

**HAND BOOK
OF
RIGHT TO INFORMATION**

**(Under Section 4(1) b
of
J&K RTI Act 2009)**

ANIMAL & SHEEP HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT

**GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU & KASHMIR
2016-17**

**INFORMATION HANDBOOK
UNDER
RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2009
ANIMAL/SHEEP HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT**

I. Introduction

The J&K Right to Information Act, 2009 as passed by the Jammu and Kashmir State Legislature received the assent of the Governor on 20th March, 2009. The Act empowers the citizens of this state to have access to the Information held under the Control of Public Authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, the constitution of a State Information Commission and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

The objective of this handbook is to provide information to all the citizens regarding different Schemes, Plans and Functions/Duties being delivered by the Animal/Sheep Department.

II. ADDRESSES OF OFFICE(s):

Jammu Office: (November to April) Winter Capital Civil
Secretariat Mini Block,
Secretary – 3rd Floor
JAMMU- 180001

Srinagar Office: (May to October) Summer Capital rd
Civil Secretariat 2nd Floor,
Secretary -Room No 245
SRINAGAR 190001.

Working hours:

From 9.30 AM to 5.00 PM(Except Holiday i.e Saturday & Sunday).

III. Hand Book:

This Hand book has been prepared in accordance with Section 4(1)(b) of the Jammu & Kashmir Right to Information Act, 2009 to acquaint the public about the profile of Animal/Sheep Husbandry Department as mandated in the Act.

This hand book is expected to help Citizens in general and people connected with farming community for dissemination of valuable information related to the sectoral activities.

IV. VISION:

Sustainable growth of livestock and poultry for nutritional security and economic prosperity of Jammu and Kashmir.

V. MISSION:

Genetic upgradation of local livestock to strengthen and improve livestock productivity and ensure a disease free livestock product supply chain for the state.

VI. OBJECTIVES:

- i. Genetic upgradation of livestock with exotic germplasm is the main activity associated with genetic up-gradation. Frozen Semen Technology being the main tool to achieve it in cattle and natural service in Buffalo and Small Ruminants.
- ii. Development of Poultry by introducing improved varieties of dual purpose birds as a backyard venture. To make commercial Poultry a viable and profitable endeavour so that it fulfils the local demand of poultry products.
- iii. Development of Sheep sector by laying emphasis on increasing mutton production and at the same time stabilizing gains achieved in fine wool production through appropriate selection and breeding methods.
- iv. Safeguarding the uniqueness of genetic resources in Goat Sector in form of Pashmina/Changra Goats and big sized Khagani goats, by following the policy which is conducive to augmentation of quality Chevon and fiber production through appropriate breeding technologies.
- v. Prevention and Control of animal diseases through intensive vaccination of livestock with the ultimate goal to ensure a healthy society by making production of disease free livestock products.

- vi. To ensure survival and propagation of minor livestock species like Double Humped Camel, Yak and Zanaskari Horses and other domestic farm species of specific importance to certain areas.
- vii. Development of Feed and Fodder resources in order to realize the true potential of the improved cross bred livestock.

VII. FUNCTIONS:

- i. Responsible for overall control of matters relating to production, protection and improvement of livestock, dairy and poultry.
- ii. Nodal department for implementation of centrally Sponsored Schemes and State Plan schemes in the state
- iii. Ensuring consonance to financial and administrative regulations of the state with regards to implementation of various Central and state plan schemes by the line departments.
- iv. Advise and direct subordinate directorates in the formulation of policies and programs in the field of animal and sheep husbandry, dairy development and Poultry.
- v. Moderating the overall activities related to: (a) Development of requisite infrastructure in the state for improving animal productivity (b) Promoting infrastructure for handling, processing and marketing of milk and milk products. (c) Preservation and protection of livestock through provision of health care.

VIII. RESPONSIBILITY AND MANDATE OF DEPARTMENT:

- a) Providing Health to Livestock of State.
- b) Optimizing the output of livestock products from local livestock through Genetic up-gradation of local livestock, with the ultimate aim of attaining food security in livestock products for the state.
- c) Monitoring and surveillance of livestock diseases with the ultimate goal to safeguard human health, through enforcement of available legal framework.

- d) Promoting livestock based avenues in the state with the aim of maintaining eco-balance of natural resources and at the same time generating economic activity through such ventures.

IX. BACKGROUND PROFILE: LIVESTOCK SECTOR

- 1.1. Jammu and Kashmir is a hilly State with total area of 2,22,236 Sq. Km that sprawls over the western Himalaya and Karakorum mountains between 32.17 N and 36.58 North latitude and 73.26 E and 83.30 East longitude. The State is organized into two divisions viz Jammu, having ten districts and Kashmir having 12 districts. Geographically, there are three distinct regions i.e. Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh.
- 1.2. The State has a complex and varied agro-climatic distribution reflecting in the diverse profile of livestock species:
- Temperate (Himalayan): Kashmir province, Chenab valley and Poonch district.
 - Subtropical zone: Most of the Jammu province.
 - Cold Arid desert: Ladakh division.
- 1.3. Major concentration of livestock is still with the farmers having marginal holdings. Most prevalent production systems are: Mixed farming, semi-pastoral, landless urban dairy farming and intensive commercial dairy farming.

PROFILE OF LIVESTOCK POPULATION

LIVESTOCK POPULATION (lakhs)				
	Livestock Census			
	16th 1997	17th 2003	18th 2007	19th 2012
Total cattle	31.75	30.84	34.43	27.98
Indigenous cattle	20.92	17.64	17.73	13.28
Crossbred cattle	10.83	13.20	16.70	14.69
Total buffalo	7.87	10.39	10.51	7.27
Sheep	31.70	34.14	41.85	33.84
Goats	18.64	20.55	20.63	20.01
Poultry*	48.09	54.98	58.55	82.73
Yak	0.33	0.47	0.62	0.54

*Total backyard poultry.

