

I. GENERAL

1. INTRODUCTION:

Animal Husbandry is one of the rapidly expanding sectors, playing a significant role in the rural economy by providing gainful employment to a large number of small/marginal farmers and agricultural labourers and raising their economic status. The economic support programs like distribution of Milch animals, sheep and poultry units have come to the rescue of the beneficiaries particularly scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and economically backward sections of the society.

The activities of the Animal Husbandry Department have been oriented towards health of livestock and increased production of milk, meat and eggs and to provide adequate bullock power for agricultural operations. The schemes of the Animal Husbandry Department have been formulated in pursuance to the well-laid National policies to improve the Livestock production, to fight protein hunger and to improve nutritional standards of human population. Also provide technical support for the maintenance livestock and improvement of livestock breeds. Thus, Animal Husbandry Department has been rendering the services to all the sections of people, in particular weaker sections of society and playing a vital role in the rural development by generating additional source of income and employment, by protecting their valuable livestock.

2. SALIENT FEATURES:

(i) Under Animal Husbandry Sector the Government of India have sanctioned "Prime Minister's Package" for rehabilitation of farmers in (16) suicide prone districts of Andhra Pradesh with a view to provide supplementary avenues of income through diary farming since 2007-08 and inducted 79,284 high pedigreed milch animals and heifers from other States with the 50% subsidy.

(ii) For the welfare of BPL families, the Government is implementing "Pasu Kranthi Pathakam" since 2007-08 and inducted 1,95,383 high pedigreed milch animals and heifers from other States with the 50% subsidy.

(iii) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana is being implemented in the State since 2008-09 with 100% Central Assistance during 11th Five Year Plan to achieve 9% growth rate in Animal Husbandry Sector and inducted 47931 high pedigreed milch animals and heifers from other States with the 50% subsidy.

(iv) The Government of Andhra Pradesh have introduced a scheme "Jeeva Kranthi Padhakam" since 2007-08, to support BPL families by supplying Breeding Rams, Ram Lamb Units and Sheep and Goat Units under Chief Minister's Package, to enhance the economic status of the targeted families.

(v) In order to guard sheep growers from losses, due to blue tongue disease, the sheep insurance programme has been taken up since 2006-2007 and being continued during 2011-12.

(vi) The Government of India has sanctioned centrally sponsored Livestock Insurance Scheme. Under this scheme productive milch cattle will be insured on 50% subsidy basis. It is being implemented in eight districts of the State, during the year 2006-07 and continued during 2011-12.

(vii) A Programme of Mass Vaccination against Foot & Mouth disease in animals was implemented in Chittoor, Ananthapur, Rangareddy and Medak Districts with GOI assistance, to capitalize export market, during 2006-07 and continued during the year 2011-12. The Programme is extended to all the Districts in the State during the year 2011-12 under ASCAD and RKVY.

(viii) A Programme of deworming the Sheep belonging to shepherds of all categories of farmers twice in a year on free of cost basis was taken up during the year, resulting in reduced early lamb mortality and improved growth rate due to increased disease resistance in sheep and continued during the year 2011-12.

3. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION:

Dr.M.V.Reddy, held the post of the Director of Animal Husbandry during the year 2010-2011, who lead the team to achieve the progress indicated in this report.

Three Additional Directors assisted the Director of Animal Husbandry.

In addition to above, there are Two Joint Directors at the Directorate, assisting the Director in the fields of Technical and Statistics.

The Joint Director (Administration) who is on deputation from the Revenue Department is also assisting the Director in administrative matters, with one Administrative officer and Two Office Managers are working in the Head Office.

The Director is also assisted by one Deputy Directors (Statistics) and one Deputy Directors (Epidemiology) at the Directorate. Six Assistant Directors namely Technical, Farms, Statistics, HRD, Planning and Poultry are assisting in technical matters. One Chief Accounts Officer and an Assistant Accounts Officer are managing the accounts matters.

Apart from the above, at the head quarters, two subject matter specialists in the cadre of Deputy Directors, one each for Livestock Farms and Rinderpest Eradication Scheme is providing the technical guidance to the field staff and working as liaison officers between the field staff and Directorate in their fields of specialization. The

Deputy Director, Publicity and Extension at the head quarters looking after all publicity and other extension related matters with one Assistant Director and two Veterinary Assistant Surgeons.

(22) Joint Directors who are i/c of the District Administration are made responsible for proper coordination, implementation of schemes and administration of Animal Husbandry activities in the (23) districts of the state. Besides (23) Office Managers are working in the Office of the Joint Directors in the districts to assist the Joint Directors in administrative matters.

In addition to the above, in the State (2) Joint Directors namely Disease Investigation and Vaccine production are entrusted with supervision of Disease Investigation and vaccine production at the State level i.e. at Veterinary Biological Research Institute, Hyderabad. One Deputy Director is in charge of one mini VBRI, which is functioning at Samalkot, East Godavari district.

At the Revenue Divisional level, (80) Assistant Directors are made responsible for the proper implementation of all Animal Husbandry activities in their respective divisions including administration.

In addition to the above, officers in the cadre of Deputy Directors and Assistant Directors are managing the Livestock Farms, District Semen Depots, Piggery, Goshala and Fodder Development in the field during the year 2011-2012.

The following is the cadre wise technical staffs strength in the Department during the year:-

S.NO	Designation	Nos.
1.	Class-I Director & Additional Directors	5
2.	Class-II Joint Directors	27
3.	Class-III Deputy Directors	60
4.	Class-IV Assistant Directors	523
5.	Veterinary Assistant Surgeons	2036
6.	Veterinary Livestock Officers	509
6.	Junior Veterinary Officers	1008
7.	Livestock Assistants	1516
8.	Veterinary Assistants	2032
	Total	7716

3. EXPENDITURE:

Out of Budget Estimates of **Rs.67914.35** Lakhs under Non-Plan and Plan schemes of the Animal Husbandry Department an amount of **Rs.....** Lakhs was spent during the year 2011-2012.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No	Item	Budget Estimates	Expenditure
1	NON-PLAN	53281.37	39107.07
2	PLAN	13327.06	4610.57
3	CAPITAL OUTLAY for AH	1270.00	
4	LOANS for AH	35.92	35.92
	TOTAL	67914.35	
	Receipts	288.00	371.21

4. SCHEMES OF THE DEPARTMENT.

ANNUAL PLAN 2011-2012

Animal Husbandry is one of the promising sectors which provide gainful employment and income to a large number of small/marginal farmers and agricultural labourers and raising their economic status. In addition to taking up veterinary health care and strengthening infrastructure facilities certain innovative livelihood programmes like Pasukranthi padhakam, Jeevakranthi padhakam, Pavala vaddi, Rural Backyard Poultry programmes etc. are being implemented under plan schemes by state government.

The Government of India is also giving financial assistance to control certain economically important diseases like Brucellosis, Foot and Mouth Disease, Pestes Des Petits etc. and also for livelihood schemes like Feed and Fodder Development and Rural Back Yard poultry Development.

The total Budget allocation in **B.E. 2011-12 is Rs.650.98 Crores**

Salient feature of various plan schemes of 2011-12

NORMAL STATE PLAN

1) VETERINARY HEALTH CARE AND TRAINING

i) Mobile Veterinary Clinics for backward and Tribal areas:

Under this programme all the departmental activities are proposed to be provided to the farmers at their doorstep. At present 42 Mobile Veterinary Clinics are functioning in remote, backward (27 centres) and tribal areas (15 centres) of the state. The staff of the Mobile Veterinary Clinic visit the villages around the centre according to a fixed schedule and provide service to the farmers. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 262.39 lakhs was allocated to treat 4.0 lakhs animals. During the year

2011-12, an amount of Rs. 246.39 lakhs is allocated to continue 42 Mobile Veterinary Clinics and to provide health care to 5 lakh animals.

ii) Strengthening of Graduate Veterinary institutions through supply of Essential drugs/ vaccines/ equipment

In order to provide qualitative livestock service delivery to farmers, the graduate veterinary institutions will be strengthened additionally through supply of essential drugs, vaccines and equipment. During the year 2010 - 11 an amount of Rs. 42.00 lakhs was allocated to cover health care of animals. During 2011-12 an amount of Rs 48.39 lakhs is allocated to cover health care of 6.00 lakhs animals.

iii) Extension and training programme:

The State Animal Health training centres, Regional Animal health training centres and existing publicity wings in the state will be strengthened with extension tool kits and other audiovisual equipment. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 2.78 lakhs was allocated to provide additional extension equipment. Due to much focus on livestock farming, the Government has initiated, many livestock farmer welfare programmes. In order to encourage the beneficiaries for effective utilization of these programmes an amount of Rs.6.60 lakhs is allocated during 2011-12 to take up the extension activity up to grass root level and also to impart training to 5000 farmers.

iv) Strengthening of 48 veterinary institutions:

Under this scheme these 48 institutions located in 15 districts of the state will be supplied with essential drugs to take care of curative health of livestock. Besides, the salaries of the staff will also be paid under the scheme. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 11.00 lakhs was allocated to treat 10.00 lakhs animals. During the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 6.60 lakhs is allocated to provide health care to 10.00 lakhs animals.

2) UPGRADATION OF VACCINE PRODUCTION, STANDARDIZATION AND DISEASE DIAGNOSIS UNITS

v) Strengthening of VBRI (vaccine production/testing/diagnostic units):

Under this scheme the vaccine production, diagnostic and testing units will be strengthened with infrastructure and latest diagnostic equipment conforming to GMP and GLP standards and 2 Vaccine production units at Samarlakot and Hyderabad will be strengthened. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 81.25 Lakhs was allocated to strengthen vaccine production units at Samalkot, Hyderabad and Rajendranagar. During the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 45.00 lakhs is allocated to strengthen all the disease diagnostic units in the state.

vi) Strengthening of Animal disease diagnostic laboratories (Clinical labs) through supply of Essential needs:

Under this scheme District Animal disease diagnostic laboratories (ADDL) will be supplied with essential needs like Microscopes, Autoclaves, incubators and chemical reagents. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs.1.27 lakhs was allocated to the 23 ADDLs. During the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs.1.30 Lakhs is allocated to further strengthen all the ADDLs.

vii) Strengthening of rural dispensaries through Disease Diagnostic infrastructure and equipment facilities

At present Disease Diagnostic facilities available at field level need to be improved. In order to correct this situation, the field institutions will be strengthened by providing disease diagnostic infrastructure and equipment. During 2010-11, an amount of Rs 25.00 Lakhs was allocated to strengthen 236 institutions. During the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 30.00 Lakhs is allocated to strengthen another 200 institutions.

3) CATTLE AND BUFFALOE DEVELOPMENT

viii) Establishment of Integrated Livestock Development (ILD) centres:

In order to improve the breeding operations in the uncovered areas of the state the department has established in 8 districts of the State, 500 Integrated Livestock Development centres (ILD) with the assistance of JK Trust Gram Vikas Yojana, an NGO which is having rich experience in handling such projects. During the year 2010-1, an amount of Rs. 150.00 lakhs was allocated. During the year 2011-12 it is proposed to allocate an amount of Rs. 360.00 lakhs to produce 46620 calves.

ix) Calf feed Programme:

Every year we are producing a good number of high productive calves through Artificial Insemination. To enable farmers to rear the female calves properly and convert them into productive livestock and to give good impetus in creating milch animal replacement stock the farmers with female calves are being supplied with calf feed on subsidy. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 85.00 Lakhs is allocated to supply feed. During the year 2011-12 an amount of

Rs. 100.00 Lakhs is allocated to cover 3000 calves.

x) Conduct of fertility camps and deworming of milch cattle:

Milch cattle belonging to all categories of farmers will be screened for their reproductive status through conduct of fertility camps and necessary remedial measures will be provided to make them fertile besides deworming them. During the

year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 18.61 Lakhs was allocated to conduct 15457 camps and during 2011-12, 12500 camps are proposed with an outlay of Rs.145.09 Lakhs.

4) SHEEP AND GOAT DEWORMING

xi) Deworming of Sheep and Goat:

The entire Sheep and Goat population in the state will be dewormed twice in a year on free of cost basis. This will improve growth rate and disease resistance in Sheep and Goat. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 302.75 Lakhs was allocated to deworm 300 lakhs sheep & Goat. During 2011-12 an outlay of Rs.300.00 lakhs is provided.

5) FODDER AND FEED DEVELOPMENT

xii) Supply of Fodder Seed Minikits:

Under this programme improved fodder seed minikits on 75% subsidy basis will be supplied to small and marginal farmers and other weaker sections of the society which are provided with milch animals under poverty alleviation programmes. This will enable them to raise sufficient fodder for feeding their high productive livestock. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 146.73 Lakhs was allocated to supply 4.0 Lakhs minikits. During 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 185.00 Lakhs is allocated to supply 5.00 Lakhs minikits.

xiii) Perennial/ seasonal fodder production:

Fodder production need to be intensified to sustain dairy production in drought prone areas. The fodder production needs to be encouraged by establishing perennial / seasonal fodder plots, of 0.25 acres each. It is aimed to have at least one-fourth acre of fodder plot for a pair of milch animals. Each beneficiary will be benefited by providing Rs.1250/- as grant. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 2.50 Lakhs was allocated to develop 200 units of perennial fodder plots. During the year 2011-12 no allocations are proposed as this activity is being taken up under NREGS and Government of India Fodder Development scheme.

6) SHEEP INSURANCE

xiv) Assistance to livestock growers towards insurance premium (Sheep Insurance):

In order to provide necessary financial support to shepherds to overcome the loss of sheep during disease outbreaks, the entire sheep population in the State is

proposed to be insured. Government will provide subsidy towards insurance premium. The rest will be borne by the beneficiary. During 2010-11 an amount of Rs 125.00 Lakhs was allocated to insure 5.0 Lakhs sheep. During 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 125.00 Lakhs is allocated.

