into a deposit of nature to be decided by Government with the Mapusa Urban Co-op. Bank Ltd.

#### **Operation:-**

The fund shall be operated on the written request from the Directorate of Animal Husbandry. The Animal Husbandry Department shall request the Mapusa Urban Co-operative Bank of Goa Ltd., to release the requisite amount of fund in favour of 'X' farmer account in the Goa State Co-op. Bank Ltd., on the death of his animal/animals.

### **3. IRRECOVERABLE LOANS WRITTEN OFF ACCOUNT :-**

An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs shall be placed in the " Irrecoverable Loans Written Off Fund" as fixed deposits for a period as decided mutually by the Government of Goa and Mapusa Urban Co – Operative Bank Ltd.

#### **Operation:-**

The fund shall be operated on the written request from the Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, who shall request the Mapusa Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd. of Goa to release the requisite amount of fund in favour of 'X' Account in the Goa State Co-op. Bank Ltd..

### **Modalities of Financing & Repayment:-**

- \* *The Financing Institution (presently the Goa State Co-op. Bank Ltd.) shall for all purpose restrict the cost of animals to Rs. 16000/- even if the animal is purchased for a higher amount. The 10% cost of each milk animal shall be borne by the beneficiary as margin money and the remaining 90% cost of the animal shall be restricted to Rs. 14400/-, which shall be financed through the Bank. In case of O.B.C. / S.C /S.T. the margin money of 10% will be reduced by Rs. 800/-. The amount will be repayable in 42 monthly installments and shall bear an interest rate of 9% per annum, while calculating the basis of equated monthly installment (EMI).*
- \* *In case of temporary disability of the animals due to illness, accident, gynecological problems causing loss of milk the Government will continue to pay the E.M.I to the farmer's account and will also bear the burden of the farmer to pay his installment for the period as per the certificate of the local V.O. or any such Veterinary Doctor as specified by the Selection Committee. The selection committee will review these cases from time to time. Incase of permanent disability due to which the farmer will be deprived of the milk permanently due to illness of fatal nature or consequent to sickness like Tuberculosis or Brucellosis etc. such cases will be considered on individual bases with the recommendation of the selection committee.*
- \* *50% of the equated monthly installment shall become payable on the first day of every month following the month in which the animal is purchased. A grace period of ten days will be available to the participants for payment of the EMI. In the event that the tenth day of the month falls on holidays, a payment made on the following working day shall be treated as having been made within the due date. The Government is committed for payment of 50% of the EMI, which is equal to the installment paid by the Farmer. In practical terms the beneficiary will get a subsidy of 50% and his animal will be insured for only Rs. 10/- per month i.e. Rs. 420/- for 3 ½ years period.*
- \* *In case of Dairy Societies that opt to guarantee the farmers or in other words when the Dairy Society submits the applications, the deduction will have to be sent automatically by the Dairy Society to the Goa State Co-op. Bank Ltd. The amount of Rs. 10/- for insurance charges need not be collected from the farmers when the application comes from A and B grade Dairy Societies. Also the grace period may be extended to 15<sup>th</sup> of every month.*

### **Infrastructure and Working Capital Loan:-**

Under the Scheme the beneficiary is entitled for a infrastructure and working capital loan which will be upto a maximum of Rs 5000/- per animal. The Infrastructure and Working Capital will also be repayable over 42 Equated Monthly Instalments, however the subsidy component would be restricted to 25% of the EMI.

In other words the farmer pays 75% of the loan and interest and the Government assures the payment of 25% of the Equated Monthly Instalment, which includes the interest. The infrastructure and Working Capital Loan is provided to the farmers so as to enable him to construct cowshed or purchase the initial stock of feed, feeding and milking and other equipment. The loan is optional and the farmer will have to specifically apply for the same in separate form to the Department for which a processing fee will be rupees fifty. The rate of interest for the Working Capital loan shall be restricted to 9%, as is the case in the main scheme for purchase of the animal.

The Working Capital Loan is not separate from the scheme i.e only farmers availing of the facilities under this scheme are eligible, whereas, farmers who have availed or propose to avail benefits under Modern Dairy Scheme and Purchase of Milch Animal Scheme (popularly known as 1 to 10 Milch Animal Scheme) both shall not be entitled for the subsidy benefit under the scheme.

#### **Financial Liabilities:-**

Sufficient Budget Provision has been made in this year hence no additional allocation of funds need to be done. An amount of Rs. 80 lakhs has been allocated for the three funds viz. Subsidy Fund, Cattle Insurance Fund and Write off of Bad Loans Fund.