X. RESOURCES AVAILABLE.**i. Livestock POPULATION**

- a) As per 18 livestock census 2007, the State has 34.43 lakh cattle (49% crossbred), 10.5 lakh buffaloes, 20.63 lakh goats, 36.85 lakh sheep (60% crossbred), 62000 yak, 1.05 lakh horses and ponies, and 58.55 lakh poultry.
- b) Between 2003 and 2007, the population of almost all species registered a slight growth. However there has been increase in crossbred cattle (from 13.2 to 16.2 lakh) and Yak (from 0.47 to 0.62lakh) and decrease in horses and ponies (from 1.72 to 1.05 lakh). Apparently, the numbers are getting stabilized to the available feed resources and production environment.
- c) Around 50% of the total cattle population in the state has been upgraded in to high yielding cross bred variety viz Cross Bred Jersey(CBJ) and Cross Bred Holstein Friesian(CBHF).
- d) Most of the buffalo population is migratory, with majority in Jammu region. Majority of this buffalo bulls have been introduced in these local stocks for genetic up-gradation by natural service. In addition to this Artificial Insemination is being carried out by field A.I centres.
- e) Sheep sector which was a priority sector in eighties, keeping the importance of wool industry in view, has shown phenomenal growth by way of it being upgraded to around 60%. However the desirability of this up-gradation was focused on production of fine wool traits, which resulted in evolving of *Kashmir merino*. With priority now shifting to production of mutton, rearing of mutton type sheep has been taken up since late nineties.
- f) In addition, the State has some valuable genetic resources viz. goat breeds for Pashmina, Zanaskari horses and double hump camel. Though these species are being developed, for specific role in augmenting the rural economy by introduction new scientific methods of rearing and selective breeding.

ii. INFRASTRUCTURE AVAILABLE:

The Department has number of Breeding Farms for production of quality bulls and Rams. There are diagnostic laboratories and

- 7 liquid nitrogen plants for providing inputs to the department. The details of these institutions are as under.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY				
S.N	Type of Assets	Jammu	Kashmir	Total
1	Central Veterinary Hospital	1	1	2
2	District veterinary Hospital	5	7	12
3	Veterinary	231	160	391
6	First Aid Centres	49	51	100
7	Mobile dispensary	40	10	50
8	Livestock development	14	123	137
	Cattle Development Centre	7	0	7
9	Intensive Cattle Development	180	341	521
10	Frozen Semen Centre	1	1	2
11	Frozen Semen Station	44	75	119
11	Artificial insemination	1	1	2
12	Special Livestock Breeding	26	14	40
13	Liver Fluke Party	5	13	18
14	Trial Centres	117	220	337
	Mule Breeding Centres	9	0	9
Total		730	1017	1747
Centre with AI Facilities		548	774	1322

Sheep Husbandry Kashmir							
S.No	District/Org	SEC's	FAC's	Sheep Breeding Farms	Trial Centres	Goat Farms	Rabbit Farm
1	Srinagar	14	3	1	3	-	-
2	Ganderbal	27	3	1	3	-	-
3	Anantnag	58	1	1	1	-	-
4	Kulgam	49	1	1	1	-	-
5	Pulwama	32	4	-	4	-	-
6	Shopian	20	3	1	3	-	-
7	Budgam	53	9	1	9	-	-
8	Baramulla	71	6	1	6	-	1
9	Bandipora	44	5	-	5	1	-
10	Kupwara	78	4	1	4	-	-
11	Kargil	51	2	2	0	2	-
12	Leh	52	12	1	0	4	-
Total		549	53	11	39	07	01
Sheep Husbandry Jammu							
S.No.	District/Org	SEC	FAC	Sheep Breeding Farms	Trial Centres	Goat Farms	Rabbit Farm
1	Jammu	18	01	0	6	0	0
2	Samba	10	0	0	4	0	0
3	Kathua	53	11	1	3	01	0
4	Udhampur	46	07	0	2	0	0

5	Reasi	45	04	2	2	0	0
6	Doda	35	06	01	18	0	0
7	Kishtwar	35	03	0	3	0	0
8	Ramban	35	07	01	3	0	0
9	Poonch	44	12	01	3	0	0
10	Rajouri	60	21	0	16	0	0
11	APO Jammu	18	02	0	0	0	0
12	APO Baderwah	19	05	0	0	0	0
13	JD Extension	6	0	0	0	0	0
Total		424	79	6	60	01	00
Total J & K		973	132	17	93	8	01

iii. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS:

The institutional arrangements under the department are as:

- i. Directorate of Animal Husbandry Jammu/Kashmir: Responsible for carrying the mandate for all the livestock except small ruminants. Each Directorate is headed by a Director Animal Husbandry.
- ii. Department of Sheep Husbandry Jammu/Kashmir: Dedicated for development of small ruminants and Rabbits. Each Directorate is headed by a Director Sheep Husbandry.
- iii. Livestock Development Boards, Jammu / Kashmir: Apex body to carry out the mandate of Genetic upgradation under NPCBB a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Each Livestock Development Board is headed by a CEO.
- iv. J & K Sheep & Sheep Products Development Board, J&K. This is headed by a Managing Director.
- v. J&K Milk Producers Cooperative Ltd., Jammu / Kashmir. This is headed by Managing Director.

XI. SALIENT FEATURES OF LIVESTOCK SECTOR:

i. CATTLE AND BUFFALO:

- i. As per the latest Census the State has 1.47 million crossbred cattle, mostly of CBHF and CBJ while the remaining 1.66 million are nondescript indigenous. In addition, there are 0.95 million buffaloes out of which 25% have been upgraded . Between 2003 and 2007, the population of crossbred cattle registered an increase of 26.07%, indigenous cattle 0.12% and the Buffalo 1.38%. The average daily milk yield is 5.62 kg for crossbred cows, 2.60 kg for local, and 4.93kg for buffaloes.