7) STRENGTHENING INFRASTRUCTURE/EQUIPMENT FACILITIES IN VETERINARY INSTITUTIONS

xv) **Renovation of buildings, which do not fall under RIDF norms:**

The Animal Husbandry Department has a large network of buildings in which different institutions are located all over the State. These buildings require renovation and maintenance. Many institutions also need adequate space to store medicines, vaccines and fodder seed. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 48.60 Lakhs was allocated to renovate 24 institutions. During the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 54.20 lakhs is allocated.

xvi) **Strengthening of rural dispensaries by Providing essential equipment, medicine storage facilities:**

we have 5093 Veterinary Institutions of different categories. Some of these institutions need adequate equipment facilities as well as proper storage facilities for Veterinary medicines. Required equipment facilities and medicine storage facilities are proposed to be made available at institution level to facilitate the farmer to have the benefit of immediate and accurate services. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 125.00 Lakhs was allocated to provide essential equipment and storage facilities to 155 institutions. During the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 125.00 Lakhs is allocated to strengthen another 225 institutions.

xvii) **Mobility facilities (towards maintenance of vehicles)**

In order to monitor various livestock based programmes, adequate mobility is required for monitoring Officers. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 1.00 Lakhs was allocated towards maintenance of vehicles, and during the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 1.12 Lakhs is allocated.

xviii) **Buildings under CM Package:**

In order to have better working atmosphere at hospitals, the hospital buildings which are in dilapidated conditions need to be renovated for which the budget is being released under Chief Minister's package. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs

108.19 Lakhs was allocated towards renovation and construction of 28 hospital buildings, and during the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 115.80 lakhs is allocated to cover 30 institutions.

xix) Assistance to State Poultry farm, Mamnoon, Warangal: This farm was established during 2007-08 with GOI assistance. It is meant for maintaining the Vanaraja breeding stock with low input technology and supply the chicks to weaker sections. The staff working in the livestock farm Mamnoon farm Warangal were also overseeing the project. Now the entire farm with staff was transferred to SV Veterinary University except poultry farm. In order to maintain the farm, the staff in various categories along with other logistics is required. An amount of Rs 1.93 Lakhs was allocated during 2010-11. During 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 6.60 Lakhs is allocated.

8) LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMMES

Pasukranthipathakam:

xx) Milch animals/Heifer units:

At present the Self-help groups at village level are taking up dairy activity successfully as one of the income generation activity. In some districts, they are also marketing the milk procured from the farmers at village level. We propose to continue to support these Self-help groups with supply of high yielding milch animals/ Heifers on 50 % subsidy basis, which will enable them to generate regular and needy income apart from nutritional supplementation. It is proposed to provide funds Rs.5000/- per animal on subsidy and medicines @ Rs.300/- per animal. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 500.00 Lakhs was allocated to supply 2456 animals. During the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs 1500.00 Lakhs is allocated to supply 10,000 animals.

xxi) Jeevakranthipathakam

a) Ram lamb rearing units:

Though sheep rearing is one of the major income generation activities, the sheep rearers are disposing of their ram lambs at very early age (4 months age) due to financial constraints. Had these lambs been reared upto one-year age, it would have facilitated sheep growers to get additional income, besides contributing for additional meat yields. In view of this, it is desirable to promote ram lamb rearing with adequate financial support. This activity will create employment generation to the rural youth and provide quick returns without much risk. The ram Lambs reared under this scheme can also be selected for replacement of breeding Rams. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 60.00 Lakhs was allocated to supply 500 units. During the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 60.00 Lakhs is allocated to distribute 500 units.

b) Sheep and goat rearing units:

In drought prone districts, sheep and goat rearing is taken up as one of the income generation activities. Sheep rearing is common in Telangana, Rayalseema and South Coastal districts. The unit cost of 20 + 1 sheep unit ranges from Rs.35, 200/- to Rs.40, 000/- based on the breed. The unit cost of goat rearing unit is Rs.28, 900/-. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 120 Lakhs was allocated to supply 461 units. During the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 120.00 lakhs is allocated.

c) Supply of breeding rams:

The shepherds have the habit of utilizing their own ram lambs for further breeding of the flock. This is leading to inbreeding among the flock resulting in reduced growth rates and disease. In order to break inbreeding, it is proposed to provide outside ram on subsidy. In this programme, the breeding rams will be supplied on 66.33% subsidy limiting the subsidy to the maximum of Rs.1500/- per ram. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 120.00 lakhs was allocated. During the year 2011-12 Rs.120.00 lakhs is allocated to distribute 8000 rams.

xxii) Pavala Vaddi scheme for Milch Animal, Sheep rearing and Poultry:

Under this scheme subsidy will be provided to the beneficiaries/ SHG selected for rearing milch animals, Sheep & Goat and Poultry. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 22.50 Lakhs for milch animals, Rs.12.50 lakhs for sheep and goat units and Rs.10.00 lakhs for poultry units was allocated. During the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs, 25.00 lakhs and 20.00 Lakhs is allocated.

xxiii) Backyard poultry units:

Though Andhra Pradesh is the leading State in poultry production, its spread is limited only to certain pockets in the State. Around 30 % of our rural children are suffering with protein malnutrition. Egg has been identified as the best source of correcting protein malnutrition among the people who prefer to eat it. Therefore, it is proposed to popularize backyard poultry units of 10 birds each among rural women folk. Such provision will not only provide eggs for consumption, but also facilitate them to sell the eggs. Under this scheme 6 to 8 week old straight run chicks will be provided to rural women folk on 50 % subsidy. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs.12.50 lakhs was allocated to provide 6250 units. During the year 2011-12 no allocations are proposed as this scheme is being taken up with the funds released by Government of India.

9) RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FUND (RIDF)

xxiv) Infrastructure support to field veterinary institutions

An amount of Rs.5975.7 Lakhs has been proposed for construction and strengthening of 664 Veterinary institutions in place of dilapidated and damaged buildings in the State in a span of 3 years i.e., from 2008-09 to 2010-11 under RIDF scheme with financial assistance from NABARD. So far all the projects were grounded and at various stages of completion. In order to complete all the projects an amount of Rs.2060.00 Lakhs is allocated for the year 2011-12.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

1) ANIMAL DISEASE CONTROL AND REGULATION OF VETERINARY SERVICES

i) National Project on Rinderpest Eradication (NPRE):

The post vaccination sero monitoring and surveillance work is under way in the state. This is continued to declare the State free from Rinderpest disease that will help us increase our Livestock export. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 56.05 Lakhs was allocated to search 27996 villages. During the year 2011-12 Rs.60.00 Lakhs is allocated to search another 30000 villages.

ii) Foot and Mouth disease control programme:

It is meant to protect the livestock against foot and mouth disease. Entire cattle and buffalo population in all the districts will be vaccinated twice in a year so as to make our state as Foot and Mouth Disease free zone. This will enable us to improve our livestock exports to other countries as per WTO guidelines. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 275.00 Lakhs was allocated to vaccinate 30 lakh animals. During the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 3932.00 Lakhs is allocated to cover 183 Lakhs cattle and buffaloes.

iii) ASCAD (Assistance to States for control of Animal Diseases) Under Centrally sponsored Scheme Livestock Health & Disease Control:

The main objective of the scheme is to upgrade and strengthen the vaccine production facilities and also for purchase of vaccines to protect Livestock against economically important diseases. Apart from this, training of field staff is also covered under this programme. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs Rs.810.01 lakhs as central share and Rs. 14.00 lakhs as state share was allocated and 2 Vaccine production units were strengthened apart from imparting training to field veterinarians in latest veterinary practices. During the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 256.83 lakhs is allocated to further strengthen the three vaccine production testing units for production of high quality vaccines to meet the GMP & GLP standards.

iv) Professional efficiency development through A.P. State Veterinary Council, Hyderabad:

Veterinary Services & Veterinary Practice in the State will be regulated by registration of Veterinarians and publishing technical journals every month. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 8.00 lakhs as central share and Rs. 1.00 lakhs as state share was allocated. During the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs.16.00 lakhs is allocated to impart refreshing training courses to in service candidates in addition to the primary mandate.

v) NATIONAL CONTROL PROGRAMME ON PESTE DES PETITS IN RUMINANTS (PPR)

Peste Des Petits Ruminants (PPR) is an acute, contagious viral disease of small ruminants. The Sheep and goat rearing in the state is in the hands of small and marginal farmers and landless labour. This disease causes severe economic losses to the sheep and goats rearing community, as the mortality and morbidity of sheep and goat with this disease is very high.

It is very much essential to prevent and control the disease in the state. The control of PPR disease will help in prevention of economic losses to the farmers and also helps in export of meat and meat products to other countries. During the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 1103.85 lakhs is allocated for sero monitoring of 35000 lakh samples and to vaccinate 350 lakhs small ruminants.

vi) Establishment and Strengthening of Veterinary hospitals and dispensaries:

The main objective of the scheme is to provide better animal health coverage and enable livestock owners to realize full potential of their livestock and make optimum economic gains. The department has a large network of buildings in which different institutions are located all over the state. Many institutions do not have space to store medicines, vaccines and fodder seed. In order to modernize these institutions as per the norms of the National Commission on Agriculture, GOI have sanctioned an amount of Rs.1420.00 Lakhs as its central share and the state Government have allocated an amount of Rs.500.00 Lakhs as its state share for the year 2011-12.

2) LIVESTOCK CENSUS AND PRODUCT SURVEY

vii) Integrated Sample Survey for estimation of production of Major Livestock products in the State:

We have to collect the data on Major Livestock products like Milk, Meat, Eggs and Wool production of the State to arrive at the contribution of Livestock Sector to GSDP.

It is mandatory for all states to estimate these items every year. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 30.00 lakhs as central share and Rs.5.00 lakhs as state share was allocated to survey 3802 villages. During the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 57.00 lakhs as state share is allocated to survey 3850 villages.

viii) 18th Quinquennial Livestock census:

The enumeration of 1.62 crore household wise livestock, farm equipment and fisheries census data of entire state is completed. This data will be useful for planning of various schemes suited to all categories of livestock farmers and also to provide effective livestock service delivery mechanism throughout the state. During the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs 1000.00 Lakhs was allocated and an amount of Rs. 30.58 lakhs is essential towards balance of amount to be paid to enumerators and to undertake tabulation process.

3) FODDER DEVELOPMENT

ix) Fodder and feed development - power driven chaff cutters

At present it is estimated there is wastage of 40% of dry fodder due to non-chaffing. To minimize the losses, the fodder should be chaffed and fed to the animals. In order to encourage the farmers to utilize the chaff cutters Government of India is going to assist 75% subsidy on each chaff cutter. The balance 25% share has to be met by the beneficiary. During the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 82.50 Lakhs was allocated to supply 550 chaff cutters.

x) Fodder and feed development - Azolla cultivation and production

It is proposed to encourage production of Azolla as an alternate source of green fodder, as it is a good source of protein to replace costlier conventional protein rich concentrate in the livestock ration. The 50% assistance under the scheme will be provided by Central Government and 50% by states or implementing agency. During the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 125.00 lakhs is allocated to establish 2500 units.

xi) Fodder and feed development - fodder seed procurement and distribution.

It is necessary to promote cultivation of superior variety of fodder for production of fodder seed (breeder, foundation and certified seed) by creating assured market and distribution of seeds among the farmers. The 75% assistance under the scheme will be provided by Central Government and 25% share by states or implementing agency. During the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 324.25 lakhs is allocated to distribute 15000 quintals of fodder seed.

xii) Fodder and feed development - Establishment of silage making unit

The objective of the scheme is to establish silage making unit to preserve surplus fodder for feeding during lean periods. The salient feature of the scheme is that during the period of surplus availability of green fodder, farmers are encouraged to take up silage making to make the quality fodder available during lean (shortage) period of fodder. 100% grant in aid is given by Central Government for establishment of silage making unit @ Rs. 1.05 lakhs. During the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 57.75 lakhs was allocated for establishment of 55 units.

xiii) Fodder and feed development - Grassland development including grass reserves

The main objective of the scheme is to improve the degraded grasslands by growing introducing suitable grass, legumes and fodder trees (by silvipasture etc). The erosion presently taking place in the lands will be minimized and the biomass produced will help to minimize the gap between availability and requirement of fodder. The forage obtained from the lands will be utilized as reserves by establishing fodder banks and depots. The assistance under the scheme will be provided as 100% central assistance. During the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 32.5 lakhs is allocated for development of 5 units of grass reserves.

