

PASHUPALAN SCHEME(AMENDED) 2016-17

BREEDING AND REARING OF COWS/BUFFALOES/CALVES SCHEME

Introduction:-

The Livestock Economy penetrates sections of rural society both vertically and laterally, supposedly more equitably than land holdings.

Considerably there have been dramatic favorable changes in livestock population and composition over the past five decades, but overall impact on poor has not been much.

Goa has its own Breeding Policy and accordingly animals are to be bred using Jersey semen. However, the local cattle owners find it very difficult to stall-feed their unproductive indigenous cattle. This leads to the animals roaming in the streets looking for grazing patches or feeding from the dustbins as scavenger cows. Deaths in these cows are reported due to consumption of plastic bags over a period of time, which is total loss to the farmer and the State. Unlike stray dogs, the stray cattle have owners, who due to their own financial circumstances cannot stall feed the unproductive animals, as it is a further burden to their pocket. The promotion of dairy husbandry through crossbreeding of low productive local cattle is therefore to be given priority as most of the villagers own a few cattle. This programme will ensure techno-economic viability and prosperity to the small farmers. Local Cattle breeding, was initiated by the Government of Goa in early 70's, but was not popular, due to the high feeding cost during stall feeding.

Considering this scenario, further research and technology transfer are needed in areas of genetic improvement, reproductive efficiency and nutrition and health care, all these areas are equally important to improve the overall quantity and quality of milk production. Genetic improvement in this direction can further promote economic and eco-friendly dairy husbandry, which the small farmers are looking forward for their sustainable livelihood. There should be no limitation to the number of animals covered by individual farmer or organization. The indigenous breeds need to be conserved by breeding with semen of same breed & calves born to be reared scientifically. It is found that the entire cost of rearing of one calf from birth to 27 months is as high as Rs. 52800/- (Rupees fifty two thousand eight hundred only) and general category beneficiaries are getting 50% subsidy which is required to be increased to 75% of the estimated cost of rearing a calf so as to motivate more farmers under Pashupalan Scheme.

Objectives:-

The main Objectives of the scheme are as follows:

- √ To encourage the cross breeding of cows and buffaloes.
- √ To encourage rearing of cross-bred calves/improved buffalo calves/Indigenous breed calves namely Sahiwal, Gir & Red Sindhi, from birth to 27 months.
- √ To encourage and uplift the S.C, S.T. & Dhangar community.
- √ To improve & sustain the productivity of cattle & buffalo through use of Artificial Insemination practices.

- √ To assist the farmer financially in stall feeding the local animals & rearing of the cross-bred calves/improved buffalo calves/Indigenous breed calves namely Sahiwal, Gir & Red Sindhi.
- √ To indirectly reduce the menace of stray cattle.
- √ To encourage NGOs/Goshalas/Community Farms & other organizations to take up calf rearing in scientific manner.
- √ To conserve the indigenous breeds.
- √

Eligibility:

- All farmers availing the Artificial Insemination Facility for cattle and buffalo and registered with the local Government Veterinary Services.
- N.G.Os, Goshalas, Community Farms and other organizations availing the A.I. to cows & buffaloes.
- All farmers irrespective of their financial status.
- All the farmers having cross-bred female calves/improved buffalo female calves/Indigenous breed calves namely Sahiwal, Gir & Red Sindhi, either born out of A.I. or calves born to existing cows and buffaloes or bought along with animals under Kamdhenu Scheme or Western Ghat Scheme or Modern Dairy Scheme/purchased locally under any other scheme of the Government.

Expectation on implementation of the Scheme :

- ❖ This programme will eliminate stray cattle and conserve community or individual paddy field, crops, plantations and forests from being destroyed by grazing of stray cattle.
- ❖ Door to door, service will help them to avail timely services and to develop confidence in adoption of the technology.
- ❖ Promotion of healthy crossbred cattle/improved buffaloes/indigenous breeds of cattle namely Sahiwal, Gir & Red Sindhi.
- ❖ Unproductive local cattle population will be reduced.
- ❖ Non-dependence on neighboring States by beneficiaries for their requirement of crossbred animals under various Government Schemes.
- ❖ Increase in the number of crossbred cows/ improved buffaloes/indigenous breed cows namely Sahiwal, Gir & Red Sindhi, thereby giving a fillip to the yield of milk in Goa.

Procedure :

The scheme consists of three phases. The first phase deals with the Artificial Insemination of Non descript cows and buffaloes. The second phase is the confirmation of pregnancy of inseminated animals and feeding incentives.

The third phase deals with rearing of female calves from birth to 27 months. All the Cross Bred calves, Improved buffalo calves and pure bred calves of Indigenous breeds namely Sahiwal, Gir & Red Sindhi shall be included in the scheme.

A. PHASE- 1

1. The caste certificate if SC/ST/ Dhangar is required to be submitted by the beneficiary.
2. The beneficiary shall submit Xerox copy of bank saving account book indicating account number, MICR code, and IFSC code.
3. The beneficiary should register his entire local (non-descript) cattle & buffaloes with the local Veterinary Dispensary or Veterinary Hospital free of cost.
4. The beneficiary should intimate the local Veterinary Centre whenever the Non descript cow/buffalo exhibits oestrus. On insemination the beneficiary is given an incentive of Rs. 500/- (Rupees Five Hundred only) per A.I. for 1st A.I. and Rs.200/- (Rupees Two Hundred only) for 2nd A.I., which will be directly deposited in his bank account on submission of records by the Veterinary Officer/Assistant Director of the area in form no. I, and on submission of advance receipt from the beneficiary.
5. The cow/buffalo has to be kept tied on the day of A.I. and two days subsequent to the heat, so as to avoid natural service by local bull.
6. The beneficiary is entitled to this benefit only for one A.I. per cycle.
7. No additional incentives will be given for repeat of A.I. for the same oestrous cycle.