- ii.** The whole state is being covered under the National Programme on Cattle and Buffalo Breeding (NPCBB) now called National Programme for Bovine Breeding and Dairy Development (NPBBDD). This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) which was launched by Government of India in 2015 in the state with the release of Rs 175 lakhs. The main aim of the scheme is to extend the scientific breeding cover to hitherto uncovered breedable cattle and buffaloes and also to improve the input delivery system for the same.
- iii.** Artificial insemination in cattle and buffalos is being provided through 1186 veterinary institutions of Animal Husbandry Department (stationery) which perform around 7.0 lakh inseminations a year.
- iv.** The crossbreeding programme for cattle is operational, using Artificial Insemination (A.I) as the main tool. While the objective is to achieve up to 50% to 62.5% exotic blood levels; however, exceeding the exotic blood level beyond this has not been advised by the experts. A small fraction of local cattle population in its original form is also envisaged to be maintained in some pockets of the state, so as to ensure disease free status of future cross bred generations.
- v.** Now, Buffaloes have also been brought within the fold of AI. However presently only 1.3% Buffalo population is under AI programme.
- vi.** The two semen processing stations in the State produce only 4.95 lakh doses of semen per year (Jersey, HF and their grades, Murrah). There, is a large gap between the semen produced and semen required in the state. This requires parallel development of related facilities and infrastructure for proper AI services. There is a requirement of induction of a large number of quality breeding bulls, more trained manpower and up-gradation of sperm station facilities.
- vii.** The State has got 11 Liquid Nitrogen Plants which produce about 80% of the total requirement of liquid Nitrogen needed for AI work.
- viii.** In view of the envisaged extension of breeding coverage the sperm stations are being strengthened and delivery system of inputs like liquid nitrogen and F.S Straws etc shall be improved, in-service A.I workers shall be provided refresher training and educated unemployed youth shall be trained in AI and first aid

service.

- ix. R.S. Pura, Jammu is the natural breeding tract for Nilli Ravi, a priced dairy breed of buffaloes. Since around 60% buffaloes are with the nomads who remain mobile, and, therefore, do not get AI facility, natural service with a limited number of bulls has led to inbreeding.

ii. SMALL RUMINANT HUSBANDRY (SHEEP & GOAT):

- a) The State is blessed with land, environment and socio-cultural setup uniquely appropriate for production of small ruminant production. The Sheep & Goat rearing in the State is the prime occupation of many rural households and tribes.
- b) While the sheep population experienced around 8% growth between 2003 and 2007, the goats grew only by 0.4%. The main contribution of this sub-sector is in much demand for fine wool and mutton. To fully exploit this potential, the J&K State has established an independent Directorate for Sheep Husbandry.
- c) Profile of Sheep population in the state as per latest Census is as under:

SNo.	District	Cross Bred	Indigenous	Total Sheep
1	Anantnag	132386	16468	148854
2	Badgam	151853	25415	177268
3	Bandipore	109300	29117	138417
4	Baramula	146565	33470	180035
5	Doda	99947	147064	247011
6	Ganderbal	49576	6209	55785
7	Jammu	58186	20317	78503
8	Kargil	54359	94441	148800
9	Kathua	221961	84433	306394
10	Kishtwar	89276	88502	177778
11	Kulgam	97149	10425	107574
12	Kupwara	66648	41086	107734
13	Leh(Ladakh)	1459	79733	81192
14	Pulwama	97620	2163	99783
15	Punch	93724	25774	119498
16	Rajouri	288949	140649	429598
17	Ramban	63364	56820	120184
18	Reasi	140409	83521	223930
19	Samba	33279	9865	43144
20	Shupiyon	79175	4861	84036
21	Srinagar	43030	8612	51642

22	Udhampur	197248	65077	262325
Total		2315463	1074022	3389485

- c) Kashmir Merino, Gurezi and Karnah are the important sheep breeds in Kashmir, while as Rambouillet, Bakerwal cross, Punchi, Kagani and Beetal are the dominant sheep and goat breeds in Jammu. Around 60% of the sheep are crosses with improved fine wool traits. In the cold arid region of Leh and Kargil, the production system is intensive with unique livestock viz. Pashmina goat, and Changthangi sheep.
- d) Breeding Sheep for Quality Wool Production: Merino and Rambouillet fine Wool breeds have been used to upgrade local sheep since early 1960s. As a result, Kashmir Merino breed was evolved. The wool quality of Kashmir Merino is comparable to the best wool in the world.
- e) As of now, 70% sheep have been upgraded and have desired the quality wool. Wool production during 10th plan grew by 36%. Due to minuscule A.I programme in Sheep and Goat and limited availability of breeding rams, inbreeding is on the rise.
- f) Breeding Sheep for Mutton production over the 10th plan witnessed much lower growth than wool production (26% v/s 36%). Selective breeding of sheep for better and more wool has been the emphasis in the past in spite of the fact that there were adequate returns from mutton in comparison to wool.
- g) The Department has started a pilot study on embryo transfer technology(ETT) programme wherein surrogate ewes have been implanted with imported embryos of exotic sheep viz. Dorper, Corridale and Rambouillet. Although the current exercise yielded only 8% lambs, importation of more embryos after proper training of the staff performance, acclimatization and survivability under existing agro climatic condition is under consideration.
- h) Goat Breeding is an integral part of most of the sheep rearers in the state. The Gujjar and Bakerwals tribes usually cherish rearing of goats, thereby augmenting the income of the poorest of poor community of the state. Goat milk is used at home and the animals are sold for meat. The unfavorable conditions in the state resulting in restricting of grazing areas, lack of effective breeding policy and lack of goat Development programmes in the state, and haphazard slaughter of goats to meet the ever increasing demand for meat are some of the causes of subdued goat production in the state .