RELEASES AND EXPENDITURE OF PLAN SCHEMES 2011-12

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	Budget Estimates			Releases			Expenditure		
		Central	State	Total	Centre	State	Total	Centre	State	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
State Plan Schemes										
I	VETERINARY HEALTH CARE & TRAINING									
1	(48) Veterinary Institutions	0.00	89.01	89.01	0.00	66.75	66.75	0.00	138.32	138.32
2	Mobile Veterinary Clinics	0.00	246.39	246.39	0.00	184.88	184.88	0.00	107.1	107.1
3	Supply of Essl. Drugs	0.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	7.05	7.05	0.00	5.35	5.35
4	Extension & Training	0.00	6.60	6.60	0.00	4.95	4.95	0.00	1.39	1.39
5	Fertility Camps	0.00	48.00	48.00	0.00	36.00	36.00	0.00	21.65	21.65
6	Deworming of Sheep & Goat	0.00	300.00	300.00	0.00	225.00	225.00	0.00	159.71	159.71
7	Strengthening of Graduate Vety institution through Supply of Essential Drugs, Vaccines & Equipment	0.00	155.00	155.00	0.00	116.43	116.43	0.00	67.38	67.38
II	UPGRADATION OF VACCINE PRODUCTION, STANDARDIZATION AND DISEASE DIAGNOSIS UNITS									
8	Clinical Laboratories	0.00	1.30	1.30	0.00	0.97	0.97	0.00	0.82	0.82
9	Upgrading Vaccine Prod. Unit (VBRI)	0.00	45.00	45.00	0.00	33.75	33.75	0.00	16.78	16.78
10	Modernization of Animal Vaccine production Unit (RIDF-X)	0.00	60.00	60.00	0.00	30.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
III	CATTLE AND BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT									
11	Establishment of ILD Centers (JK Trust)	0.00	360.00	360.00	0.00	360.00	360.00	0.00	268.41	268.41
IV	SHEEP AND GOAT DEVELOPMENT									
12	Sheep Insurance	0.00	125.00	125.00	0.00	93.75	93.75	0.00	45.45	45.45

V	FODDER & FEED DEVELOPMENT									
13	Supply of Fodder Seed Minikits(CMP)	0.00	185.00	185.00	0.00	138.75	138.75	0.00	74.86	74.86
VI	LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMMES									
	A)PASUKRANTHIPADHAKAM									
14	Supply of Milch Animals & Heifers Under CMP	0.00	1500.00	1500.00	0.00	1125.10	1125.10	0.00	748.89	748.89
	B)PAVALAVADDI SCHEMES									
15	Pavala Vaddi For Milch Animal Rearing	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	37.50	37.50	0.00	17.03	17.03
16	Pavala Vaddi For Poultry Rearing	0.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	6.44	6.44
17	Pavala Vaddi For Sheep & Goat Rearing	0.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	18.80	18.80	0.00	12.10	12.10
	C)JEEVAKRANTHIPADHAKAM									
18	Ram Lamb Rearing Units, Sheep & Goat Units and Supply of Breeding Rams	0.00	300.00	300.00	0.00	225.00	225.00	0.00	141.75	141.75
	D)OTHER LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMMES									
19	Calf Feed Programme under CMP	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	75.00	75.00	0.00	43.21	43.21
20	Perennial / Seasonal Fodder Production under CMP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Back yard Poultry Units under CMP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
VII	STRENGTHENING INFRASTRUCTURE/EQUIPMENT IN VETERINARY INSTITUTIONS									
22	Infrastructure support to Field Veterinary Institutions (RIDF-XIV)	0.00	2000.00	2000.00	0.00	1000.00	1000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Strengthening of Disease Diagnosis Equipment under CMP	0.00	30.00	30.00	0.00	22.50	22.50	0.00	12.51	12.51
24	Assistance to Mobility Facilities for Monitoring under CMP	0.00	1.12	1.12	0.00	0.84	0.84	0.00	0.28	0.28
25	Construction of Building under CMP	0.00	170.00	170.00	0.00	127.49	127.49	0.00	0.00	0.00

26	Assistance to State Poultry Farms Mamnoor Warangal	0.00	6.60	6.60	0.00	4.95	4.95	0.00	2.30	2.30
	STATE PLAN SCHEMES TOTAL	0.00	5834.02	5834.02	0.00	3950.46	3950.46	0.00	1891.73	1891.73
Central Schemes										
I	DISEASE CONTROL									
28	Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD)	218.83	38.00	256.83	424.46	98.17	522.43	326.89	73.64	400.53
29	National Project on Rinderpest Eradication (NPRE)	60.00	0.00	60.00	23.00	0.00	23.00	20.27	0.00	20.27
30	FMDCP	3932.00	0.00	3932.00	218.29	0.00	218.29	102.27	0.00	102.27
31	National Control Programme Brucellosis (NCPB)	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.62	0.00	49.62	42.32	0.00	42.32
32	National Animal Disease Reporting System (NADRS)	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	NCP-PPR	1103.85	0.00	1103.85	1175.20	0.00	1175.20	1081.47	0.00	1081.47
34	Establishment & Strengthening of Veterinary Hospitals & Dispensaries (ESVHD)	1420.00	500.00	1920.00	1420.00	500.00	1920	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Poultry Development (Rural Back Yard Poultry)	0.00	0.00	0.00	177.50	0.00	177.50	177.42	0.00	177.42
36	ASCAD PMP (Health Care)	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.80	0.00	6.80	6.80	0.00	6.80
37	Poultry Development PMP (Rural Back Yard Poultry)	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.80	0.00	25.80	24.07	0.00	24.07
II	REGULATION OF VETERINARY SERVICES									
38	Establishment of State Veterinary Council	8.00	8.00	16.00	7.00	7.00	14.00	7.00	7.00	14.00
39	18th Livestock Census	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.58	0.00	30.58	0.22	0.00	0.22
III	SAMPLE SURVEY AND CENSUS									
40	Integrated Sample Survey Scheme (State)	15.50	57.00	72.50	20.00	20.00	40.00	15.98	15.06	31.04
41	State Poultry Farms	0.00	0.00	0.00	156.00	0.00	156.00	42.73	0.00	42.73

II.LIVESTOCK RESOURCES:

Andhra Pradesh is well known for its livestock wealth. The State has the world famous breed of Ongole Cattle and Aseel breed of poultry which is the principle source for the development of broiler breeds in the world. Andhra Pradesh is also famous for Nellore breed of sheep which is well known for quality mutton production.

Presently Andhra Pradesh stands second in poultry (1239.81 lakhs) and first in sheep population (255.39 lakhs), second in Buffalo population (132.72 lakhs), sixth in goat population (96.26 lakhs), and eighth in cattle (112.23 lakhs) and ninth in pig population (4.39 lakhs) in the Country. (As per 2007 livestock census)

Trends in Livestock Population:

- During the period from 2003 to 2007, Cattle Population increased by 19.09%. There is an increase of 61.69% in crossbred cattle population and 26.63% in non-descript cattle. Adult female crossbred cattle have increased by 63.75% between 2003 to 2007.
- During the period from 2003 to 2007, Buffalo Population increased by 23.25%. There is an increase of 83.06% in Graded buffalo population and 39.13% in non-descript cattle. Adult female Graded buffaloes have increased by 35.48% between 2003 to 2007.
- The sheep and goat population increased by 21.53% and 49.77% respectively.
- The poultry increased by 23.27% between 2003 to 2007.

The total cattle and buffalo population is 244.94 lakhs, out of which 7.75% are crossbred cattle population, 38.07% Indigenous cattle population, 15.80% graded buffalo population and 38.39% indigenous buffalo population(as per Eighteenth Quinquennial livestock Census-2007.)

Livestock population, over various census periods.

Sl.No	Livestock	1956	1961	1966	1972	1977	1983	1987	1993	1999	2003	2007
1	Cattle	112.77	123.45	123.42	125.07	120.41	132.20	123.74	109.47	106.02	94.24	112.23
2	Buffaloes	59.68	69.49	67.91	70.57	71.63	87.04	87.57	91.53	96.58	107.68	132.72
3	Total Bovines	172.45	192.94	191.33	195.64	192.04	219.24	211.31	201.00	202.60	201.92	244.95
4	Sheep	78.46	83.63	80.04	83.43	70.64	75.19	68.72	77.87	97.43	210.15	255.39
5	Goat	36.93	42.47	37.58	43.80	43.64	54.59	48.76	43.29	52.13	64.27	96.26
6	Pigs	6.21	5.93	5.82	6.90	7.55	7.86	7.24	6.48	7.48	5.49	4.39
7	Poultry	147.37	162.48	147.15	190.47	216.09	323.92	390.51	498.83	633.96	1005.80	1239.85

III.ANIMAL HEALTH ACTIVITIES:

The Animal Health activities play an important role in the growth of livestock Industry, since the livestock production programs will not be successful without providing necessary safe guards against hazards of Animal diseases. The department has taken up strengthening of the existing institutions to improve the quality of Animal Health Services by providing facilities for surgery, Disease Investigation and treatment and therefore Poly Clinics were established at district Head quarters.

To organize effective Animal Health Service, to support the production program and prevention and control of livestock diseases, every mandal has been provided with a veterinary graduate.

(i)VETERINARY INSTITUTIONS:

Four types of regular institutions viz., 20 Veterinary Polyclinics, 3 Super Specialty Veterinary Hospitals, 278 Veterinary Hospitals, 2202 Veterinary Dispensaries and 2736 Rural Livestock Units are functioning mainly to attend to animal health needs throughout the State.

District wise number of Veterinary Institutions functioning

S.NO	DISTRICT	VPC	SSV H	VH	VD	MVC	RLU	TOTAL
1	SRIKAKULAM	1	--	13	84	2	98	198
2	VIZIANAGARAM	1	--	11	69	2	74	157
3	VISAKHAPATNAM	0	--	16	87	3	62	168
4	EAST GODAVARI	1	--	15	112	1	106	234
5	WEST GODAVARI	1	--	11	86	1	106	205
6	KRISHNA	1	1	15	114	1	190	322
7	GUNTUR	1	--	16	104	2	163	286
8	PRAKASAM	1	--	9	118	3	103	234
9	NELLORE	1	--	15	93	1	108	218
10	CHITTOOR	1	--	15	135	2	171	324
11	KADAPA	1	1	12	102	2	131	249
12	ANANTHAPUR	1	--	16	96	3	75	191
13	KURNOOL	1	--	15	102	2	224	344
14	MAHABOONNAGAR	1	--	12	129	3	201	346
15	RANGA REDDY	0	--	9	79	1	141	230
16	HYDERABAD	1	1	2	5	0	0	9
17	MEDAK	1	--	11	100	2	123	237
18	NIZAMABAD	1	--	10	67	2	57	137
19	ADILABAD	1	--	9	78	2	68	158
20	KARIMNAGAR	1	--	9	113	2	135	260
21	WARANGAL	0	--	14	107	2	118	241
22	KHAMMAM	1	--	10	94	2	141	248
23	NALGONDA	1	--	13	128	1	141	283
	ANDHRA PRADESH	20	3	278	2202	42	2736	5279

Work done particulars in the institutions during the year 2011-2012 is as follows:

(Lakh Nos.,)

S.N O	DISTRICT	TRETMENT OF ANIMALS (in Lakh Nos)			CASTRA- TIONS (in lakh Nos)	VACCINA- TIONS (in lakh Nos)	FODDER DEVELOP- MENT (In lakh Acres)	RYTHU SADASSUS	FERTILITY CAMPS (NOS)
		CURATIVE	PREVEN- TIVE	TOTAL					
1	SRIKAKULAM	2780959	2561975	5342934	54424	5281689	21852	6301	559
2	VIZIANAGARAM	2193251	2776099	4969350	80975	4908749	20005	4709	1075
3	VISAKHAPATNAM	1740981	2463041	4204022	53178	4680742	7826	8775	376
4	EAST GODAVARI	2123633	1145595	3269228	5238	4400518	10243	2946	664
5	WEST GODAVARI	2126029	1960809	4086838	8772	4425977	9441	2051	685
6	KRISHNA	3914718	2414719	6329437	12552	5979404	75629	2598	870
7	GUNTUR	2326333	2876352	5202685	31153	5882523	71350	3495	955
8	PRAKASAM	1982617	4912718	6895335	12058	5984212	40448	4139	819
9	NELLORE	2824101	3673405	6497506	18016	5639479	43783	3706	1042
10	CHITTOOR	2994436	4529049	7523485	35710	4597575	46589	6066	1838
11	KADAPA	2710334	3960954	6671288	61925	5100405	24926	3757	1368
12	ANANTHAPUR	2077453	10450892	12528345	53854	9942059	70529	4744	3170
13	KURNOOL	4460356	5571832	10032188	58235	6478895	39246	2731	1353
14	MAHABOONNAGAR	3981031	11074201	15055232	64801	12155765	56364	4774	891
15	RANGA REDDY	2109899	2437636	4547535	15806	3632053	35831	2325	615
16	HYDERABAD	278620	74315	352935	0	140356	--	--	--
17	MEDAK	2860596	3628334	6488930	48771	4583447	58517	4008	816
18	NIZAMABAD	1808780	3515351	5324131	35359	4282896	21294	2456	349
19	ADILABAD	2358902	2797252	5156154	44926	5369689	35599	3837	900
20	KARIMNAGAR	4035026	5357822	9392848	30520	7060881	56185	3607	1564
21	WARANGAL	3177524	5612077	8789601	43920	6460445	45403	2834	1265
22	KHAMMAM	1813816	2920211	4734027	24763	6114035	46094	2550	977
23	NALGONDA	2560110	5641246	8201356	59541	7515346	60952	4201	625
	ANDHRA PRADESH	59239505	92355885	151595390	854497	130617140	898105	86610	22776

(ii) ANIMAL DISEASE DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORIES:

Diagnosis of disease is very important in treatment. Correct diagnosis helps appropriate treatment and helps early recovery from the ailment. For this purpose 23 Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratories are functioning besides taking up research problems, which have field application.

The work done by these centers during 2011-2012 is as follows:

S.NO.	ITEM	NOS.
1.	No. of Specimens Examined	456255
2.	No. of Outbreaks attended	50
3.	No. of Specimens sent to other institutions	30322
4.	No. of Postmortems Conducted	11114
5.	No. of Cultural tests Conducted	9953
6.	No. of Biological Tests Conducted	866
7.	No. of Serological tests Conducted	51536
8.	No. of Histopathological Tests Conducted	1777
9.	No. of Other diagnostic tests conducted	14207
10.	No. of Clinical pathology tests conducted	8166
11.	AH Camps attended	682
12.	Farmers awareness camps attended	497
13.	Seminars/workshop attended	404
14.	Specific articles/press releases	315
15.	No.of Trainees trained	2690
16.	Staff meetings attended	660

(iii) CONTROL OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES:

The mortality of livestock and poultry due to various contagious diseases has been minimized due to the vigilance and control measures adopted by the field staff. During the year, 2011-12 outbreaks of contagious diseases are recorded. The attacks and mortality of livestock and poultry due to various diseases have been indicated in the table given below.