#### **MODALITIES AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN BEFORE SANCTION:**

The scheme is not to be encouraged in the cities of Panaji, Mapusa, Ponda, Vasco and Margao. In case the same is considered a certificate of health and licence or NOC of the Council is a must.

1. The space to be used by the farmer may be verified for ownership (or NOC of owner obtained) and overall hygiene.
2. Genuineness of the person is very important.
3. The Scheme should generally be considered for upto 5 milch animals, however in selected cases where in the farmer has the infrastructure to maintain more than five animals and the local Veterinary Doctor is convinced that it would be a better proposition if the farmer goes in for more than five animals he may then recommend accordingly upto a maximum of 10 milch animals.
4. Finance for construction of Shed can be granted under CMRY through Selection Committee.
5. Shed with cement flooring may be treated as 'pucca flooring'.
6. The residence certificate need not be from the Mamlatdar, in other words any proof of residence in the area for more than 15 years should be sufficient as long as the Veterinary Officer is satisfied with the scrutiny of the certificate of residence.
7. Special care should be taken to see that farmers do not make local purchases and claim that purchases are made from outside the State.
8. All other animals in the shed whether Dept. purchase or otherwise should be tagged to avoid false claims to a great extent.

Following applications need not be submitted to Head Office; instead the farmers should be guided in the matter.

- (a) Non possession of cattle shed

(b) Cases when farmers have already availed all 10 animals under the 1 – 10 milch animal scheme in the past 3 years and in case of Modern Dairy in the past five years.

(c) Cases where Veterinary Officer is not satisfied with the submissions in the application

9. All cases should be submitted with an appraisal comment with a rating of excellent, very good, average, below average or bad

### **SPECIAL CALF REARING SCHEME**

***Objectives:-***

- (i) To rear healthy cross-bred calves/heifers and thereby produce healthy productive home-bred cows.
- (ii) To assist the farmers to purchase cross-bred calves or sell their excess calves.
- (iii) The scheme provides 100% assistance in the form of feed for calf. There is no linkage to Bank/Financial Institution financing.
- (iv) Simplified procedure.

***Conditions:-***

1. The farmer must register the birth of the cross-bred calf with the local Veterinary Centre.
2. Farmers intending to sell/purchase home-bred/cross-bred calves should enroll their names in the prescribed forms within six months.
3. Only family is entitled to assistance for a maximum limit of 10 calves.

***Eligibility:-***

1. The calf must be 60 kg weight at 3 months of age to be eligible for enrolment under this scheme.
2. Only the head of the family as per ration card is entitled to apply under the Scheme.

***Procedure:-***

1. Approach the local Veterinary Centre and fill in the application form giving the requisite information.
2. Submit Xerox copy of the ration card.
3. The beneficiary will be entitled for 100 kg. Calf ration valued at Rs.700/- every three months provided that the calf gains atleast 30 kg within a period of three months for 4 times i.e. 4 quarters.
4. Farmers will have to collect the calf ration (feed) from the Dairy Societies located near the residence or farm of the beneficiary.
5. The Dairy Society/Cattle Feed Centre (where there is no Dairy Society in the locality) will release the feed on production of requisition slip from the Veterinary Dispensary/Hospital of the jurisdiction.

6. The Veterinary Doctor will issue a requisition slip every three months, after being satisfied that the calf has gained weight and is healthy and as per the guideline and parameters of the scheme.

7. The farmer purchasing calf under the scheme is entitled to benefits under the scheme provided he applied for the same and he has not taken assistance under the scheme for more than ten calves.

### **Financial Assistance for renovation of cattleshed under Western Ghats Scheme**

#### ***Objective:-***

This scheme is implemented in Western Ghat region i.e. only in Sattari, Sanguem and Canacona Talukas.

Cash subsidy of Rs.5,000/- for renovation of existing cattle shed is given to the farmer in the Western Ghat area renovated shed should have the following facilities to accommodate 2 or more cross-bred animals.

1. Cement flooring
2. Proper drainage
3. Dung pit

#### ***Eligibility:-***

The dairy farmer having a cattleshed and having more than 2 cross-bred cows.

#### ***Procedure:-***

- I. Contact the nearest Area Veterinary Officer for guidance/application forms.
- II. Submit the duly filled application form to the Veterinary Officer.
- III. After the inspection of the existing cattleshed, the Veterinary Officer, submits the application to the Directorate for approval.
- IV. The Director conveys the approval after the scrutiny.
- V. After renovation of the shed the Veterinary Officer inspects the unit and submits the completion report to the Directorate, alongwith necessary vouchers.
- VI. On receipts of the completion report the Directorate will ascertain the facts and releases subsidy amount of Rs.5,000/- in the name of the applicant.