- i) Goat population in J&K (20.63 lakhs) remained almost stagnant since 2003. No effective goat development programme is operational at the moment although introduction of Beetal and Boer breeds of goat, and conservation of Kagani goat have been started in collaboration with SKUAST, particularly in respect of Boer goat at Bandipora Kashmir.

iii. POULTRY SECTOR:

- a) The State has 33.50 lakh laying birds, of which 90.36 % belong to the improved category. 75% of the eggs are consumed by the producers. Layer population experienced 60.27% growth over the last four years.
- b) The State produces around 626 million eggs (2009-10) as against the requirement is (1100) million eggs per annum. There is a wide gap between demand and production in the State. There is a need to augment the activities in the sector to the maximum. However due to high cost of egg production under intensive poultry (eggers) in temperate zones, backyard poultry rearing merits consideration. Accordingly, backyard poultry farming is popularized with induction of low input technology birds viz *Vanaraja*.

iv. OTHER DOMESTIC SPECIES: Double Humped Camel, Yak and Zanaskari Horses are other domestic farm species of specific importance to certain areas, especially the trans-Himalayan region of Lakhakh (Leh and Kargil) for their abilities to survive extreme climate, thriving on coarse feed and fodder and working as beasts of burden in difficult topography.

v. FEED AND FODDER SCENARIO.

- a) FEED AND FODDER SITUATION IN THE STATE IS GRIM: Only 4% arable land is under fodder production, and the State is 67% deficit in green fodder and 27.31% in dry fodder. Most of the concentrates for livestock and poultry feeding is imported. There is no approved and implemented pasture management strategy. No policy is in place to regenerate over used pastures.

- b) **PASTURE IMPROVEMENT INTERVENTIONS:** Needless to say that pastures form the major single source of ruminant nutrition in the State. However, due to continued neglect of pastures, the present level of bio-mass production is far too inadequate and needs attention. Pasture productivity in the State is much lower (1.0 v/s 5.0 ton) as compared with other hilly states like Himachal Pradesh.

vi. ANIMAL HEALTH COVERAGE

- a) **VETERINARY HEALTH CENTERS:** Despite vast sprawling hilly terrains and nomadic/movable animal herds, the State provides reasonably good animal health services. Mobile veterinary facility has been in place to provide health services especially to sheep and goat. Nevertheless, the quantum of animal health services in the State is inadequate. Against a requirement of 6000 veterinary centers, only 2282 are available, which are grossly inadequate, considering the vast hilly terrain and difficult topography.
- b) Inadequate facilities for surgical operations, specialized obstetrical procedures, advanced disease diagnosis, and disease surveillance and reporting is one of the impediments in smooth development of the sector. The two State Disease Diagnostic Labs, one in Srinagar, and the other in Jammu, are ill-equipped, without dedicated power supply, and fragile coordination and communication with the field apparatus.
- c) **VACCINE PRODUCTION:** the State has two Biological Production units, at Zakura-Srinagar and at R.S.Pura, Jammu, meant for production of vaccines for various infectious diseases. The State needs 18 lakh doses of HS, 10.9 lakh of BQ, 5.0 lakh of Anthrax and 27.3 lakh of sheep pox vaccine annually. The demand of other vaccines like FMD and R2B is met through purchases from the market or is procured from neighbouring States. Production of sheep brain ARV in Jammu has been discontinued to comply with the National policy, and there is no expertise in Tissue Culture Vaccine production.

g. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT:

About 24. lakh MT of the milk produced in the State(2015-16) only 1-2% is in the organized hands. The State's Milk Producers Cooperative

Limited (JKMPCL) has its network of cooperative societies limited only to the neighbourhood of Srinagar and Jammu cities. There are no takers of the processed milk in the remote area.

Fisheries

- ❖ Fisheries Department has the mandate to development the natural resources linked with the development of fish production in the State to meet the requirements of fish for the population.
- ❖ The Department of Fisheries has established huge infrastructure, assets involved in production of basic inputs like fish farms, hatcheries and fish feed plants etc for stocking the natural river resources, streams, ponds and artificial reservoirs like dams etc. The details of the infrastructure presently with the Department is as under:-

Detail of assets /Infrastructure of Fisheries Department						
District	Trout Rearing Units/ Hatcheries	Carp Farms/ Hatcheries	Fishing Lodges	Watch & Ward Huts	Office Buildings	Farm Huts/ Labs
Anantnag	10	0	5	30	4	3
Kulgam	3	0	0	0	1	0
Shopian	2	0	0	0	0	0
Pulwama	2	1	0	5	1	2
Budgam	3	1	1	5	1	0
Srinagar	3	1	2	8	6	2
Ganderbal	2	0	0	0	1	0
Bandipora	3	1	0	0	1	0
Baramulla	3	1	1	14	2	2
Kupwara	2	2	0	1	1	1
Kargil	3	1	0	0	0	0
Leh	2	1	0	1	1	0
Total Kashmir	38	9	9	64	19	10
Jammu	0	3	1	1	7	4

Udhampur	1	0	0	2	1	0
Samba	0	1	0	0	0	0
Kathua	1	1	0	2	2	1
Rajouri	1	1	0	3	1	0
Poonch	0	1	0	3	1	0
Reasi	0	2	1	0	0	0
Kishtwar	1	0	0	0	0	0
Doda	2	0	0	4	1	5
Ramban	2	1	0	0	0	0
Total Jammu	8	10	2	15	13	10
G Total	46	19	11	79	32	20
U/Constt.	5	0	0	0	0	0

- ❖ Fisheries Department has achieved the fish production target of 20.08 thousand tones during 2015-16 and production of famous trout fish has also increased to 298.00 tones during 2015-16 from 262.00 tones in 2014-15.
- ❖ Further the revenue realized by the Department has increased to Rs.591.55 lacs in 2015-16 from Rs.477.28 lacs in 2014-15. An amount of Rs.614.00 lacs was earmarked under Capex Budget 2015-16 out of which only an amount of Rs.564.00 lacs was made available and an expenditure of 546.21 lacs was booked.
- ❖ The Government further contemplates to earn best prices for the fishermen by providing forward linkages by establishing wholesale/retail fish markets in the State.
- ❖ The Fisheries Department has various schemes to encourage private entrepreneurs to establish fish units the details of which are as under:-

I) Schemes under Fisheries Sector

Development of inland fish

- ❖ National scheme for welfare of Fishermen- Under this scheme free insurance cover is provided to fishermen as per GOI norms. The premium amount is paid by GOI and

State Government on 50:50 basis. Total of Rs.2.00 lacs is paid to the beneficiary in case of death and Rs.1.00 lacs for permanent disability. So far 232 claims have been settled.