Disease monitoring and Surveillance

Reorganization of Veterinary Biological Research Institute was proposed to modernize the institute to Good manufacturing practices (GMP) and Good laboratory practices (GLP) standards.

Keeping in view of modernization, reorganization was proposed to Good manufacturing practices (GMP) and Good laboratory practices (GLP) standards, Government of Andhra Pradesh has approved the proposal vide G.O.Ms No. 84, Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development and Fisheries (AH-I) Department dated 26.9.2007.

As per the Consequences of reorganization of Veterinary Biological Research Institute, some posts were shifted as mentioned below.

The post of Deputy Director (AH), Foot and Mouth laboratory was shifted to Disease monitoring and surveillance section of Disease investigation wing.

The post of Asst Director (Cattle), Asst Director (S&G) along with post of VAS (Cattle) were also shifted to Disease monitoring and surveillance section the other technical and office subordinate staff (Class IV) of both Cattle and sheep & Goat render their services to Disease monitoring and Surveillance section.

Disease monitoring and surveillance section functions with the following mandate.

1. To study the epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Contagious and infectious diseases of livestock, poultry and captive animals.
2. To attend the outbreaks, notify the areas, advocate the field staff regarding treatment and intensive follow-up in tackling the disease.
3. Disease monitoring and surveillance of all infectious/contagious diseases Basing on Epidemiology in all the districts for advising the field staff in controlling the diseases effectively and for under taking prophylactic measures.
4. Fore warning against all the infectious and contagious diseases basing on epidemiology to the field staff.
5. To visit the Government and organized private Dairy farms, sheep farms, piggeries, frozen Semen Bull stations of the state to screen the animals against Tuberculosis, Johnes disease, Liver function tests, Haemoprotozoans, Helminthic ova and other bacterial infections.
6. Scrutinizing and recommending the write off proposals received from Government farms to the Director of Animal Husbandry, AP, Hyderabad with proper justification.
7. Assisting SAHTC, VBRI, Hyderabad in training all the Asst. Directors of Mini Diagnostic Laboratories (Divisional Vety. Hospitals) in the state on Laboratory Diagnostic Techniques.

Assisting SAHTC, VBRI, Hyderabad in training of all the Asst. Directors and Vety. Asst. Surgeons of ADDLs in the state on Advance Disease Diagnostic Techniques.

SL. No	DISEASE	NO. OBR	VILLAGES	ATTACKS	DEATHS	VACCINATIONS		
						OBR	FREE	TOTAL
						AREA	AREA	
I	CATTLE							
1	H.S	4	4	8	8	22640	8368365	8391005
2	B,Q	1	1	3	2	17423	2983979	3001402
3	Anthrax	4	4	83	83	16856	142909	159765
4	Foot and Mouth	2	2	36	0	400241	25292664	25692905
5	ARV	0	0	0	0	132	63352	63484
6	H.S & B.Q	0	0	0	0	0	22801	22801
7	Others.	0	0	0	0	0	75818	75818
	TOTAL	11	11	130	93	457292	36949888	37407180
II	SHEEP & GOAT							
1	Anthrax	150	1	150	9	18003	104685	122688
2	Goat Pox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Sheep Pox	12	12	80	16	760988	21247556	22008544
4	E.T	20	20	62	62	442203	14086160	14528363
5	Blue Tongue	0	0	0	0	0	121757	121757
6	H.S	0	0	0	0	0	1297041	1297041
7	Foot and Mouth	0	0	0	0	9476	1908538	1918014
8	ARV	0	0	0	0	0	45687	45687
9	PPR	135	28	424	188	300046	12029017	12329063
10	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0	0	6162	0
11	Others.	0	0	0	0	0	20778	20778
	TOTAL	317	61	716	275	1530716	50867381	52391935

III	POULTRY							
1	RD	0	0	0	0	453403	25065652	25519055
2	FP	0	0	0	0	60869	8385260	8446129
3	PP	0	0	0	0	0	49542	49542
4	FIRD	0	0	0	0	1800	5427099	5428899
5	GUMBORO	0	0	0	0	0	35288	35288
6	DUCK PLEAGUE	0	0	0	0	0	332459	332459
7	OTHERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0	516072	39295300	39811372
III	DOGS.							
1	RABIES	0	0	0	0	3756	373188	376944
IV	OTHERS							
1	Other Diseases.	1	1	22	12	0	440531	440531
19	ANDHRA PRADESH	329	73	868	380	2507836	127926288	130434124

(iv) NATIONAL PROJECT ON RINDERPEST ERADICATION:

Although, Andhra Pradesh has been declared provisionally free from Rinderpest, an extensive system of Surveillance through physical /clinical search in every Veterinary Institution and Village is being conducted in order to detect hidden foci of Rinderpest infection (if any) in the State and proceed to the next step i.e., declaration of Substantive Freedom from Rinderpest.

CLINICAL SURVEILLANCE DURING THE LAST (6) YEARS AND THE OUTCOME

S.NO	ACTIVITY PERFORMED	2005-06	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	No.of Villages Searches	50995	51015	51128	51228	51228	51228
2.	No.of Institutional Searches conducted.	5013	5093	5122	5190	5281	5281
3.	No. of Day Books Inspected	6515	6145	6170	5190	5281	5281
4.	No. of Villages on (118) Stock Routes Searched	1936	1936	1936	1936	1936	1936

The SECOND STEP of O.I.E. pathway is declaration of "**Substantive Freedom from Rinderpest disease**". As our state has successfully completed the Clinical surveillance for (3) years, still maintaining the status of provisional freedom from Rinderpest disease as per O.I.E. Pathway. The International Committee of O.I.E. approved on 27th May, 2004 that **India be recognized by the OIE as free from Rinderpest Disease.**

The THIRD STEP of O.I.E. pathway is the declaration of "Freedom from Rinderpest Infection" which can be achieved on successful completion of Serological Surveillance for two consecutive years. In pursuance to achieve the third step of O.I.E. i.e., declaration of Freedom from Rinderpest Infection, the Serological surveillance programme is under progress.

RINDERPEST SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMME:

During the Year 2011-12 under the Rinderpest Surveillance Programme the Clinical / Physical and Sero-Surveillance has been conducted in the State as detailed below: -

CLINICAL / PHYSICAL SURVEILLANCE:

VILLAGE SEARCH:

There are (29,932) Revenue villages in the state. During the year 2011-12 (51228) Village searches have been conducted by the filed Veterinarians to detect any

hidden foci of Rinderpest or Rinderpest like disease. No Rinderpest was detected during the village search programme during the year 2011-12.

INSTITUTIONAL SEARCH & DAY BOOKS INSPECTION:

During the year 2011-12, Faecal Samples (469849) and Blood Smears (96735) from cases showing the symptoms of diarrhoea and pyrexia were examined. The laboratory examination revealed (127329) faecal samples positive for B.coli, ova of Nematodes, Trematodes etc., and (23042) Blood smears positive for blood Protozoans, Microfilaria, bipolar organisms etc.

Every Veterinary Institution in the state is maintaining the Rinderpest Day Book. The supervising officers during their visit to the Veterinary institutions inspected (5281) Day Books during the year 2011-2012.

HIGH STOCK ROUTE SEARCH:

As per the guidelines of the National Project on Rinderpest Eradication, New Delhi, the Joint Directors of Animal Husbandry in charge district administration have identified High Stock Routes. The details of which are provided here under.

National Highway No.4: -

The National Highway No.4 from Chennai to Bangalore passes through Chittoor district. The Cattle passing through the Rinderpest Check posts viz: (1) Gandrajupali, (2) Punganur, (3) Suratpalli and (4) Venkatagirikota situated on this highway were checked for Rinderpest symptoms. No Rinderpest was detected during the year 2011-12.

B) NATIONAL HIGHWAY No.5

The National Highway No.5 from Chennai to Kolkata is passing through (9) districts viz: Nellore, Prakasham, Guntur, Krishna, West Godavari, East Godavari, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram and Srikakulam. No Rinderpest was detected during the year 2011-12.

C) NATIONAL HIGHWAY NO.7:

The National highway No.7 from Bangalore to Nagpur passes through the (6) districts viz: Ananthapur, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar, Rangareddy, Nizamabad and Adilabad. No Rinderpest was detected during the year 2011-12.

D) National Highway No.9 :-

The National Highway No.9 from Vijayawada to Bidar passes through the districts of Krishna, Nalgonda, Rangareddy and Medak. No Rinderpest was detected during the year 2011-12.

The above mentioned HIGH STOCK ROUTES on the 'National Highways' that are passing to other states. Intensive searches were conducted by the Veterinary field staff in all the villages situated along the stock routes within a radius of 112Km. No Rinderpest was detected during the searches during the year 2011-12.

4) CATTLE SHANDIES AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES SEARCH :

The concerned field officers have searched all the Cattle Shandies and Slaughter Houses in the state. No Rinderpest case was detected during the year 2011-12.

SEROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE:

The ultimate objective to be achieved through eradication of Rinderpest is the spectacular growth in Livestock sector and alleviates poverty by exploiting the emerging opportunities consequent to economic liberalization and GATT. Also it will have growing contribution not only to the GDP but also to the Fore reserves by way of increasing exports.

RINDERPEST SERO-SURVEILLANCE - TESTING OF SERUM SAMPLES FROM DOMESTIC PIGS

Under NPRESero-surveillance the serum samples from the following districts were collected where R.P. disease was recorded in swine between 1976 to 1985. The samples were screened at ELISA Laboratory, Vijayawada and Hyderabad for R.P. antibodies and all of them were found negative.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| 1. Warangal | 60 samples |
| 2. Guntur | 31 samples |
| 3. Vizianagaram | 9 samples |

RINDERPEST SERO-SURVEILLANCE SUSCEPTIBLE DOMESTIC STOCK IN AREAS AROUND WILD LIFE SANCTUARIES

Under NPRESero surveillance serum samples collected from five villages (60 samples from each village) surrounding the Venkateswara wild life sanctuary located in Kadapa district. The samples were screened at ELISA Laboratory, Hyderabad for R.P. antibodies and all of them were found negative.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAMME (FMD-CP) IN ANDHRA PRADESH.

The Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme with 100% assistance of Central Government is being implemented in (54) districts of the Country, out of which (4) districts are selected initially in Andhra Pradesh i.e. Ranga Reddy, Medak, Ananthapur and Chittoor. The Foot and Mouth Disease Vaccination Programme in

these districts started from May 2004 and till now (11) Rounds of Vaccinations are completed at 6 months interval.

II. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ANIMALS VACCINATED IN (11) PHASES IN ANDHRA PRADESH

District	1 st Phase	2 nd Phase	3 rd Phase	4 th Phase	5 th Phase	6 th Phase	7 th Phase	8 th Phase	9 th Phase	10 th Phase	11 th Phase
Ananthapur	764000	797586	800972	802469	824287	830704	866743	880916	860304	891094	895839
Chittoor	799970	834338	822332	824718	824183	816570	820441	843403	836948	846082	871073
Medak	638152	676372	663566	701482	672801	632453	638593	654777	659811	625342	645476
Ranga Reddy	535446	564143	499759	504855	478258	426619	423375	471729	469381	477569	489310
TOTAL	2737568	2872439	2782439	2833524	2799529	2706346	2749152	2850825	2826444	2840087	2901698
Target Population	~	~	~	3050192	3026664	2930820	2933394	3067557	3054041	3011619	3035216
% of coverage	~	~	~	92.89%	92.49%	92.34%	93.72%	92.95%	92.55%	93.57%	95.60%

- The results of the Programme are very much encouraging since there is no Foot and Mouth Disease incidence in these (4) districts.
- Further there is substantial increase in Milk production in these districts and exponential demand for meat exports to other Countries as modern slaughter houses exporting meat are located in one of the district where FMD-CP is implemented.
- In addition to FMD-CP the FMD Vaccination Programme has been taken up in (11) districts under RKVY and (7) districts under ASCAD Programmes.
- Under RKVY Programme **8585427** Vaccinations have been conducted out of **9370253** Target Bovine Population in (11) districts i.e. Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Vishakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Adilabad, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam, Krishna and Guntur.
- Under ASCAD Programme **4798013** Vaccinations have been conducted out of **4943115** Bovine Target Population in (7) districts of Prakasham, Nellore, Kadapa, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar, Nizamabad and Nalgonda.

NATIONAL CONTROL PROGRAMME ON PPR (NCPPR).

The PPR infection causes huge losses in the rural economy, both in terms of morbidity and mortality in sheep and goats.

Major activities of the programme are:

- Identification of target animals
- Procurement of cold-chai equipments and vaccine

- Assessment of the randomly collected samples of vaccines for their quality
- Mass vaccination
- Virus typing in case of outbreaks, recording/ regulation of animal movement and
- Sero surveillance/ monitoring of animal population on random basis

This programme is launched on 15.11.2010 and completed in phase manner by March' 2011

Total 34139284 PPR Vaccinations have been conducted in all the districts of Andhra Pradesh out of 35165464 Sheep & Goat population i.e. 97% achievement.

Subsequently during the year 2011-12 as per Government of India norms 10069672 PPR Vaccinations are conducted as against Target Sheep and Goat population of 10549639 i.e. 95.45% coverage (i.e 30% of total Sheep and Goat population in the state)

(vi.) VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE:

There are two divisions in the Institute, Biological Products Division and Disease Investigation Division. Each division is functioning under the control of separate Joint Directors.

a. BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION:

Objectives:

- To produce safe and potent vaccines of different types in large quantities for protection of livestock and poultry population of A.P. against infectious and contagious diseases.
- To develop/adopt new technologies in production of Biologicals in bulk quantities.
- To boost up the economy of the farmer community by taking mass preventive vaccinations for protecting the livestock and poultry.