## **FODDER DEVELOPMENT**

### ***1. Financial Assistance to Cultivate Perennial Green Fodder.***

#### ***Eligibility:***

Any Dairy farmer who takes up perennial Fodder Cultivation.

Subsidy will be provided at the rate of Rs. 3,000/- per hectare for the first year, Rs. 2,000/- per hectare for the second year and Rs. 1,000/- per hectare for the third year. Subsidy will be released only after inspection by the Department Officers.

Fodder Seed Material can be obtained from Dhat Farm, Copardem Farm and Fodder Seed Production Farm, Kalay, with prior intimation.

***Procedure :***

- I. Contact the Veterinary Doctor/Extension Officer (A H.) of your area for Application Forms.
- II. Submit the duly filled application form to the same office.
- III. He will inspect the site and submit the feasibility report to the Directorate with his recommendations.
- IV. The Director of Animal Husbandry will approve the application on the basis of recommendations. Subsidy will released after cultivation of fodder.

***2. Financial Assistant to Dairy Co-operative Society.***

The Dairy Co-operative Societies would be entitled to Rs. 5,000/- per hectare if they take Greed Fodder Cultivation for the first year, Rs. 3,000/- for the second year and Rs. 2,000/- for the third year.

The Societies are to be identified and certified by the Dairy Union (Apex body).

The minimum area to be brought under cultivation for entitlement of the subsidy should be one acre.

**Assistance for Green Fodder Cultivation for Perennial and Seasonal Fodder Development in the State.**

**Revised Guidelines: \_**

Under this Scheme the subsidy @ 50% will be given to any individual/farmer as shown below for perennial and seasonal cultivations separately.

**Perennial:-**

Subsidy @ 50% of the unit cost limited to maximum of Rs.15,000/- per hectare area taking into consideration the increase or decrease of the unit cost proportionately, in the 1<sup>st</sup> year of cultivation and Rs.5000/- each per hectare for the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> year respectively for maximum 10 hectare area within six years period as per the fixed terms and conditions laid down in the Scheme pattern.

**Seasonal:-**

Subsidy @ 50% of the unit cost limited to maximum of Rs.20,000/- per hectare area taking into consideration the increase or decrease of the unit cost proportionately, for maximum 10 hectare area within the period of six years for taking minimum tow crops continuously in a year as per the terms and conditions of the Scheme.

**Objective of the Scheme:-**

1. To increase green fodder production and make available the various varieties of green fodder to the farmers for feeding to milch animals in order to increase the milk production and make the State self sufficient in milk production.
2. To stress upon the farmers the importance of feeding nutritive green grass and encourage them to stop the primitive practices of feeding only dry paddy straw.
3. To create the importance in the minds of farmers of feeding the additional green fodder to milch animals and vis-à-vis to reduce the cost of feeding thereby reducing cost of milk production.
4. Feeding green grass to milch animals makes available the salient nutritive feed ingredients like vitamins, proteins, minerals etc and helps in maintaining and increasing the fertility which is very essential for maintaining the productive status of animals and to reduce the intercalving period in order to promote calf a year programme which is inevitable for successful dairy farming in the State.
5. To promote silage making practice within the farmers, whenever there are surplus produce of green fodder especially during the rainy season.
6. To encourage the farmers/individuals to bring surplus barren lands/unused Agricultural land under cultivation, thereby giving them a source of income and helping them to reduce the unemployment problem in the State.

**Perennial****Unit Cost of Fodder Cultivation per Hectare Area**

1.	Preparation of proposed land area by use of tractor or by other method for ploughing, harrowing including labourers etc for 14 hours @ Rs.200/- per hour	Rs.2800/-
2.	Transportation of root slips from the Government Farms	Rs. 800/-
3.	Planting of root slips/labour 5M (@Rs.110) 10W (@ Rs.75)	Rs.1300/-
4.	Manure and Fertilizer 180 : 120 : 80kg NPK/ha (400kg 19:19:19 @ Rs.9/- per kg) (200kg Urea @ Rs.5/- per kg) Fertilizer application-8W(@Rs.75/-) FYM/Compost – 20tones @Rs.200/- Manure application – 5M(@Rs.110/-)	Rs.3600/- Rs.1000/- Rs. 600/- Rs.4400/- Rs. 550/-
5.	Irrigation, maintenance cost, electricity and water supply (20 irrigations during non-rainy period)	Rs.8000/-
6.	Harvesting, loading and unloading including labour charges (12M@110/-)	Rs.1320/-
7.	Transportation of harvested fodder from the cultivated land to the marketing centre (nearest Dairy Co-operative Society) or the beneficiary's Cattle shed/house or the other convenient place	Rs.1000/-
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>Rs.24,970/-</b>

**N.B.** There is no need of expenditure at the items 1, 2 & 3 for the 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> year, as the 1<sup>st</sup> cultivate fodder plot is to be grown and maintained continuously for fodder production for a minimum period of 3 years with atleast 3 cuttings at each year.