- ❖ Low Cost Houses Scheme- Under this scheme the Department provides low cost houses to the houseless fishermen and the funding pattern is 50:50 state/centre. The financial assistance to be provided under the scheme is Rs.0.50 lacs per beneficiary and so far 2985 houses have been constructed.
- ❖ Development of inland fisheries- Under this scheme development of inland fisheries establishment of raceways is being carried out A proposal amounting to Rs.445.00 lacs with central share 333.75 lacs (75%) was sent to GOI out of which 113.00 lacs as first installment stands released and stands utilized for the purpose

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:

The Department of animal/Sheep husbandry has available funding platforms under Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Central Sector Schemes/State Plan Schemes to encourage, incentivize establishment of livestock units like dairy farm, sheep farms and poultry farms etc. The details of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes is as under:-

- ❖ **National livestock Mission-** Under this centrally sponsored scheme, Government of India provides a number of schemes under sub mission Entrepreneurship Development and Employment Generation (EDGE) where under subsidy to 25% for general category and 33% for SC ST is being provided to establish poultry units et. It covers development of poultry, fodder. Skill Development and Employment generation components.
- ❖ The Scheme is funded by Government of India and the State Government in the ratio of 90:10 and is main

funding source for Poultry Development, Feed and Fodder Development and Small Ruminants.

- ❖ **Rashtryia Gokul Mission:** This is the major funding platform for Bovine Breeding and covers all activities for genetic upgradation of local cattle and Buffalos. It has components like National Programme for Bovine Breeding and Pashu Sanjivini.
- ❖ **Livestock Health and Disease Control:** In order to tackle the issues of livestock Health in a better way, the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme called ‘ Livestock Health & Disease Control(LH & DC)’.
- ❖ The Scheme ‘Livestock Health and Disease Control (LH&DC)’ will have following components:
 - i. **Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD)**
Funding Pattern: 75:25 Centre: State except NE states & Hilly states where it will be 90:10 Centre: State; 100 % central assistance to UTs.
 - ii. **National Project on Rinderpest Surveillance and Monitoring (NPRSM)**
Funding Pattern: 100 % central assistance.
 - iii. **Professional Efficiency Development (PED)**
Funding Pattern: 50:50 Centre: State; 100 % central assistance to VCI and UTs
 - iv **Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme (FMD-CP)**
Funding Pattern: 100 % central assistance.
 - v. **National Animal Disease Reporting System (NADRS)** *funding Pattern: 100 % central assistance.*
 - vi. **Peste des Petits Ruminants Control Programme (PPR-CP)** *Funding Pattern: 100 % central assistance*
 - vii. **Establishment and strengthening of existing Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries (ESVHD) –**
Funding Pattern: 75:25 Centre: State except NE states where it will be 90:10 Centre: State; 100 % central assistance to UTs.

viii. Brucellosis Control Programme (Brucellosis-CP)

Funding Pattern: 100 % central assistance.

❖ **DAIRY ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT SCHEME:**

A. Objects of the scheme

- To generate self employment and provide infrastructure for dairy sector;
- To set up modern dairy farms and infrastructure for production of clean milk;
- To provide value addition to milk through processing and production of milk products.

Component	Unit cost	Pattern of Assistance
Establishment of small dairy units with crossbred cows/ indigenous descript	Rs. 6.00 lakh for 10 animal unit- minimum unit size is 2 animals with an upper limit of 10 animals	25% of the project cost (33.33%) for SC/ST farmers), as back ended capital subsidy. Subsidy shall be restricted on prorated basis to a maximum of 10 animals subject to a ceiling of Rs. 15,000 per animal, (Rs. 20,000 for SC/ST farmers) or actual whichever is lower, Beneficiaries may purchase animals for higher costs, however, the subsidy will be restricted to the above ceilings.
Vermi compost with milch animals unit (to be considered with milch animals/ small dairy farm and not separately)	Rs 22,000/-	25% of the project cost (33.33% for SC/ST farmers) as back ended capital subsidy subject to a ceiling of Rs. 5,500/- (Rs. 7300/- for ST/ST farmers) or actual whichever is lower.
Purchase of milking machines/milk testers/bulk milk cooling units	Rs 20 lakh	25% of the project cost (33.33% for SC / ST farmers) as back ended capital subsidy subject to a ceiling of Rs. 5.0 lakh (Rs. 6.67 lakh for Sc / ST farmers) or actual whichever is lower.

(upto 5000 lit capacity)		
Purchase of dairy processing equipment for manufacture of indigenous milk products	Rs 13.20 lakh	25% of the project cost (33.33% for SC / ST farmers) as back ended capital subsidy subject to a ceiling of Rs 3.30 lakh (Rs 4.40 lakh for SC/ST farmers) or actual whichever is lower.
Establishment of dairy product transportation facilities and cold chain	Rs 26.50 lakh	25% of the project cost (33.33% for SC ? ST farmers) as back ended capital subsidy subject to a ceiling of Rs 6.625 lakh (Rs 8.830 lakh for SC/ST farmers) or actual whichever is lower.
Cold storage facilities for milk and milk products	Rs 33 lakh	25% of the project cost (33.33% for SC /ST farmers) as back ended capital subsidy subject to a ceiling of Rs 8.25 lakh (Rs 11.0 lakh for SC/ST farmers) or actual whichever is lower.
Establishment of private veterinary clinics	Rs 2.60 lakh for mobile clinic and Rs 2.0 lakh for stationary clinic	25% of the project cost (33.33% for SC /ST farmers) as back ended capital subsidy subject to a ceiling of Rs 65,000/- and Rs 50,000/- (Rs 86,600/- and Rs 66,600/- for SC/ST farmers) respectively for mobile and stationary clinics or actual whichever is lower.
Dairy marketing outlet /Dairy parlour	Rs 1.0 lakh/-	25% of the project cost (33.33% for SC/ST farmers) as back ended capital subsidy subject to a ceiling of Rs 25,000/- (Rs 33,300/- for SC/ST farmers) or actual whichever is lower.