Modernization of vaccine production laboratories in V.B.R.I. is completed for bacterial, PPR and Sheep Pox vaccines to maintain GMP standards as per Drugs & Cosmetics Rules 1945.

To prevent the losses of valuable livestock due to various diseases, supply of vaccine to the institutions to protect the livestock is essential. The Veterinary Biological Research institute, is the main source in the State for the production of Viral and Biological Vaccines and is producing (9) types of viral and bacterial vaccines.

The Biological products division consists of:

- a. Bacterial Vaccine Section

- b. Viral Vaccine Section
- c. Research & Development Section.

The following table gives in brief, the overall turnover of work in the vaccine production and supply during the year 2011-2012.

(Doses & Value in Lakhs)

S.NO	KIND OF VACCINE	PRODUCTION		DISTRIBUTION	
		Doses	Value Rs.	Doses	Value Rs.
1.VBRI, Hyderabad					
	a) Viral				
1	PPR Vaccine	94.40	188.80	116.43	232.86
2	RD "K" Vaccine	~	~	0.70	0.14
3	Fowl Pox Vaccine	69.40	13.88	61.40	12.28
4	Sheep Pox Vaccine	250.00	500.00	255.36	510.72
5	Total Viral Vaccine	413.80	702.68	433.86	756.00
	b) Bacterial				
6	H.S	102.15	204.30	81.06	162.12
7	Anthrax Spore Vaccine	8.744	26.23	5.749	17.247
8	B.Q Vaccine	19.97	39.94	19.721	39.442
9	E.T Vaccine	108.46	216.92	107.301	214.60
	Total Bacterial Vaccine	239.32	487.39	213.831	433.409
2.VBRI, Samalkot					
	a) Viral				
1	RD "K" Vaccine	301.476	60.296	362.268	72.45
2	RD "F" Vaccine	70.101	14.02	70.101	14.02
4	Fowl Pox	20.026	4.005	29.924	5.98
	Total Viral Vaccine	391.603	78.321	462.292	92.45
	b) Bacterial				
5	H.S	~	~	~	~
	Total Bacterial Vaccine	~	~	~	~
Grand Total a. Viral		805.403	781.001	896.152	845.45
b. Bacterial		239.32	487.39	213.831	433.409
Total		1044.723	1268.391	1109.983	1278.859

b. DISEASE INVESTIGATION WING:

Control and elimination of disease depends upon prompt and correct diagnosis of the disease. The team of Disease Investigation Officers and subject matter specialists have attended to this important item of work under the supervision and direction of the Joint Director.

Objectives:

1. Disease diagnosis and investigation of disease conditions among Livestock, Sheep, Goats, canines, pigs, poultry and captive wild animals by subjecting the morbid materials to various laboratory diagnostic tests like cultural, biological, serological, histopathological and other diagnostic tests including latest molecular biological techniques.
2. To collect and analyze the epidemiological data of the disease occurrences in the State and take measures for control and eradication.
3. To attend outbreaks, notifying areas, advising the field staff for intensive follow-up in tackling the disease occurrences and collection of relevant materials for laboratory diagnosis and suggesting measures for the containment of the diseases.
4. Examination of field materials collected by field staff, from Government and private farms, local veterinary institutions and Zoo Park.
5. Imparting training to the field Veterinarians on latest techniques in diagnosis of a disease.
6. Publication of Scientific papers in National and International journals after undertaking field oriented research problems.
7. Issue of Health Certificates for the materials of animal origin meant for export to foreign countries.
8. Field validation of diagnostic kits if any supplied by ADMAS/ICAR/GOI and any other Research Institutes or Veterinary Colleges in the Country.
9. Seromonitoring and serosurveillance of diseases under State and Central schemes.

The following Sections are functioning in the VBRI, Disease Investigation.

1. Bacteriology and Mycology Section.
2. Pathology Section.
3. Parasitology Section.
4. Disease Monitoring and Surveillance Section.
5. Virology Section.
6. Sero-epidemiology Section.
7. Research & Development Section.
8. Foot and Mouth Disease Section.
9. Japanese Encephalitis Section.
10. Toxicology and Feed Analysis Section.

(vii) AGENCY AND SCHEDULED AREAS:

Some parts of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Kurnppl, Khammam, Warangal, Adilabad and Mahaboobnagar have been earmarked as Agency / Scheduled areas. For intensive health care of livestock in these areas, Institutions manned by graduates and Para veterinary staff are functioning (8 MVCs, 17 VHs, 130 VDs, and 174 RLUs). The Animal Husbandry activities are carried out in these areas to uplift the weaker sections. The work done particulars are as follows.

S.NO	Item of Work	Nos.
1.	No. of cases treated	2641311
2.	No. of castrations done	53983
3.	No. of vaccinations done	7972504
4.	No. of A.I. done	51790
5.	No. of calves born	21528
6.	Distribution of:	
	a) Milch animals	1059
	b) Sheep and Goat units	710
	c) Breedable Bulls	1
	d) Poultry Units	437
	e) Bullock pairs	189
	f) Others	5

(viii.) MEAT INSPECTION:

Meat is a rich source of animal proteins and essential minerals for human beings. Presently there are about 1068 slaughter houses functioning in the State. Out of which, 203 slaughter houses are in Municipalities and 865 Slaughter Houses are in Panchayat Smithies. (170 are recognized and 902 are un-recognized) To provide safe and wholesome meat and to prevent environmental pollution, it is necessary that meat inspection work by competent veterinarians has all the more attained a special significance. Accordingly 221 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and 51 other personnel viz. Sanitary Inspectors and medical graduates of Public Health Department are attending to meat inspection work.

The Animals slaughtered at these slaughter houses during 2011-2012 is as follows:

S.NO.	SPECIES	NO. OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED		
		IN RECOGNISED SLAUGHTER HOUSES	IN UN-RECOGNISED SLAUGHTER HOUSES	TOTAL
1.	Cattle	81634	33025	114659
2.	Buffaloes	495370	14218	509588
3.	Sheep	1443182	1078719	2521901
4.	Goat	687666	477783	1165449
5.	Pigs	33449	14920	48369
	TOTAL	2741301	1618665	4359966

IV. CATTLE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

(i) GOVERNMENT LIVESTOCK FARMS:

To support the cattle development activities in the state, for producing pedigree bulls, the department has established Cattle Breeding Farms at suitable places in the State.

At present (7) Farms and one Fodder Seed Multiplication Farm are functioning under the control of this department. The following is the livestock maintained by the (3) Government Livestock Farms.

Exotic	
Jersey	3
Cross Breed	0
Total	3
Indigenous	
Ongole	524
Deoni	21
Tharparker	0
Total	545
Ponies	0
Murrah	0
GRAND TOTAL	548

Of the stock maintained in the farms, 70 animals are in milk, 142 Dry animals, 23 N.P, 302 young stock, 9 work cattle, and 2 teaser at the end of the year 2011-2012. Out of the 4954 acres of land under the control of the farms 495 acres of land is cultivated for fodder and other crops 2209 acres are used as pasture lands 360 acres are covered by roads and buildings and the remaining is uncultivable.

One Fodder Seed Multiplication Farm is functioning at Reddipalli to produce improved varieties of Fodder slips and seeds for supply to needy farmers on cost basis.

During the year 2011-2012, 58 breeding bulls were supplied to the Frozen Semen Bull Stations/ farmers. These farms during the year 2011-2012 produced 1.10 lakhs Liters of milk, 0.20 lakh Liters of milk was sold.

(ii) ANDHRA PRADESH LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT AGENCY;

The State Government with financial assistance from Government of India has launched a massive programme of restructuring of Cattle Breeding Operations in the State under National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding (NPCBB). To implement this programme, Andhra Pradesh Livestock Development (APLDA) has been established and started functioning from April 2000.

The year-wise break-up of budget sanctions / releases made by Government of India is furnished below.

Year	Budget in Rs. in lakhs	
	Sanctioned	Released
<u>I Phase:</u>		
2000-01	339.00	339.00
2001-02	1158.32	1158.32
2002-03	1236.18	1236.18
2003-04	1269.50	241.38
2004-05	-	616.98
2005-06	-	388.74
Total	4003.00	3980.60
<u>II Phase:</u>		
2006-07	~	~
2007-08	300.00	300.00
2008-09	1305.95	1305.95
2009-10	1382.50	1000.00
2010-11	1004.475	1000.00
2011-12	785.90	645.00
2011-12 (Addl.Funds)	1441.90	1000.00
Total	6220.725	5250.95

Objectives:

Main objectives of APLDA are:

1. To improve the productivity of cattle in the State through genetic improvement.
2. To provide door-step A.I services to the farmers to produce faster genetic improvement.
3. To facilitate other initiatives in any manner including research for development of Livestock and promote interests of farmers.
4. To identify, train and position appropriately the A.I technicians to provide quality breeding services at the farmer's doorstep.
5. To build data bank and disseminate information pertains to breeding operations, disease incidence/cattle development activities including progeny evaluation.

(22) District Livestock Development Associations covering all the 22 districts of the State have been formed for implementation and coordination of breeding programmes at regional and district levels.

a. The details of different A.I Centres are

Type of A.I Centre	Number
A. MONITORED BY A.H DEPARTMENT	
1. Stationary A.I Centres	4960
(Mobile facility for 1834 A.I Centres)	
B. MONITORED BY APLDA	
1. Gopalamitras	4269
C. PRIVATE A.I PRACTITIONERS.	
1. J.K.Trust ILD Centres	291
2. BAIF	107
3. Dairy Unions	131
4. Others	8
TOTAL A+B+C	9766

b. The performance of cattle breeding programme implemented during the year 2011-12 is given below.

Sl.No.	Cattle breed type	No. of Artificial Inseminations conducted	No. of high yielding progeny calves born
1	Jersey	389121	162414
2	H.F	292263	123493
3	CBJY	730710	297908
4	HF Cross	76768	25211
5	Ongole	343246	121416
6	Tharparker	156	166
7	Murrah	3169756	1226039
8	Deoni	12	0
9	Sahiwal	17	0
	Total	5002049	1956647

d. The performance for 2011-12 of different type of Artificial Insemination Centres is indicated below:

Sl.No	Type of Artificial Insemination Centre	A.I Done	Calves born
1	Stationary AI centers	2450570	1072498
2	Mobile AI centers	69955	24421
3	Gopalamitra centers	2483373	724856
4	BAIF	67950	20515
5	JK Trust	291388	69287
6	Dairy Union	43893	17600
7	P M Package	86024	24699
8	Others	7214	2771
	Total	5500367	1956647

(iii) FROZEN SEMEN BULL STATIONS:

To produce required Frozen Semen for the state, four Frozen Semen Bull Stations one each at Visakhapatnam, Nandyal, Banavasi and Karimnagar are functioning during the year 2011-12. These stations are maintaining 210 breeding bulls of different breeds as shown below.

Sl.No	Breed	No.of Bulls present	Avg.doses Production/ Bull
1	Jersey	16	16914
2	H.F	9	34491
3	CBJY	42	28040
4	Ongole	11	39383
5	Murrah	132	27091
	Total	210	

(iv) DISTRICT LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATIONS:

22 District Livestock Development Associations are functioning in the State. These DLDA's are catering to the needs of frozen semen and Liquid Nitrogen in their respective districts. All the four Frozen Semen Bull Stations are supplying the required quantities of Frozen Semen to all these depots. During the year under report 55.82 lakh doses of frozen semen utilized by the A.I. Centers conducting 55.03 lakhs of Inseminations.

The DLDA's are manned by the Executive officer in the cadre of Assistant Director (AH) with the necessary supporting technical and ministerial staff.

Salient items of work done is as follows:

SL.NO.	ITEM OF WORK	2010-11	2011-12
1	Quantity of Frozen Semen Supplied (Lakh Doses)		
	a) Exotic	27.04	18.85
	b) Indigenous	5.81	4.39
	c) Murrah	34.66	33.93
	Total	67.51	57.7
2	No. of Artificial Inseminations Done		
	a) Exotic/ Crossbred	15.29	16.63
	b) Indigenous	2.91	3.82
	c) Murrah	22.64	34.56
	Total	51.84	55.01

(v) ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION CENTRES:

Presently there are 5092 Frozen Semen Centres in Animal Husbandry Department, out of them 1828 are having mobile facility. In addition there are 4269 Private A.I Practitioners (Gopalamitras), 107 Centres under BAIF, 131 Centres under Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Cooperative Federation, 291 Centres under

J.K.Trust and 7 Other Centres and in total 9897 Centres are functioning for which frozen semen and Liquid Nitrogen is being supplied.