Subsidy component will be @ 50% of the unit cost limited to Rs.15,000/- per hectare area taking into consideration the increase or decrease of the unit cost proportionately, in the first year & Rs.5000/- each for the second and third year respectively. The beneficiary is eligible for cultivating the land for a maximum 10 hectare area which should be covered within the period of 6 years from the 1<sup>st</sup> cultivation for claiming subsidy.

It is presumed that the first fodder cutting will be at 75 to 90 days and subsequently at the interval of 45 days, depending on management and manure. The total fodder yield per hectare is presumed as 130 tones, depending on the management, use of fertilizer/manures and how intensively the beneficiary cultivates the fodder.

Planting material (root slips) will be given free of cost as per availability at any one of the Government Farm at the initial stage provided it is booked in advance directly with the Officer Incharge of the Government Farm.

### **Seasonal (eg. Maize cum Cowpea Fodder)**

#### **Unit Cost of Fodder Cultivation Per Hectare Area/Crop in a Year**

	<u>Ist Crop</u>	<u>IInd Crop</u>	<u>IIIrd Crop</u>
1. Preparation of proposed land area by use of tractor or by other method for Ploughing, Harrowing including labourers etc.	Rs.2000/-	Rs.1200/-	Rs.1200/-
2. Planting material 110 Kg Maize seeds @ Rs.25/- per kg + Cowpea 20kg @ Rs.35 per kg	Rs.2750/- Rs. 700/-	Rs.2750/- Rs. 700/-	Rs.2750/- Rs.700/-
3. Planting of seeds/labour 2M (@ Rs.110) 8W (@ Rs.75)	Rs. 820/-	Rs. 820/-	Rs. 820/-
4. Fertilisers 50:50:50kg NPK/Ha through 19:19:19 @ Rs.8.65/- per kg 0:50:0 Kg NPK/Ha through SSP @ Rs.3.45/- per kg 50:0:0 Kg NPK/Ha through Urea @ Rs.5.03/- per kg	Rs.2276/- Rs.1078/- Rs. 547/-	Rs.2276/- Rs.1078/- Rs. 547/-	Rs.2276/- Rs.1078/- Rs. 547/-
5. Manure application – 3 M (@ Rs.110/-)	Rs. 330/-	Rs. 330/-	Rs. 330/-

6. Irrigation (for the period Nov to May) (At sowing and every 8 days & once later for 75 to 90 days) 8M @ Rs.110/- per day	Rs. 880/-	Rs. 880/-	Rs. 880/-
7. Water, Electricity supply etc	Rs.7000/-	Rs.1500/-	Rs.1500/-
8. Harvesting, loading and unloading charges (8M @ 110/-)	Rs. 880/-	Rs. 880/-	Rs. 880/-
9. Transportation of harvested fodder from the cultivated land to the marketing Centre (nearet Dairy Co- operative Society) or the beneficiaries Cattle Shed/house)	Rs. 880/-	Rs. 880/-	Rs. 800/-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Rs.20,061/-</b>	<b>Rs.13,761/-</b>	<b>Rs.13,761/-</b>
Total of two crops (Rs.20,061/- + Rs.13,761/-) + Rs.33,822/-			

N.B:- Minimum two crops are to be taken continuously in a year and in a maximum area of 10 hectares which should be covered within a period of 6 years from the 1<sup>st</sup> cultivation for claiming subsidy. The subsidy component will be @ 50% of the total unit cost of two crops together limiting to maximum of Rs.20,000/- per hectare area taking into consideration the increase or decrease of the unit cost proportionately and presuming that the 3<sup>rd</sup> crop will be grown in rainy season and the complete one crop period will be between 75 to 90 days.

It is assumed that the fodder yield will be 70 tones per hectare depending upon the management, use of fertilizer/manures and how intensively beneficiary cultivates the fodder.