Pattern of Assistance

1. Back ended capital subsidy @ 25% of the project cost for general category and @ 33.33% for SC/St farmers. The component-wise ceiling will be subjected to indicative cost arrived at by NABARD for time to time.
2. Entrepreneur contribution (Margin) for loans beyond Rs 1 Lakh-10% of project cost (Minimum)
3. Bank Loan- Balance Portion
{*Subject to any revision in RBI guidelines}

A. Establishment of 25 ewes/does units on participatory mode -Centrally Sponsored Scheme– Rashtrya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY)

Particulars	Description
Sponsored by	Government of India (CSS)
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establishment of Sheep and Goat units of 25 ewes and 1 Ram & 25 does + 1 buck at a cost of Rs 1.45 lac for unemployed youth of Jammu division.• Unit to be provided on loan under participatory mode, wherein from third year onwards, 5 Ewes/ Does shall be retrieved from the beneficiary for subsequent 5 years.• Retrieved livestock shall be utilized for establishment of further units.• Employment Generation for one person on establishment of the unit.
Beneficiaries	Small marginal farmers/ unemployed youth of State.
Benefit type	25 Ewes/ Does to be provided to beneficiaries on loan which shall be retrieved from beneficiaries in subsequent years.
Eligibility criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Possession of minimum wherewithal viz. land, grazing rights, etc.• Experience/ knowledge of trade• Willingness for retrieval of livestock in 5 years

	starting from 3 rd year onwards on affidavit duly attested by First Class Magistrate.
How to avail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interested beneficiaries to apply to concerned District Sheep Husbandry Officers. • Selection by DSHOs, SDOs and VAS of concerned areas through PRIs.

B. Establishment of 10 ewes/does units on participatory mode -Centrally Sponsored – Rashtrya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY)

Particulars	Description
Sponsored by	Government of India (CSS)
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of Sheep and Goat units of 10 ewes and 1 ram & 10 does + 1 buck at a cost of Rs 0.58 lac for unemployed youth of Jammu division. • Unit to be provided on loan under participatory mode, wherein from third year onwards, 2 Ewes/ Does shall be retrieved from the beneficiary for subsequent 5 years. • Retrieved livestock shall be utilized for establishment of further units. • Employment Generation for one person on establishment of the unit.
Beneficiaries	Small marginal farmers/ unemployed youth of State.
Benefit type	10 Ewes/ Does to be provided to beneficiaries on loan which shall be retrieved from beneficiaries in subsequent years.
Eligibility criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possession of minimum wherewithal viz. land, grazing rights, etc. • Experience/ knowledge of trade • Willingness for retrieval of livestock in 5 years starting from 3rd year onwards on affidavit duly attested by First Class Magistrate.

How to avail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interested beneficiaries to apply to concerned District Sheep Husbandry Officers. • Selection by DSHOs , SDOs and VASs of concerned areas through PRIs.
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II) State Plan Schemes

- ❖ Establishment of Mini Sheep Farm- Under State plan Sheep Husbandry Department implements this scheme. The subsidy component to the beneficiary is Rs.60,000/unit provided as subsidy out of the total project cost of Rs.2.38 lacs for establishment of Sheep unit having 50 ewes.

Particulars	Description
Sponsored by	State Government
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of credit linked Mini Sheep Farms of 50 Ewes and 2 Rams at cost of Rs. 2.38 lacs for unemployed youth of State. • Margin Money of Rs. 0.38 lacs to be borne by beneficiary. • Rs. 2.00 lacs credit through J&K Bank • Back end subsidy of Rs. 0.60 lacs to be paid by Sheep Husbandry Department to concerned branch of J&K Bank. • Subsidy component is released only after sanction by the bank and establishment of the unit. • Employment Generation for two persons on establishment of the unit.
Beneficiaries	Small marginal farmers, Agriculture labourers, entrepreneurs and unemployed youth of State.
Benefit type	Rs. 0.60 lacs back end subsidy
Eligibility criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possession of minimum wherewithal viz. land, grazing rights, etc. • Experience/ knowledge of trade • Willingness to undergo mandatory training in management, recordkeeping etc. • Willingness to invest margin money.

How to avail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interested beneficiaries to apply to concerned District Sheep Husbandry Officers. • Selection of beneficiaries by committee under Chairmanship of Additional District Development Commissioner and other members viz. Cluster Head of J&K bank in the district and DSHO.
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❖ Further under Centrally Sponsored Schemes the State is able to assess central funds for development of dairy and livestock sector including the funding of activities of livestock board. A brief about these CSS is as under:

❖ **National programme for Bovine Breeding and Dairy Development-** Under this scheme genetic upgradation of local livestock is being carried out. The scheme is 100% funded by the Government of India.

❖ **National Programme for dairy development-** this component envisages dairy development in the State presently being implemented through J&K Milk Producers Cooperative Ltd (JKMPCL). Under this scheme 90% grant is being provided by the Government of India and 10% is the organizational share.