The district wise Artificial Insemination Centres presently functioning are given below:

Source: APLDA

S.NO	DISTRICT	Deptl.Institutions	Gopalamitras	J.K.Trust	BAIF	Dairy Union	Others	Total
1	Srikakulam	181	157	0	0	0	0	338
2	Vizianagaram	144	184	0	0	0	0	328
3	Visakhapatnam	166	193	0	0	0	0	359
4	Kakinada	239	251	0	0	0	0	490
5	Tadepalligudem	202	203	0	0	0	0	405
6	Gannavaram	311	223	0	0	62	0	596
7	Guntur	276	215	0	0	60	0	551
8	Ongole	214	179	48	10	0	0	451
9	Kovur	217	101	36	0	0	0	354
10	Tirupathi	321	413	0	0	0	2	736
11	Kadapa	250	65	51	0	0	0	366
12	Anantapur	178	416	0	0	0	0	594
13	Kurnool	322	232	0	0	1	0	555
14	Mahaboobnagar	302	306	13	0	7	0	628
15	Hyderabad	241	18	0	45	1	0	305
16	Medak	227	109	21	0	0	0	357
17	Nizamabad	135	118	15	0	0	0	268
18	Karimnagar	246	70	0	19	0	5	340
19	Adilabad	158	179	82	0	0	0	419
20	Warangal	240	163	0	11	0	0	414
21	Wyra	242	245	25	0	0	0	512
22	Nalgonda	280	229	0	22	0	0	531
	TOTAL	5092	4269	291	107	131	7	9897

**Following are salient items of work done in these
Artificial Insemination Centers:**

S.NO	DISTRICT	ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATIONS DONE				CALF BIRTHS			
		EXOTIC	IND.	MURRAH	TOTAL	EXOTIC	IND.	MURRAH	TOTAL
1	Srikakulam	188998	9543	11632	210173	75315	3025	4750	83090
2	Vizianagaram	171806	7790	62279	241875	68425	2285	24831	95541
3	Visakhapatnam	127129	2779	114478	244386	47203	818	38301	86322
4	East Godavari	87353	23413	212893	323659	34855	8327	86741	129923
5	West Godavari	55157	31085	275972	362214	18135	9751	97748	125634
6	Krishna	15090	28995	379318	423403	5287	9115	140362	154764
7	Guntur	8326	20162	386491	414979	2571	6818	141463	150852
8	Prakasham	2633	8285	345776	356694	669	2282	112542	115493
9	Nellore	13054	12139	182388	207581	5297	4486	66150	75935
10	Chittoor	608754	245	24400	633399	221767	25	8653	230445
11	Kadapa	23450	11721	132567	167738	8064	3778	48927	60769
12	Ananthapur	122233	41556	101761	265550	41015	11472	35276	87763
13	Kurnool	18391	13741	19051	222633	3027	3638	78213	84878
14	Mahaboobnagar	41881	37244	99290	178415	15831	11195	32233	29259
15	RR/ Hyderabad	30184	1547	45639	77370	11606	813	17987	30406
16	Medak	22978	8254	88014	119246	9318	4079	31590	44987
17	Nizamabad	12901	7066	85700	105667	2559	1751	29332	33642
18	Karimnagar	23135	39979	65849	128963	5093	10928	14897	30918
19	Adilabad	45559	2270	139649	187478	19002	831	52011	71844
20	Warangal	14544	19211	127712	161467	6022	7483	40317	53822
21	Khammam	2435	36295	163931	202661	623	12091	53218	65932
22	Nalgonda	26775	18530	219511	264816	7342	6589	7497	84428
	Andhra Pradesh	1662766	381850	3455781	5500367	609026	121582	1226039	1956647

Source: APLDA

(vi) CATTLE BREED IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME THROUGH M/s J. K. TRUST-GRAM VIKAS YOJANA (GVY):

M/s. J.K. Trust - Gvy in consultation with the Director of animal Husbandry, Government of Andhra Pradesh has established 500 ILD Centers in (8) Districts of Andhra Pradesh - SPS Nellore, Adilabad, Medak, Khammam , YSR Kadapa, Prakasham , Nizamabad and Mahabubnagar as per the G.O. Ms. No. 103, Dt: 11-12-2006 of Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development and Fisheries (AH.III) Dept., Government of Andhra Pradesh.

The total cost of the Project is Rs. 35.00 Crores for 5 years @ Rs. 7.00 lakhs for each ILD Center. Each center is targeted to produce 700 calves in district other than Adilabad and 350 calves in Adilabad District. An amount of Rs. 9.10 crores has been released to M/s. J.K. trust, GVV as advance for taking up Cattle Breeding Programme in (8) Districts. This is being recovered in the invoices submitted by the M/s JK Trust @ Rs.3,800/- per month per center. The Project is coming to an end by October 2012 .

As per the MoU , Rs. 2,000/- is being paid to M/s. J.K. Trust - GVV for every AI Calf produced in Adilabad District and Rs. 1,000/- is being paid to M/s. J. K. Trust - GVV for every A.I. Calf produced in other (7) Districts.

Out of 500 ILD Centers sanctioned, 209 centers have been discontinued due to poor performance . Presently, out of 291 centers, 288 centers are functioning in (8) Districts.

Till the end of March 2012, a total of 9,42,356 Artificial Inseminations were conducted by Gopals of ILD Centers in (8) districts and 1,65,988 Cross Breed / Graded Calves were produced as on **31-03-2012**.

The Payments made to the M/s JK Trust towards calf production so far is furnished hereunder:

Sl. No.	Year	No of Calves Produced	Amount (in Rs.) paid after adjusting the advance.
1	2009-10	23585	1,40,31,800.00
2	2010-11 (*)	10166	74,51,400.00
3	2011-12	69766	2,68,42,600
	Total	103517	4,83,25,800

(*) only 2 quarters budget (Rs. 75 lakhs) was released during the financial year 2010-11.

The details of work done by the ILD Centres district wise since inception to March 2012 is furnished below:

S.No.	District	No. of ILD centres initially sanctioned	No. of ILD Centres closed			ILD Centres presently functioning	No. of calf births recorded since inception of ILD Centres	Average calf births recorded per ILD Centre
			1st phase	2nd phase	Total closed			
1	Nellore	50	4	10	14	36	28668	796
2	Adilabad	132	32	18	50	81	19788	244
3	Medak	64	27	16	43	21	10506	500
4	Khammam	50	16	9	25	23	15932	693
5	Kadapa	60	2	7	9	51	37037	726
6	Prakasham	53	0	5	5	48	40796	850
7	Nizamabad	48	18	15	33	15	6557	437
8	Mahabubnagar	43	18	12	30	13	6704	516
	Total	500	117	92	209	288	165988	576

(vii) LIQUID NITROGEN TRANSPORT:

Liquid Nitrogen being transported from procurement places to the District Head Quarters through our transport horizontal tankers. The DLDA's in-turn will supply to the AI Centers within the Districts.

(viii) TRAINING CENTRES:

Two Regional Training Centers are functioning under APLDA one at Gannavaram, Krishna District and other at Seetharampet, Hyderabad. Due to implementation of Gopalamitra Scheme in larger way, all the DLDA's acted as Training Centers and completed Gopalamitra Training Programme successfully.

(ix) LIQUID NITROGEN:

The required quantity of Liquid Nitrogen is procured from RINL, Vishakapatnam and Praxair India Pvt Ltd.

For uninterrupted and assured supply of Liquid Nitrogen, 27 Vertical Bulk Storage Tankers of 3000 to 10000 lit capacity were established at 23 strategic points in the state. Horizontal Bulk Transport Containers of 10,000 lit (two) and 6000 lit capacities (two) were being used for supply of LN from the available source to district head quarters. One 6,000 lit capacity Bulk Transport Tanker is operated from FSBS, Visakhapatnam, two tankers of 6000 lit and 10000 lit capacity, are being operated from O/o. AD (AH), Monitoring Cell, Hyderabad and one 10000 Litres tanker is being operated from Tirupati.

(x) BREEDING BULLS FOR NATURAL SERVICE:

Breeding bulls were supplied on 25% subsidy to the remote village where it is difficult to provide AI facility to the farmers. The particulars of bulls distributed during 2011-12 are as follows.

Sl. No	District	Bulls supplied during 2011-12			
		Ongole	Murrah	CBJY	Total
1	Kurnool	4	6	6	16
2	Vizianagaram	0	1	1	2
3	Khammam	1	3	0	4
4	Medak	0	4	0	4
	Total	5	14	7	26

(xi) BUFFALO BREEDING COMPLEX, NEKARIKALLU:

The APLDA took up rearing of young bulls at this farm. The details of bulls received and distributed from BBC, Nekarikallu are as follows:

S.No.	Item	Ongole	J X S	Murrah	HF	Total
1	Stock in the beginning of the year	10	50	67	0	127
2	Receipts	0	0	123	10	133
3	Distribution	5	21	28	0	54
4	Died/ Culled	0	1	2	0	3
5	Balance at the end of the year	5	28	160	10	203

Out of 54 breeding bulls distributed, 26 are distributed for Natural Service and 28 for Frozen Semen Bull Stations.

(xii) LIVESTOCK INSURANCE PROGRAMME:

Livestock Insurance Programme has been implemented in the following 22 Districts during 2011-12. During the year 1,15,738 milch animals were insured.

Sl. No.	District	Name of the Insurance Company	Total No Of Animals Insured During 2011-12	No of Claims made	No of Claims Settled
1	GUNTUR	New India, Vizag	8053	54	30
2	VISAKHAPATNAM	New India, Vizag	12506	59	54
3	VIZIANAGARAM	New India, Vizag	5103	502	485
4	EAST GODAVARI	New India, Vizag	3303	382	328
5	NELLORE	New India, Vizag	2373	21	15
6	PRAKASHAM	New India, Vizag	2740	170	156
7	CHITTOOR	New India, Hyd	16504	921	878
8	KADAPA	New India	4669	1153	1000
9	MAHABUBNAGAR	New India	4754	1153	1073
10	ADILABAD	New India	1047	0	0
11	KARIMNAGAR	New India	3135	265	205
12	NALGONDA	New India	5706	33	25
13	SRIKAKULAM	Oriental	6544	521	492
14	RANGA REDDY	Oriental	3671	631	515
15	WEST GODAVARI	United	7988	156	151
16	ANANTHAPUR	United	10596	896	870
17	KURNOOL	United	4677	950	940

18	MEDAK	United	2799	117	124
19	NIZAMABAD	United	2641	33	24
20	KHAMMAM	United	1997	10	5
21	KRISHNA	TATA-AIG	2625	22	18
22	WARANGAL	TATA-AIG	2307	459	431
	Total		115738	8508	7819

V.GOSHALAS:

There are 64 registered Goshalas are functioning in the State. Their objectives are:

- 1) To maintain old, disabled, weak and also stray animals and maintaining them till they attain natural death.
- 2) To maintain productive cows for supply of cow milk to Temples and public
- 3) Adopting scientific breeding through natural services or Artificial Insemination to produce superior progeny. Release of surplus Heifers good stud bulls and work bullock to the public.
- 4) Multiplication of Pasture and Fodder seed varieties and supply to the Farmers.
- 5) Services as model unit for scientific feeding, Breeding and Management of Livestock as Demonstration Centre for demonstrating improved agronomic practices for production of Green Fodder, its utilization and conservation of surplus fodder as hay or silage.

The Animal Husbandry Department is directly supporting the organizations by providing:

1. Veterinary health services
2. Prophylactic vaccinations
3. Artificial Insemination Services
4. Technical guidance for scientific feeding and management
5. Cultivation of fodder crops, establishment of improved pastures, supply of improved fodder seeds and slips at subsidized rates
6. Coordinating with other departments for support services, issues of molasses permits from State Excise Department to Goshalas/Gosadans.

These Goshalas and Gosadans are under the management of Educational Trusts, Devasthanams and Endowments Department and are maintained out of the funds raised from rents, interest on deposits, lease of lands, sale of milk and milk products, sale of livestock for breeding and assistance from the Central and State Governments. The Animal Husbandry Department is extending necessary technical guidance in breeding, feeding, disease control, fodder production for obtaining Central assistance etc.,

VI. FEED AND FODDER DEVELOPMENT:

Availability of feed and fodder is a major constraint in promotion of dairy husbandry. The availability of dry fodder including greens, can meet only 35-40% of the demand. This clearly indicates that as most of the livestock are underfed, they are not able to perform optimally. As a result, even the high yielding animals, which are presumably well-fed, are suffering from nutritional imbalance. With regard to cultivation of forage crops, hardly 3-4% of the area is being utilised in selected pockets where dairy husbandry is prospering as an important source of income.

Animal Husbandry Department has implemented different schemes to enhance the fodder development and ensure the availability of fodder to the Livestock. As regular fodder development programme, the department is encouraging fodder cultivation in the state by supply of fodder seed on 75% subsidy to small farmers, marginal farmers and agricultural labourers in the state.

During the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 135.00 Lakhs was released under Normal State Plan for procurement & supply of fodder seed on 75% subsidy.

The activities under the fodder development during the year 2011-12 are as follows

SL.NO	Name of the Scheme	Amount of fodder seed procured in MTs.	Area brought under fodder cultivation in Acres	No. of farmers benefitted
1	NSP	298.38	14900	29800
2	RKVY	3460.89	173050	346100
3	RKVY - AFDP	2064.00	103200	206400
4	CSS	1080.00	54000	54000
Total		6903.27	345150	636300

Particulars of Fodder seed distributed under Central Minikits Testing Programme during 2011-12

SL.No	Fodder seed variety	Quantity received in MTs
1	Maize (J-1006) 6kg	150.00
2	Sorghum(Red- Chari)4kg kit	20.00
3	Sorghum (Sudex- Chari)4kg kit	12.00
4	Sorghum(Mp- Chari)4kg kit	14.00
5	Lucerne T-9(1.5kg)	8.25
	TOTAL	214.25

Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Fodder & Feed Development:

The Govt. of India has sanctioned Rs. 6.22 crores for Fodder & Feed development under Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The components include Grass land development, Power driven chaff cutters, silage making, fodder seed procurement & distribution and Azolla. The scheme is implemented successfully during the year 2011-12.

The progress of the Scheme is detailed below:

SL.NO	Name of the project Component	Targets		Achievement		% Achievement	
		Physical No	Financial in Rs.Lakhs	Physical No	Financial in Rs.Lakhs	Physical No	Financial in Rs.Lakhs
1	Grass Land Development	5	32.50	4	26.00	80.00	80.00
2	Chaff cutters	550	82.50	515	77.25	93.64	93.64
3	Azolla Cultivation	2500	125.00	2108	105.40	84.32	84.32
4	Silage Making	55	57.75	49	51.45	89.09	89.09
5	Fodder Seed Procurement and Distribution	1080	324.25	1080	324.00	100.00	99.92
	TOTAL	4190	622.00	3756	584.10	89.64	93.91

For Better utilization and conservation of the Fodder, Chaff cutters are being distributed under various schemes.