### **ELIGIBILITY**

1. Any individual/farmer/agricultural labourer who is interested for green fodder cultivation any where in the available land is eligible by producing NOC & Form I or XIV of Land Record or in his own land irrespective of income criteria.
2. Preference would be given to the beneficiaries who have taken the benefits of the Schemes under Dairy Development and having milch animals in his Cattle shed.
3. Any Self Help Groups/NGO/Dairy Co-operative Society/Trust, are eligible provided they arrange the land or even any fallow land, agriculture land and marad etc by providing required NOC and Form I and XIV records.
4. Each beneficiary is eligible for the cultivation of a maximum 10 hectare areas of land which should be covered within the period of 6(six) years from the approval of 1<sup>st</sup> fodder unit. Also minimum area of cultivation should be

half acre (2000 sq.mts.) for which the corresponding subsidy will be released.

5. Applicant should be resident of Goa within the age group of 18 to 60 years and the cultivable land should be within the State of Goa.
6. The beneficiary should prepare the land and complete the cultivation in the proposed land within one month's period only after receipt of initial approval letter from the Director, AH & VS, which should be confirmed and supervised by the concerned Field Officer.

### **Terms and Conditions of the Scheme**

1. The applicant has to apply in a prescribed form and submit the application to the Director of AH & VS through the respective area Veterinary Officer/Assistant Director.
2. The applicant should show his proposed land area to the respective concerned Officer who will visit and confirm the availability and usefulness of the land for processing the application further. Any land such and fallow land, agricultural land, marad, bhatlem etc be considered.
3. The beneficiary has to transport the root slips of his own from the Government Farms where it will be given free of charge at the initial stage incase of perennial fodder cultivation subject to the requirement to be booked well in advance directly with the Government Farm. Subsequently the beneficiaries has to multiply and propagate the roots for further use or sell them to others as the case may be. Also the beneficiary is free to arrange the root slips at his own cost from the private farms.
4. The beneficiary has to arrange and purchase good quality seasonal fodder seeds, and fertilizers from co-operative sectors such as Goa Bhagayatdar, Goa Milk Union etc and submit all the money receipts/vouchers/bills including other expenditure vouchers to the concerned Officer.
5. The beneficiary may or may not be the owner of the land but he has to provide the NOC and or Form I or XIV in all the cases alongwith the application and incase of death of the landlord, will deed or NOC from the heir is required as a proof for using the land.
6. Marketing the fodder produce is the responsibility of the beneficiary, however the necessary co-operation from the Goa Milk Union will be provided for selling the produce near the premises of the nearest Dairy Co-operative Society wherever possible.
7. During the rainy season (flush season) when the produce of fodder is more than the requirement, it should be stored in the form of silage which could be utilized by the farmers for feeding their milch animals during the lean season.
8. The applicants have to undergo a short term training course through the concerned Veterinary Officer/Assistant Director or the Assistant Director Incharge Farmer's Training Centre, Curti – Ponda in Fodder Cultivation and Dairy Management.
9. The beneficiary at the time of harvesting the fodder crop should allow the other beneficiaries to purchase root slips for cultivating new plots under the Scheme against payment.
10. The period for the Scheme benefits is considered as 12 months period of the financial year i.e. from April to March, and the applications will be called by the Department and which will be processed and kept ready by the end of

previous financial year, so as to enable to issue the approval letters in the 1<sup>st</sup> month (April) of the next financial year.

11. The use and sharing of fodder produce the members of Dairy Co-operative Societies/NGO/SH Groups and for purchase and selling of the fodder is their responsibility.
12. The applicants who have availed benefits from the old Scheme of perennial and/or/Seasonal cultivation are allowed to take the benefits under the newly revised Scheme.
13. In case of perennial cultivation the beneficiary has to take minimum three fodder cuttings in a year after 1<sup>st</sup> cultivation and the same area has to be continued for the cultivation for another 3 years. In seasonal, atleast 2 crops should be taken in a year after 1<sup>st</sup> cultivation.
14. The beneficiary either can do the cultivation with his own finance or by taking the loan from the bank and in case of later a copy of the approval letter could be forwarded to the respective bank on the request of beneficiary for which the Director, AH & VS will not be the party.
15. The Committee should inspect each fodder cultivation and at each harvest in both perennial as well as seasonal fodder cultivation and depending on area of cultivation the inspection reports should be submitted to Head Office.
16. The beneficiary has to prepare the land and cultivate the proposed and approved plots within one month's period from the date of receipt of approval letter and he is permitted to go for perennial or seasonal cultivation alone or both.
17. In case of any doubts on the genuiness in implementing the Scheme, concerned Dy. Director from Head Office will conduct a surprise inspection of the fodder plots for verification.