B. Phase 2

(Local Cows and Buffaloes)

1. The Animals under the scheme will be microchipped in the third month after confirmation of pregnancy.
2. The local Veterinary Doctor will then recommend the case to Head Office for feed incentive in Form II
3. On confirmation of pregnancy, the Beneficiary is entitled for incentive from the 4th month onward on feed, fodder & miscellaneous expenditure amounting Rs.2,000/- (Rupees Two Thousand Only) per month, on submission of monthly progress report in Form III by area V.O/A.D.
4. To avail the benefits of the scheme the beneficiary should keep the animal tied and feed the animal.
5. Feed allowance will be discontinued in case of disposal of the animal, abortion / death of animal and non-stall feeding of animals & malnutrition of animals.

C. Phase 3

1. On birth of a female cross-bred calf or improved buffalo female calf, to local cow or local buffalo, an amount of Rs. 4,000/- will be given as incentive to cover the beneficiary's initial financial expenditure on receipt of intimation of birth of female calf in Form No.IV from the beneficiary through the area officer.
2. The calf will be given feed allowance from birth to 27 months.
3. Cross-bred female calves/improved buffalo calves/Indigenous breed calves namely Sahiwal, Gir & Red Sindhi born, should be registered immediately on birth at the nearest Veterinary Dispensary / Hospital in Form no. V

4. Cross-bred female calves/improved buffalo calves/Indigenous breed calves namely Sahiwal, Gir & Red Sindhi below one month age bought along with animals under any Departmental Scheme/purchased locally should be registered & can be included in this scheme.
5. The feeding allowance is as follows – calf feeding allowance will be provided to all the calves that have attained the weight of at least 30 kgs at 3 months.
6. Calves under the scheme should gain at least 30 kg per quarter.
7. To avail the benefits of the scheme the beneficiary should keep the animal tied and feed the animal so as to gain a body weight of 30 kgs per quarter.
8. The beneficiary will be provided subsidy @ 75% of the estimated expenditure, thus motivating more farmers to rear the female calves under Pashupalan Scheme.
9. In case of S.C. / S.T. & Dhangar Community beneficiary 100% subsidy will be provided.
10. Here below is chart showing estimated expenditure and subsidy component:-

Age of Calf	Estimated expenditure	Subsidy component
1 – 3 months	Rs. 7,500/-	Rs.5,625/-
4 – 6 months	Rs. 3,500/-	Rs.2,625/-
7 – 9 months	Rs. 4,500/-	Rs.3,375/-
10 – 12 months	Rs. 4,500/-	Rs.3,375/-
13 – 15 months	Rs. 6,400/-	Rs.4,800/-
16 – 18 months	Rs. 6,400/-	Rs.4,800/-
19 – 21 months	Rs. 6,400/-	Rs.4,800/-
22 – 24 months	Rs. 6,400/-	Rs.4,800/-
25 – 27 months	Rs. 7,200/-	Rs.5,400/-

GUIDELINES FOR RELEASE OF SUBSIDY:-

1. Calf should attain the desired weight as prescribed in the scheme.
2. The Area Assistant Director/Veterinary Officer shall submit the quarterly weight gain certificate to the head office for approval as per Annexure “A” for each quarter.
3. Applicant should submit the Xerox copy of his /her bank saving account number from any nationalized or co-operative Bank.
4. Subsidy amount will be directly credited to the beneficiary’s account after receiving the quarterly weight gain certificate as per Annexure “A” for each quarter.

TARGET GROUPS:

The target groups under the scheme are the individual farmers, N.G.Os, Goshalas, Community Farms and other organizations owning Non descript cattle/buffalo and Cross Bred calves, Improved buffalo calves and pure bred calves of Indigenous breeds namely Sahiwal, Gir & Red Sindhi. There shall be no discrimination against any beneficiary since one of the objectives of the scheme is to stop the nuisance of “Stray Cattle,” this can be achieved only if all local animals are netted into the scheme irrespective of the financial background of the owner.

Annexure “A”

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that I have examined on this day _____ of _____
20_____ a Female Cross-bred / Improved buffalo / Sahiwal /Gir /Red Sindhi
calf belonging to
Shri/Smt.....R/o.....
.....registered under Regd. No..... and bearing Microchip
No.....sanctioned as per the Head Office Order
No.....dated.....under “Pashupalan Scheme”
of the Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services.

The said female Crossbred / Improved buffalo / Sahiwal /Gir /Red Sindhi
calf has attained a body weight of.....Kgs for the quarter ending months
as per the approved pattern of the Pashupalan Scheme.

The eligible subsidy of Rs. (Rupees
.....only) may be released to the beneficiary.

His/Her Bank details are:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Name of the Bank: | 2. Branch: |
| 3. Account Number: | 4. MICR Number: |
| 5. IFSC code: | 6. ECS code: |

It is further certified that, I have personally verified the said records
and shall be fully responsible in case of misrepresentation of facts or
concealing any information or in case any information is found to be false.

Signature of Vet. Asst.

Date:

Signature of the Ext. Officer (AH)

Date:

Signature of Assistant Director/Veterinary Officer
with Office Stamp