The details of the allotment of chaff cutters are given below.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF POWER CHAFF CUTTERS UNDER VARIOUS SCHEMES DURING 2011-12

SL.NO	Name of the Scheme	No. Proposed	50% cost in Lakhs
1	2	3	4
1	AFDP	2800	364.00
2	CSS	550	82.5
3	RKVY (Mini Dairies)	2846	369.98
4	NMPS	546	70.98
	TOTAL	6742	887.46

FODDER DEVELOPMENT & CONSERVATION PROJECT UNDER MGNREGS

INTRODUCTION

Govt. of Andhra Pradesh have taken up an innovative program called “Fodder Development and Conservation Project” under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) duly recognizing the gap in nutrition of productive Animals. Though Andhra Pradesh has achieved progress in Control of Diseases, Preventive health care and Reproduction, but could not make significant development in fodder development.

IMPORTANCE

Till now, there is no comprehensive program for fodder development in the State except meagre distribution of fodder seed and chaff cutters on subsidy. Poor Nutrition is one of the major problems for low productivity of milk and meat. Areas of grazing / pasture lands in the villages are decreasing day by day. Farmers are showing interest towards commercial crops. Crop residues are also not available due to introduction of mechanization in harvesting; Most of the productive animals are being fed for their general maintenance only but not on their production.

Under the above adverse conditions, Fodder production & conservation project under MGNREGS has given opportunity for fodder development. Speciality of this scheme is 100% subsidy. No banker involvement. Beneficiary is having full right on produce.

TYPES OF FODDER WORKS IMPLEMENTED:

Sl. No.	FODDER WORK	Estimated Value Rs.
1	Raising of Fodder Maize / Jowar in one acre	6520
2	Construction of Silo Pit with 3 MT capacity	
a	With RR Masonry & Preparation of silage	17206
b	With Brick Masonry & Preparation of silage	15260
3	Raising of Perennial Fodder Nursery in ONE ACRE for TWO years	19158
4	Raising of perennial fodder (APBN/ Co-1/Co-2/Co-3) in ONE acre for TWO years	23865
5	Raising of Silvi pasture in one acre	14295
6	Tank Bed Community Fodder Cultivation per Acre (Watch & Ward per one Tank Rs. 7500/- provided additionally – 60 person days)	3975

MGNREGS - DISTRICT WISE PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR 2011-12

S. No.	District Name	Estimates		Adm. Sanctions		Comm. Lrs		No. of Works grounded	Exp. Rs. Lakhs
		No. of Works	Total (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of Works	Total (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of Works	Total (Rs. in Lakhs)		
1	Anantapur	16941	3981	13730	3198	4595	1076	2427	81.54
2	Nalgonda	17727	2580	14145	2118	5839	891	2119	40.33
3	Chittoor	9679	1352	6703	872	2879	391	1461	40.98
4	Kadapa	8228	1785	5466	1209	2027	419	1447	33.37
5	Mahabubnagar	8613	1935	6579	1473	3770	836	1015	35.16
6	Khammam	5291	1145	3553	775	1805	388	914	30.58
7	Medak	6310	1102	4750	831	2460	401	761	20.04
8	Kurnool	5386	1710	4263	954	1890	432	733	31.53
9	Visakhapatnam	7324	974	4444	598	1520	199	656	9.53
10	Ranga Reddy	4240	853	3183	632	1407	294	632	10.69
11	East Godavari	3366	581	2106	370	1334	245	622	15.23
12	Guntur	7935	1217	6052	927	1775	283	579	17.29
13	Prakasam	5084	1101	3484	744	1617	351	455	10.93
14	Adilabad	5752	869	4846	734	2540	375	442	14.99
15	Warangal	4005	619	3223	503	1581	221	420	9.07
16	Krishna	1761	402	952	210	599	135	382	16.18
17	Karimnagar	3985	488	3473	409	1185	153	371	8.04
18	S.P.S Nellore	3579	889	3041	763	1196	306	321	14.27
19	Vizianagaram	1855	300	1110	182	467	76	295	7.33
20	Srikakulam	2031	382	1337	245	403	74	189	3.68
21	Nizamabad	1563	257	1207	189	561	87	174	3.31
22	West Godavari	3318	517	1979	289	446	74	140	2.25
	Total	133973	25037	99626	18225	41896	7706	16555	456.31

VII. SPECIAL SCHEMES:

1. PRIME MINISTER'S PACKAGE:

In India, about 70% of the families are dependent on Agriculture and allied activities. During the past five year's period, the country has faced continuous natural calamities like successive droughts and pest attacks due to which the farmers could not get income form the agriculture. The farmers were debt prone and mounting of debts year after year consequent social humiliation faced by the family, financial extortion and psychological trauma resulting in social disconnect have lead to eventual suicides. It is not only a tragedy for their families by loosing breadwinner, but also to the Country by loosing a farmer. A large number of farmers committing suicide in certain parts the country has been a matter of serious concern for the Government. The Government of India have identified 31 districts in the four states of Andhra Pradesh (16) Maharashtra (6) Karnataka (6) and Kerala (3) where the incidence of farmers' suicides has been very high. The Government of India have decided to launch a special rehabilitation package to mitigate the distress of farmers in these 31 districts. The package will be implemented over a period of 3 years and includes both immediate and medium term measures. The rehabilitation package aims at establishing a sustainable and viable farming and livelihood support system through debt relief to farmers, improved supply of institutional credit, crop centric approach to agriculture, assured irrigation facilities, watershed management, better extension and farming support services, improved marketing facilities and subsidiary income opportunities through horticulture, livestock, dairying, fisheries, etc.

Accordingly, the Government of India have sanctioned "Special Livestock & Fisheries Package" vide Lr. No. 25-1 (6)/2006-AHD (Coord), dated.29-09-2006 of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi.

Objective:-To provide supplementary avenues of income to the small and marginal farmers who are more vulnerable to economic distress, through livestock and dairying.

II. Implementing Districts: Mahabubnagar, Rangareddy, Medak, Nizamabad, Adilabad, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam, Nalgonda, Chittoor, Kadapa, Kurnool, Ananthapur, Guntur, Prakasam and Nellore (16) districts.

III. Components of the Package:

1. Induction of high yielding milch animals
2. Rearing support for Female calves of inducted animals
3. Feed and fodder support for inducted animals
4. Health Care of inducted animals
5. Breeding Services (Artificial Insemination and Oestrus Synchronization)
6. Establishing of Fodder Block Making Units and Mini Feed Mixing Plants
7. Establishing of Bulk Milk Cooling Units.

○ This is a comprehensive package providing both backward and forward linkages with a view to lessen the burden of rearing on farmers and also to provide marketing facilities.

Implementation Period:

- Initially the Package was supposed to be implemented 3 years, i.e., 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09. Later on the Government of India have extended the period of implemented up to Sept. 2012.

Financial Out lay :

2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Total
Rs.81.91 Crores	Rs. 81.91 Crores	Rs. 83.25 Crores	<u>Rs. 247.07 Crores</u>

Details of the Components:

1. Induction of High Yielding Milch Animals: It is proposed to support 1500 families by inducting 3000 milch animals in each of the districts over a period of 3 years of implementation. Each identified beneficiary will be provided with two milch animals, of which, one animal is provided initially and the 2nd animal after 6 months of the induction of the first animal so that lactation cycle is staggered with continuous milk

production and income generation. For this, the farmers are provided 50% subsidy on actual cost of animal to the extent of Rs.15000/- per animal, with the balance amount coming through Bank credit. The high yielding milch animals like Murrah & Mehasana milch buffaloes and Crossbred Jersey & Holstein Friesian milch cows are being procured from Haryana, Punjab Gujarat, Tamilnadu, Karnataka & Maharashtra states and distributed in 16 distress districts.

2. Rearing support for Female calves of inducted animals: As the farmers in the identified districts may not be in able to meet the rearing cost female calves of the inducted milch animals, the beneficiaries are provided 50% subsidy @ Rs.20/- per calf to meet the cost of feed, fodder and health care for a period of one year (total of Rs.7300/- per female calf for one year).The Government of India have also permitted to utilize the balances available under this component towards extending feed support for the female calves born out of AI/ OSP in 16 suicide prone districts.

3. Feed and fodder support for inducted milch animals: All the inducted milch animals will be provided with feed & fodder support 25% subsidy @ Rs.25/- per day per animal for a period of one year from the day of induction of milch animal (total of Rs.9125/- per milch animal for one year). For this amount, concentrate feed is provided to all the inducted animals.

4. Health Care of inducted animals: The farmers in the districts may not be able to afford the expenses involved in proper health care of the high yielding cows/ buffaloes. The Inducted milch animals will be provided with health care on free of cost for a period of one year for which an amount of Rs. 300/-is provided. The required vaccines and medicines as suggested by the Expert Committee at state level will be purchased and are kept at the respective Veterinary institutions.

5. Breeding Services (Artificial Insemination and Oestrus Synchronization):

SPECIAL LIVESTOCK PACKAGE-ANDHRA PRADESH STATE
STATEMENT SHOWING COMPONENT-WISE BUDGET ALLOCATED, RELEASED AND ACHIEVEMENT

(Phy: In Nos, Fin: Rs.in Crores)

A. Artificial Insemination Services will be provided to the 70% breedable animals including inducted milch animals on free of cost.

B. Oestrus Synchronization Programme is aimed at synchronization of heat in Cows and Buffaloes and also to bring more number of animals in to productive fold. Thus helps in augmenting milk production. This programme is taken up to cover 70% of breedable animals on free of cost.

6. Fodder Block Making Unit and Mini Feed Mixing Plants: Government of India have permitted for setting up of 100 “Mini Feed Mixing Plants” by conversion of 8 Fodder Block making units in addition to establishing of 2 Fodder block making units. Mini Feed Mixing Plants are allotted to the Mandal Mahila Samakhyas (MMS).

7. Establishment of Bulk Milk Cooling Units:

Bulk Milk Cooling Units (BMCUs) will be established for holding the milk to facilitate milk procurement. For every 1000 to 12,000 liters of milk producing cluster of dairy units, one MCU/BCU with unit cost of Rs.24.00 lakhs as total grant, will be established.

Components-Implementing Department & Agencies:

S. N	Department/Agency	Component
1.	Director of Animal Husbandry, A.P., Hyderabad.	1. Induction of high yielding milch animals 2. Rearing support for Female calves of inducted animals 3. Feed and fodder support for inducted animals 4. Health Care of inducted animals 5. Breeding services- (A) Oestrus Synchronization
2.	Chief Executive Officer, Andhra Pradesh Livestock Agency, Hyderabad.	5. Breeding Services- (B) Artificial Insemination
3.	Managing Director, Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Co-operative Federation Ltd., Hyderabad.	6. Establishing of Fodder Block Making Units and Mini Feed Mixing Plants 7. Establishing of Bulk Milk Cooling Units.

The Component wise Physical & Financial allocation for 3 years of implementation period is given in Annexure.

S. No.	Component		Budget allocation for the implementation period		Total Budget released by GoI		Cumulative Achievement	
			Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
1	Induction of milch animals		48000	72.00	48000	72.00	49766	71.75
2	Calf rearing Programme	Rearing support to female calves born of inducted milch animals	24000	17.52	24000	17.52	20400	6.73
		Feed support to female calves of AI/OSP					14400	2.83
3	Breeding Services	Artificial Insemination	1131000	51.71	1131000	35.60	4253719	35.88
		Estrus Synchronization	1002000	50.10	1002000	66.21	888322	65.12
		Animals in fertility Camps					80000	
		Sub-Total	--	101.81	--	101.81	--	101.00
4	Health care for inducted animals		48000	1.44	48000	1.44	48000	1.44
5	Feed & Fodder support for inducted animals		48000	43.80	44537	40.64	49489	33.75
6	Fodder Block Making Units/ Feed Mixing Plants		2/100	4.26	0/100	2.56	0/100	2.48
7	Bulk Milk Cooling Units		26	6.24	26	6.23	26	6.24
<i>Total</i>			--	247.07	--	242.20	--	223.39

2. RASHTRIYA KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA (ANIMAL HUSBANDRY SECTOR)

Introduction: Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) is being implemented in the state with 100% Central Assistance during 11th Five Year Plan (2008-09 to 2011-12)

Objective:-To achieve 9% growth rate in Animal Husbandry Sector during 11th five year plan.

Implementing Districts: Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna Guntur, Prakasam, Nellore Chittoor, Kadapa, Kurnool, Anantapur Mahabubnagar, Rangareddy, Medak, Nizamabad, Adilabad, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda.

Implementation Period: 4 years, i.e., 2008-09, 2009-10 , 2010-11 & 2011-12.

Financial Out lay:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
Rs.11146.00	Rs. 9894.00	Rs. 9457.00	<u>Rs. 9431.00</u>	<u>Rs.39928.00</u>
Lakhs	Lakhs	Lakhs	<u>Lakhs</u>	Lakhs

Details of Projects for the year 2011-12:

1. Augmentation of Milk Production:

ESTABLISHMENT OF MINI DAIRY UNITS: In order to increase the milk production and provide livelihoods, it is proposed to promote Mini Dairy units with 5 Milch animals by provide 25% subsidy on cost of milch animals. It is proposed to promote 8945 Mini dairy units. Feed support health care, Chaff cutter and milking machines will be provided on subsidy basis.2088 Mini Dairy units have been grounded so far.