#### **Conditions for Release of subsidy.**

1. Inspection Report/Utilisation Certificate in the prescribed form duly signed by the Inspection Committee consisting of concerned Veterinary Officer/Assistant Director, Extension Officer and the Area Assistant Director of the jurisdiction should be submitted to the Director, AH & VS by the concerned Officer after completing the fodder units.
2. The beneficiary should allow the concerned Officer and the Inspection Committee members to inspect their fodder units with follow up at each fodder cutting as well as during each crop and at any time/stage of cultivation.
3. The concerned Officer should maintain all the records of the fodder units and its followup in this office with the help of Extension Officer, such as name and address of beneficiary, area of cultivation, month/year of cultivation, quantity of fodder produced during each cutting and at each crop harvest etc. Also he has to ascertain the overall performance of the fodder cultivation by the farmers and which should be remarked in the Utilisation Certificate.
4. The beneficiary should cut/harvest the cultivated fodder at the age of just beginning of the flowering stage without allowing the formation of seeds to the plants and which should be confirmed by the concerned Field Officers.
5. All the documents such as application I & XIV Form, NOC etc should be in original for considering release of subsidy.

6. All the expenditure receipts/vouchers incurred during the entire process of cultivation, maintenance and harvesting of the fodder plots should be submitted to the Director, AH & VS duly certified through the concerned Officer in original.
7. Agreement bond on Rs. 20/- stamp paper should be signed in presence of concerned Veterinary Officer/Assistant Director towards utilization of subsidy and actual cultivation of fodder, should be submitted to Director, AH & VS in original while claiming the subsidy.

### **POULTRY DEVELOPMENT**

**Government poultry Farm** :It is at Ela. Old-Goa and maintains the different breeds of poultry such as H H-260, Rhode Island Red and Babcock Strain etc. for egg production and supply of layer chicks.

***The Service available :***

1. Serve as the training and demonstration Center to the Poultry Farmers.
2. Supplies hybrid chicks and hatching eggs.
3. Sale of Poultry manure to the farmers.
4. Supply of incubated eggs to college laboratories

***The same price of chicks (subject to revision)***

1. Day old pullets	Rs. 10/-
2. Day old cockrel	Rs. 3/-
3. Day old straightrun	Rs. 7/-
4. 01(one) week	Rs. 12/-
5. 02(two) weeks	Rs. 15/-
6. 03(three) weeks	Rs. 18/-
7. 04(four) weeks	Rs. 22/-
8. 05(five) weeks	Rs. 24/-
9. 06 (six) weeks	Rs. 26/-
10. 07(seven)weeks	Rs. 31/-
11. 08 (eight) weeks	Rs. 35/-
12. 09 (nine) weeks	Rs. 39/-
13. 10 (ten) weeks	Rs. 44/-
14. 11(eleven) weeks	Rs. 47/-
15. 12(twelve) weeks	Rs. 52/-
16. 13(thirteen) weeks	Rs. 58/-
17. 14 (fourteen) weeks	Rs. 62/-
18. 15 (fifteen) weeks	Rs. 68/-
19. 16 (sixteen) weeks	Rs. 75/-
20. 17(seventeen) weeks	Rs. 80/-
21. 18(eighteen) weeks	Rs. 90/-
22. 19(nineteen) weeks	Rs. 95/-

23. 20(twenty) weeks	Rs. 105/-
24. 21(twentyone) weeks	Rs. 115/-
25. Poultry manure	Rs. 200/-

Office timing	Morning	Evening
	8.30 to 1.00	2.00 to 5.00

### **Scheme for setting up a Poultry of 500 broilers/1000 layers.**

**Purpose:** To set up New Poultry Units of either 500 Broilers or 1000 days old Layers.

**Eligibility:** Any category of farmer.

**Methodology:**

- 1) Approach the Government Veterinary /Doctor of the respective area for Application Form, which should be duly filled in and submit to the same Officer for onward transmission to the Director along with Officer's recommendation.
- 2) The application will be scrutinized by the Directorate and then referred to the Financial Institutions indicated by the applicant, In this case loan is must and the same can be availed only from Bank and not Credit Societies.
- 3) The applicant has to arrange for the loan from the Bank.
- 4) After obtaining the loan the applicant can start with the cons after obtaining all the Licences/N.O.C from, Gram Panchyat/Municipality and Health Department, or any other relevant authorities.
- 5) Once the project is completed an commissioned the utilization Certificate may be obtained from the Veterinary Officer and Bank Manager.
- 6) The Bank will then claim the subsidy from the Department by forwarding the application submitted by the beneficiary, together with purchase statement, purchase receipts,utilization certificate, Insurance documents, Agreement Bond duly signed by the beneficiary and two witnesses signed in presence of area Veterinary Doctor.
- 7) The beneficiary can purchase either 500 days old broilers or 1000 days layer chicks.
- 8) The subsidy will be 25% of the cost of the Poultry Unit set up, limited to Rs.15,000/- (Rupees fifteen thousand only). This subsidy will be released only on completion of the proposed poultry unit and submission of final utilization certificate from the Area Veterinary Doctor and Bank Manager.
- 9) The units are to be run for a minimum period of three (3) years.
- 10) The beneficiary should make his own arrangements to market the produce.