**ORGANISATION CHART: ANIMAL/SHEEP
HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT**

Minister of Animal Husbandry

Minister of State for Animal Husbandry

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT

Administrative Secretary to Government, Animal/Sheep Husbandry

- **Personnel Section**
- **Planning Section**
- **Technical Section**
- **Administration Section**
- **Coordination Section**
- **Animal Husbandry Section**
- **Sheep Husbandry Section**
- **Legal Section.**

DIRECTORATE ANIMAL HUSBANDRY KASHMIR/ JAMMU	DIRECTORATE SHEEP HUSBANDRY KASHMIR/ JAMMU	DIRECTORATE FISHERIES JAMMU & KASHMIR	JAMMU & KASHMIR MILK PRODUCERS COOPERATIVE LIMITED.	SHEEP AND SHEEP PRODUCTS DEVELOPMENT BOARD
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XV. Powers and Duties:

i. Minister:

- a) Powers/Duties are exercised in accordance with the Provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Government Business Rules.
- b) Representative of the department in State Legislature, State Cabinet and any appropriate national/international forums.

ii. Minister of State:

- a) Subject assigned to him in accordance with the distribution of work made by Hon'ble Minister in accordance with J & K Business Rules.

iii. Secretary:

- a) Overall Head of the Department.
- b) Executive authority for implementation/enforcement of all the Policies, Mandate, and functions of the Department as envisioned by the Government.
- c) Directs the formulation of policies related to Planning, Administration, and Financial matters in order to achieve the desired objectives of the sector.
- d) Review of the developmental and administrative activities of the line departments.
- e) Any other matter as may be assigned by Minister incharge.

iv. Joint Director Planning:

- a) In-charge of all the Plan and Centrally Sponsored schemes.
- b) Preparation/submission of Annual Plan.
- c) Release of plan and CSS funds.
- d) Monitoring of physical/Financial targets of all the schemes being implemented by Line departments.

v. Financial Advisor/Chief Accounts Officer:

- a) Incharge of all the matters related to Budget.

- b) Monitor the observance of state financial code by line departments.
- c) Conducts administrative audit of line departments.

vi. Dy. Secretary:

- a) In-charge of administrative matters related to staff of line departments.
- b) Matters related to litigation etc.

vii. Under Secretary:

- a) Coordinates the work of Administration section, Litigation,
- b) In-charge of the ministerial and clerical staff of the department.

viii. Technical officer/Nodal off CSS:

- a) Advisory role in matters related to technicalities of the departmental activities.
- b) Technical Appraisal of schemes being implemented by the department.

XVI. Procedure followed in decision making process including channels of supervision and accountability:

- i. The basic decision making process starts from the inputs received by the line departments.
- ii. These inputs are assessed by different sections of the department depending on the matter and its relevance to the particular section.
- iii. The matter may be referred to any committee, or Board or Institution depending upon its specificity or relevance and advice sought accordingly.
- iv. Before arriving at a final decision on important matter, consultation with competent authority is taken.
- v. On matters of formulation of Acts/Laws pertaining to livestock sector same procedure (i-iv) is followed and then referred to Legislature for according approval.

XVII. The norms set by it for the discharge of its functions :

- i.** Administrative matters are dealt strictly as per the State Service Rules.
- ii.** Cadre Management is conducted in accordance with the relevant recruitment rules.
- iii.** Financial matters followed and monitored strictly in accordance with the State Financial Code.
- iv.** Scheme norms (CSS/Plan) which are in-built for particular schemes are followed, monitored and reviewed by appropriate committees, Boards ect.

XVIII. The rules ,regulations instructions manuals and records, held by it or under its control or used by its employees for discharging it functions:

- i.** Gazetted Service Rules of different Cadres(VAS, LDO, Dy. Directors, Joint Director.)
- ii.** Livestock Breeding Policy 2010-11.
- iii.** J & K Veterinary Council Act 2001.
- iv.** Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1934 AD.
- v.** Seniority List of Gazetted Cadres.
- vi.** Bye Laws of Livestock Development Boards Jammu/Kashmir.

XIX. A Statement of the categories of documents that are held by it or under its control.

Relevant Government Orders, Notifications, Standing orders, Circulars and similar instruments issued relating to Physical/Financial details for Plan & CSS schemes, Service matters and Condition of Service Regulation, Delegation of powers ect.

XX. The particulars of any arrangement that exists with or representation by the members of the public in relation to the formulation of its policy or implementation thereof.

Public representation under following is present:

- i. Five representatives of Voluntary organizations (recognized by Govt) dedicated to State Animal Welfare in State Animal Welfare Board.
- ii. One representative from any registered social organization in Executive Committee of State Animal welfare Board.
- iii. In Livestock Purchase committee(Sheep Husbandry Department) Progressive Sheep Breeders are coopted as members. The elite Rams purchased under Schemes like Mini-Sheep Farm Scheme(State Plan, RKVY) and IDSRR.

XXI. A Statement of the boards, councils and other bodies consisting of two or more persons constituted as its part or for the purpose for its advice and as to whether meeting of those boards, councils, committees and other bodies are open to public, or the minutes of such meeting are accessible for public.

The department has constituted:

- i. State Implementation Agencies (SIA)for implementation of CSSs:
 - a) National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding. Under the aegis of SIA two Livestock Development Boards are functional.
 - b) Integrated Development of Small Ruminants and Rabbits.
- ii. State Animal Welfare Board .
- iii. Departmental promotional Committee.
- iv. State Purchase Level Committee

The minutes of these are not open to public.