## **Financial Assistance for establishment of Modern Poultry Farm and purchase of Poultry Farm equipments.**

### ***Guidelines:***

1. 25% of cost of Plant and Machinery will be granted as subsidy subject to maximum of Rs.2.00 lakhs to any individual for setting up Poultry Units. The minimum unit size should be 2000 broilers (500 broilers per fortnight) or 5000 layers.
2. The beneficiary can start a Unit with his own finance or by availing loan from the Financial Institution. In case the beneficiary avails loan from Financial Institution subsidy will be released through the concerned Financial Institution.

### ***Plant and Machinery includes:***

1. Poultry shed
2. Cages in case of cage system
3. Store room
4. First batch of day old chicks/layers
5. Water pump and water tank
6. Feather plucker
7. Feeders and waterers
8. Electric fittings.

### ***Eligibility:***

Any individual having some experience in Poultry Keeping.

### ***Conditions:***

- I. The unit should be located in Goa.
- II. The subsidy will be released only after completion of the 1<sup>st</sup> batch of Poultry Birds.
- III. Subsidy is admissible only for new equipments/machinery.

The beneficiary should run the unit for a minimum period of 10 years and an Agreement in this regard is to be signed by the beneficiary with the Department.

### ***Procedure:***

The Project Report of the proposed Unit is to be submitted to the Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services through the Area Veterinary Officer/Assistant Director alongwith the following documents.

- a) Documents indicating ownership of land in Form I & XIV or copy of Lease Deed or N.O.C. from the Landlord in case of Tenants.
- b) In case of lease the same should be for a minimum period of 10 years from the date of starting the Unit.
- c) In case of Tenants NOC from the Landlord to run the unit for a minimum period of 10 years should be obtained from Panchayat/Municipality.

- d) The concerned Officer after inspecting the site will submit the application to the Directorate with his observations.
- e) The Project Report/papers will be scrutinized and approval of the project will be sent to the applicant.
- f) After completion of the Unit, the following documents are required to be submitted by the applicant for release of subsidy.
- I. Bill, Vouchers pertaining to constructions.
  - II. Purchase receipt of equipments, machinery and 1<sup>st</sup> batch of poultry birds.
  - III. Valuation certificate of shed and stores from approved valuer.
  - IV. The Veterinary Officer/Assistant Director will submit all these documents alongwith completion certificate to the Director of Animal Husbandry.
- g) The Dy. Director will inspect the Unit and submit his observations for sanctioning the subsidy by the Department.

**Maximum Unit Cost admissible for subsidy.**

***1. Layer Unit under cage system***

i) Poultry shed 0.75 sq.ft. per bird cost of construction	Rs.100/- per sq.ft.
ii) Cost of cages	Rs. 35/- per bird
iii) Electrification	Rs. 3/- per bird
iv) Laying of water pipeline	Rs. 1/- per bird
v) Store room 280 sq.ft. for 5000 layers cost of cost of construction	Rs.150/- per sq.ft.
vi) Pump house, motor and fittings	Rs.12,000/-
vii) Cost of water tank	Rs. 5000/-
viii) Cost of chicks	Rs. 15/- per bird

**2. Broiler Unit under Deep litter system**

i) Poultry shed 0.75 sq.ft. per bird cost of construction	Rs.130/- per sq.ft.
ii) Store room 250 sq.ft. per 2000 brids cost of construction	Rs. 150/- per bird
iii) Cost of Feeders and Waterers	Rs.10/- per bird

iv) Cost of Electrification	Rs. 3/- per bird
v) Cost of pump house, water pump and fittings	Rs.12,000/-
vi) Cost of water tank	Rs. 5000/-
vii) Cost day old chicks	Rs. 15/- per bird

### **Assistance for Piggery Development**

#### ***1. Government Piggery Farm, Curti - Ponda***

The Farm maintains Large White Yorkshire breed of pigs. Piglings for breeding purpose are available at the farm @ Rs.40/- per kg live weight subject to revision. Those interested to procure piglings may contact the nearest Government Veterinary Doctor.

#### ***2. Financial Assistance for setting up of Piggery unit with 5 sows and one boar.***

***Eligibility:-*** Any farmer residing in the State of Goa is eligible.

***Unit Cost:-*** Rs.1,29,000/-. The amount can be availed as loan from the Bank or he can start the unit from his own source of income.

***Subsidy admissible:-*** 25% of the cost of the unit subject to a maximum of Rs.15,000/-.

#### ***Procedure:***

1. Contact the nearest Veterinary Officer/Assistant Director, Incharge Veterinary Dispensaries/Hospitals, for guidance and application forms.
2. Submit the duly filled application form to the same Officer.
3. The Officer submits the feasibility report to Directorate for approval.
4. The Director conveys the approval after scrutiny.
5. The applicant may then complete the project and intimate the local Government Veterinary Doctor.
6. The Officer inspects the units and submits the utilization certificate to the Directorate alongwith necessary vouchers submitted by the applicant.
7. On receipt of utilisaiton report by the Directorate the subsidy will be released.

### **Farmers Training & Education**

#### ***Farmers Training Centre:***

It is at Curti – Ponda with hostel facilities.

***The Services available:***

2. Short term courses in dairy/poultry/piggery/green fodder production for farmers.
3. One day field training for farmers in the field of dairy/poultry/piggery production.
4. In service training to para veterinary personnels.

Conduct technical seminars in the field of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science.

Interested persons may contact nearest Government Veterinary Doctor or Extension Officers(AH).

***Back Poultry Production:***

Poultry rearing has a great influence on rural life, specially in the weaker sections of the Society. Besides providing nutritious food, in terms of eggs and meat, it also generates employment opportunities.

Under Special Component Plan Scheme, assistance is provided to the Scheduled Caste families for the establishment of Backyard Poultry Production Units.

Any Scheduled Caste beneficiary will be supplied Poultry Unit of 10 – 12 birds with feed free of cost. The total cost of each unit will not exceed Rs.500/- (Rupees five hundred only).

This Scheme will also motivate and encourage Scheduled Caste beneficiaries to go in for Poultry rearing on large scale, thus contributing subsequently to the Economy of the State.

Those who want to avail the facility may apply on plain paper alongwith Caste Certificate to the nearest Veterinary Officer of this Department.

**IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

DIRECTOR(AH&VS) DY.DIRECTORS	OFFICE 2437244 OFFICE 2437245	FAX 2437244
Veterinary Hospital, Tonca Caranzalem		2462423
Disease Investigation Laboratory Tonca Caranzalem		2462919
Veterinary Hospital Mapusa		2257237
Veterinary Hospital Sonsodo, Margao		2759392
Veterinary Dispensary Sanguem		2604852
Veterinary Dispensary Quepem		2662243
Veterinary Dispensary Vasco		2513259
Veterinary Dispensary Bicholim		2362090
Veterinary Dispensary Ponda		2313027
Veterinary Dispensary Cuncolim		2865269
Veterinary Dispensary Pernem		2201832
Key Village Scheme, Curti Ponda		2312931
Gynaecologist(AHVS), Curti Ponda		2312931
Farmers Training Centre, Curti Ponda		2312479
Veterinary Dispensary Valpoi		2374682
Government Livestock Farm, Dhat		2612290
Cattle Breeding Farm, Copardem		2379273
Government Poultry Farm, Ela Old Goa		2284506

### TIME – FRAME

#### For processing the following Schemes at Head Office

1. Purchase of Milch Animal	8 days
2. Modern Dairy Unit	10 days
3. a. Small Poultry Unit	8 days
b. Large Poultry Unit	10 days
4. Piggery Unit	8 days
5. Fodder Cultivation	8 days
6. Special Calf Rearing Scheme	8 days

### MACHINERY FOR REDRESSAL OF PUBLIC GRIEVANCE

This Department has placed a Complaint Box at Enquiry Counter. Public may put their complaints, if any in this Complaint Box.

Also a Public Grievances Cell is set in this Department, **Dr. B. Braganza, Deputy Director(Planning)** has been appointed as Public Grievance Officer who can be approached by the public in the event of any difficulties or complaints. Public may contact him on Telephone No. 2437245 or Fax No. 0832-2437245.

In case anybody in this Department asks for bribed or has information on corruption in this Department, public may contact the Vigilance Officer of this Department, **Smt. S. Mandrekar, Dy. Director(Admn)**. Her telephone No. 2437244.