XXII. A Mobile No- Directory of its officers.

S.No	Designation	Name S/Shri/Smt.	Mobile Number
1	Commissioner/Secretary to Govt.	Sh R.K Bhagat	9419127337
2	Director Finance	Ms Neeraj Gupta	9419189808
3	Special Secretary	--	
4	Additional Secretary	Mohd. Lateef	9419285222
5	Joint Director (Planning)	Ab. Majeed Dar	9419078654
6	Deputy Secretary	Rajesh Lakhan	7006181569
7	Deputy Director (Technical) TO	Shakil Ahmed	9419014214
8	Senior Law Officer (SLO)	Javed Ah Shagoo	9419537395
9	Pvt. Secretary to Commn/Secretary	Farooq Ah Bandey	9419054810

S.No.	Designation	Name S/Shri/Smt.	Gross monthly pay (lacs)
1	Commissioner/Secretary to Govt.	Sh R.K Bhagat	2.56
2	Director Finance	Ms Neeraj Gupta	1.35
3	Special Secretary	--	--
4	Additional Secretary	Mohd. Lateef	0.88
5	Joint Director (Planning)	Ab. Majeed Dar	1.12
6	Deputy Secretary	Rajesh Lakhan	0.71
7	Deputy Director (Technical) TO	Shakil Ahmed	1.41
8	Senior Law Officer (SLO)	Javed Ah Shagoo	0.81
9	Under Secretary	--	--
10	Pvt. Secretary to Commn/Secretary	Farooq Ah Bandey	0.68

XXIV. The manner of execution of subsidy , programmes including the amounts allocated and details of beneficiaries of such programmes.

Following CSS/Plan schemes have the component of subsidy, the list of beneficiaries is can be had from the Directorates Animal or Sheep Husbandry of the respective divisions, the details subsidy in these schemes is as under:

- i. Under Central Sector scheme Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme(DEDS) establishment of 2 or 10 cows dairy units is taken up. The subsidy is to the tune of 25% for General category and 33% for SC/ST of the total cost i.e 1.00 lakh for 2Cows unit and Rs 5.00 lakhs for 10 cow unit. Subsidy is back ended and routed through NABARD.
- iii. Same subsidy framework exists for another Central sector scheme 'Poultry venture Capital Scheme'.
- iv. Under Central Sector scheme for Sheep and Goats "Integrated Development for Small Ruminants and Rabbits" (IDSRR) 33% subsidy is given for establishment of 25 ewe unit of the capital cost(1.00 lakh) and 25% for general and 33% for SC/ST for establishment of 500 ewe unit having a total capital cost ceiling of Rs 25.00 lakhs. The Subsidy is routed through NABARD and is back ended.
- v. Under State Plan scheme for Sheep and Goat 'Mini Sheep Farm Scheme' Rs 0.60 lakhs is given per beneficiary and subsidy routed through bank.

24XXV. The Budget allocated to each of its agencies indicating the particulars of all plans proposed expenditure and reports on disbursement made for 2015-16.

disbursement made for 2015-16.	State Plan	Centrally Sponsored Schemes		Loan	Total
	Regular Schemes	State Share	Central Share		
Director Animal Husbandry Jammu	139.99	186.50	627.00	300.0	1253.4
Director Animal Husbandry Kashmir	138.82	218.50	752.00	300.0	1409.3
Director Sheep Husbandry Jammu	154.94	107.00	417.00	150.0	828.94
Director Sheep Husbandry Kashmir	182.92	129.00	498.00	150.0	959.92
Wool Board	187.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	187.50
Director Fisheries J&K	537.00	77.00	0.00	0.00	614.00
Livestock Dev. Boards	0.00	0.00	178.00	0.00	178.00
JK MPCL	0.00	0.00	557.45	0.00	557.45
Total	1341.17	718.00	3029.45	900.0	5988.5
2015-16 (Releases)					
Department	Plan	Centrally Sponsored Schemes		Loan	Total
	Regular Schemes	State Share	Central Share		
Director Animal Husbandry Jammu	139.99	186.50	0.00	266.6	593.12
Director Animal Husbandry Kashmir	159.82	218.50	0.00	271.6	649.95
Director Sheep Husbandry Jammu	154.94	107.00	22.25	110.1	394.29
Director Sheep Husbandry Kashmir	182.92	129.00	17.75	83.27	412.94
Wool Board	187.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	187.50
Director Fisheries J&K	559.00	77.00	51.25	0.00	687.25
Livestock Dev. Boards	0.00	0.00	175.00	0.00	175.00
JKMPCL	0.00	0.00	557.45	0.00	557.45
Total	1384.17	718.00	823.7	731.6	3657.5

2015-16 (Expenditure)					
Department	Plan	Centrally Sponsored Schemes		Loan	Total
	Regular Schemes /Capital	State Share	Central Share		
Director Animal Husbandry Jammu	138.02	98.97	69.37	236.93	543.29
Director Animal Husbandry Kashmir	205.24	116.90	129.35	206.1	657.59
Director Sheep Husbandry Jammu	150.83	45.79	41.75	101.33	339.70
Director Sheep Husbandry Kashmir	170.67	74.27	269.1	83.27	597.31
Wool Board	187.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	187.50
Director Fisheries J&K	542.89	24.95	48.99	0.00	616.83
Livestock Dev. Boards	0.00	0.00	84.09	0.00	84.09
JKMPCL	0.00	0.00	557.45	0.00	557.45
Total	1395.15	360.88	1200.10	627.6	3583.7

XXVI. Particulars of recipients of concession permits of authorization granted by it.

Not Applicable to Department.

XXVII. Details in respect of the information available to or held by it reduced in and electronic form.

All relevant information is hosted on the website www.jkash.nic.in of the Commission.

XXVIII. The particulars of facilities available to citizens for obtaining information including the working hours of a library or reading room if maintained for public use.

No library facility is available for the general public. However, the

Department and Directorates under its control, have important books and references. It contains all relevant books on Rules , Regulations etc required by the employees in discharge of their functions. General information is

hosted on the Website <http://www.jkash.nic.in> to benefit the citizens.

XXIX. The name designation and other particulars of the PIOs.

Designation	Name/Designation/Mob.No
First Appellate Authority	
First Appellate Authority	Mohd Lateef Additional Secretary to Government Mob No 9419285222
Public Information Officer (PIO)	Rajesh Lakhan Deputy Secretary to Government Mob. No 9596656385

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