2. Augmentation of Meat Production

Supply of Ram Lamb Units: In order to augment the meat production , it is proposed to provide Ram Lamb Units(20 Ram Lamb unit) on 50% subsidy by providing rs.14000/- per Unit. It is proposed to provide 5000 Ram Lamb Units.2761 Units have been grounded so far.

3. Livestock Health and Supportive Programmes:

In order to ensure good reproductive health, it is planned to conduct health, awareness & fertility camps in villages to improve the reproductive status to produce its progeny , health of livestock and also to bring awareness among farmers on livestock rearing techniques to augment maximum milk production.

4. Sheep & Goat Healthcare:

Disease problem is one of the important issues to be addressed in small ruminant sector. Due to poor socio-economic back ground of the farmers and illiteracy , the potential of small ruminant sector is not fully exploited. Supplementation of Vitamins & minerals , feeding of concentrate feed regular deworming, vaccination , diticking are some of the interventions required to improve the production and to reduce the mortality. Such interventions will reduce early lamb & kid mortality and increase weight gain and thus sheep & Goat farming will become more lucrative to the farmers. The beneficiaries need to be oriented on scientific management systems of sheep and Goat rearing to bring awareness.

- It is proposed to take up organizing Sheep health camps, disease prevention and control and deworming in sheep & Goat
- It is proposed to take up production of vaccines & diagnostic and health & awareness camps.

The allocation of Budget is as follows.

S.No.	Project	Target		Budget released	Achievement
		Phy	Fin	Fin	Fin
1	Promoting Mini dairy units	8945	42.19	70.35	30.00
2	Supply of Ram Lamb Units	5000	7.00		
3	Live stock Health and supportive programmes	--	30.04		
4	Sheep & Goat Healthcare	--	9.30		
5.	Adm. cost	--	0.89		
Total			89.42		

RASHTRIYA KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA SUB SCHEMES -2011-12

The Government of India have introduced tree Sub -schemes under RKVY during the year 2011-12 in AP State.

1. ACCELERATED FODDER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:

Production of Fodder: Organizing fodder production programme based on cluster approach in the selected / targeted clusters preferably in Dairy catchment areas by promoting appropriate and region specific fodder varieties. Distribution of Improved varieties of fodder seed combining Legumes and Non-Legumes for production in 1 acre and also perennial fodder development in 1 acre as per MG-NREGS norms is proposed.

Adoption of appropriate technologies for post-harvest management: Technologies like power operated, Tractor mounted chaff cutters and silage making units for fodder processing and conservation would be promoted in the selected / targeted clusters and Mandals.

2. NATIONAL MISSION ON PROTEIN SUPPLEMENTS:

- A. **Dairy Development:** It is proposed to induct pregnant heifers and Dairy Units with 10 milch animals. The Nodal Agency has approved the Action Plan for Rs.7.13 Crores .
- B. **Goat Development:** It is proposed to development Goat Clusters in all 22 districts by providing feed and medicines. The Nodal Agency has approved the Action plan for Rs.2.50 Crores.

Target and Achievement up to Oct.2011

S.No.	Schemes	Prorgamme	Budget allocated	Budget released	Committed expenditure
1.	Accelerated Fodder Production	--	24.00	12.00	10.00
2.	National Mission on Protein Development	Dairy Development	7.13	6.63	2.13
		Goat Development	2.50	2.50	2.50
Total			33.63	21.13	

S.No	Component	budget released								Committed	
		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		Total release		Expenditure	
		Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
1	Induction of milch animals	7286	1481	21560	4362.66	23335	2498	52181	8341.66	52181	8341.66
2	Calf Induction Programme	--	--	5500	589.82	--	--	--	598.82	--	598.82
3	Supply of Breeding Rams	5000	75	5000	75	6667	100	16667	250	16667	250
4	Establishing Sheep Market Yards	5	125	--	--	--	--	5	125	5	125
5	Strengthening of VPU,Samalkot, EG District	1	100	1	700	--	--	1	800	1	800
6	1.Strengthening of ADDLs	7	234.71	5	413.76	5	335	17	983.47	17	983.47
	2. Strengthening of Vety. Intuitions	--	--	--	--	828	1657	828	1657	828	1657
	3.Strengthening of SDBP	--	--	--	--	1	350	1	350	1	350
7	Healthcare to Sheep & Goat	339 L	440	275 L	900	351 L	1600	339 L	2940	339 L	2940
8	FMD Control Programme	90.39L	658	101.03L	858.76	--	--	191.42 L	1516.76	191.42 L	1516.76
9	Training & Extension	16600	83	--	--	--	--	16600	83	16600	83
10	Fodder Production & Conservation	--	--	88000 Acres	600	88000 Acres	600	1.76 Lakh Acres	1200	1.76 Lakh Acres	1200
11	Administrative Cost	--	32.29	--	--	--	72	--	104.29	--	104.29
	Total	--	3229	--	8500	--	7212	--	18941	--	18941

3. CHIEF MINISTER'S SPECIAL PACKAGE

The Government have introduced Pasu Kranthi Padhakam by taking up PM's Spl. Package for suicide prone farmers , plan schemes of state Government and RKVY during the year 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and continued for the year 2011-12.

DETAILS OF THE SCHEME :

Late Hon'ble Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Dr. Y. S. Rajashekhara Reddy Garu has inaugurated the Pasu Kranthi Padhakam on 06.09.2007 in Kadapa district.

SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED

1. **Chief Minister's Spl.Package**: Government of Andhra Pradesh have decided to develop Agriculture and its allied sectors which are farmer oriented. In this direction, Government have decided to formulate scheme called "Chief Minister's Spl.Package.
2. **Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana**: For the past several years, the returns from agriculture are dwindling due to vagaries of weather. The farmers are shifting their options to concentrate totally on Animal Husbandry activities as dairying ensures daily income to their families.

MAIN OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME:

1. To Provide immediate and sustainable livelihood and improving the economic status of the of BPL families.
2. The high yielding animals will be an asset for the BPL farmers and provides substantial income and thus improves the economic status.
3. There will be additional milk production in the state to improve the per capita milk production.
4. Farmer awareness on management of High Yielding Milch Animals will be improved there by increase in high yielding milch cattle population.
5. Livestock will ensure substantial income to the farmer community in the event failure of monsoon and agricultural crops.

6. Dairy units will create employment for the rural youth and arrest the migration of farmers during drought periods.

GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCHEMES AND SELECTION OF BENEFICIARIES.

States and Type of Animals:

It is proposed to induct animals from the states of Haryana, Punjab, Gujarat, Tamilnadu, Maharashtra and Karnataka states to all the 22 districts of Andhra Pradesh under Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana and Chief Minister's Spl.Package and the following types of animals are permitted for induction during the year 2011-12

- I. a. Milch Buffaloes of Murrah, Graded Murrah, *Mehasana* and Pregnant buffaloes of Murrah, Mehsana & Graded Murrah.
- b. Milch cows of Cross bred Jersey, Cross bred H.F. and Pregnant cows of cross bred Jersey & cross bred H.F.
- II. Murrah Heifers & Pregnant Murrah heifers.
- III. CB Jersey Heifers, CB HF Heifers, Pregnant CB Jersey Heifers & Pregnant CB HF Heifers.

Selection of Villages / Mandals:

Rational coverage of villages & mandals should be done across the district for selection of beneficiaries.

Grama Sabhas:

Exclusive guidelines should be issued for the procedure to be adopted for selection of beneficiaries by the District Collector and Chairman of the implementation of the Programme. Some of the important points should be considered while preparation of guidelines as mentioned below.

Criteria for selection of beneficiary:

- Beneficiaries will be selected from among BPL families.

- The beneficiary should have minimum experience in maintaining milch animals.
- Preference will be given to small & marginal farmer and such farmers should spare a minimum of 0.25 acres land to establish Fodder plots.
- The criteria for selection of beneficiaries should not only be the possession of white card but also other conditions like experience in maintaining milch animals , fodder availability etc.,
- Proper representation shall be given to SC/ST candidates and disabled persons as per the stipulated norms.

Subsidy Applicable:

- The maximum eligible subsidy under RKVY and CM's Spl.Package for induction of milch/pregnant animals are as follows.

Sl. No	Kind of animal	Subsidy for one animal	Feed subsidy	Health care	Total
1	Cross bred milch Cows/ Pregnant Cows	Rs.15000	Rs.2500	Rs.300	Rs.17800
2	Milch Buffaloes/ Pregnant Buffaloes	Rs.17500	Rs.2500	Rs.300	Rs.20300

- Under the component of calf rearing programme (RKVY), it is permitted to procure Murrah heifers, CB heifers and Pregnant Murrah Heifers and Pregnant CB Heifers and the maximum eligible subsidy is as follows.

Sl. No	Kind of animal	Subsidy for one animal	Feed subsidy	Total
1	Cross bred heifers / Pregnant heifers	Rs.10000	Rs.724	Rs.10724.00
2	Murrah Heifer / Pregnant Murrah heifers	Rs.10000	Rs.724	Rs.10724.00

**Statement Showing Physical and Financial for the year 2011-12 under
Chief Minister's Spl. Package**

Sl.No	Component	TARGET	
		Physical	Financial (Rs in lakhs)
Chief Minister's Package:			
1	Induction of Milch animals, Supply of feed & Health Care	7381	1453.00
2	Calf feed programme	2000	100.00
3	Perennial/seasonal fodder Production	~	~
4	Backyard poultry units	~	~
5	Pavala vaddi scheme for Sheep & Goat rearing	63	25.00
6	Pavala vaddi scheme for Milch animal rearing	24	50.00
7	Pavala vaddi scheme for Poultry rearing	59	20.00

**ACHIEVEMENT SO FAR FROM INCEPTION UNDER PASUKRANTHI
PADHAKAM:**

Sl. No	Scheme	Year	Phy	Fin (Rs.In Lakhs)
1	PM Package	2007-08	10160	1524
		2008-09	26310	3945.15
		2009-10	12316	1854.9
		2010-11	1038	155.7
		2011-12	144	21.6
		Total	49968	7501.35
2	CM Package	2007-08	30174	4263.75
		2008-09	34941	4634.53
		2009-10	8116	1116.08
		2010-11	2315	469.945
		2011-12	3738	758.814
		Total	79284	10484.305
3	RKVY	2007-08	0	0
		2008-09	1520	207.85
		2009-10	20579	2765.83
		2010-11	11561	2346.883
		2011-12	14271	2734.89
		Total	47931	8055.453
Grand Total			177183	26041.108

VIII. SHEEP DEVELOPMENT:

SHEEP FARMS:

Sheep rearing plays an important role in the national economy. It provides gainful employment and income to the weaker sections especially the rural poor. Andhra Pradesh stands first in sheep population and sixth in goat population in the Country, playing an important role in the economy of the State. The sheep rearing is in the hands of economically weaker sections of the Society. Sheep breeds in the State are of Nellore, Deccan and Bellary besides non-descript type. Several sheep development programmes have been taken up aimed at genetic improvement of the stock for high mutton and wool production and effective health cover and extension.

To achieve the objective, 2 Sheep Farms and 2 Sheep Unit are functioning during the year under report. These farms produce pedigree rams for distribution to the Sheep Breeders to upgrade their stocks for improved quality of wool and increased meat production.

ii) INTENSIVE SHEEP DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS:

11 Intensive Sheep Development Projects covering the entire State are also functioning, and attending extension activities as breeding, effective health coverage and training to Sheep Breeders in scientific management. The Assistant Directors of Intensive Sheep Development Projects are attending the following activities.

- Exchange of breeding rams.
- Visiting Shepherd flocks
- Visiting Primary Shepherds Co-op Societies.
- Conducting awareness camps.
- Conducting trainings to shepherds and field staff.
- Attending and conducting various meetings.
- Development of innovative projects.
- Conducting on farm demonstrations
- Motivating for establishing fodder tress

iii. SHEEP BREEDERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES:

5384 Primary Sheep Breeders Co-operative Societies and 22 District Sheep Breeders Co-operative Unions have been formed and functioning under the control of Animal Husbandry Department as per the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act 1964.

Objectives of the Societies:

- To promote economic interest of its members.
- Purchase and sale of sheep and goat.
- Establish slaughter houses and to arrange supply of live animals.

- Encourage pasture and fodder development.
- Undertake and encourage insurance coverage.
- Impart training to the Primary members of the societies on Sheep husbandry practices.
- Organize and encourage saving schemes.
- Providing drinking water facilities to the Sheep and Goats in the grazing field
- To arrange financial assistance to sheep growers by rising loans from Government and other financial institutions.
- To develop activities or provide revolving fund for supply of sheep units, ram lamb units, breeding rams and providing health coverage and marketing.
- To create awareness among shepherds in improved management practices, education and training.

V.SHEEP DEWORMING PROGRAMME:

Department of Animal Husbandry has conducting sheep deworming programme twice every year. Due to deworming of Sheep & Goat, the animals become more immune to diseases, which causes reduced morbidity & mortality, increased birth weights, body weights and Production capacity which in turn benefits to the Sheep rearing community. During the year 2011-12, 702.6 lakhs Sheep and Goats are dewormed, 6.73 lakh shepherds are benefited.

SHEEP HEALTH - CUM- SHEPHERD AWARENESS CAMPS:

Animal Husbandry Department has taken up effective control measures to combat and control the Bacterial and Viral diseases Sheep and Goat by organizing Sheep Health -cum- Shepherd Awareness camps in all the Districts in a Campaign throughout the year to increase the economic returns to the Sheep & Goat Growers by minimize the losses due to high morbidity and mortality and to increase the productivity of sheep. During the year 2011-12, 20000 camps were conducted, 2,85,000 Shepherds are benefited.

VI. SHEEP INSURANCE:

Sheep are mostly reared by poorer sections belonging to backward classes. During wide spread epidemics, there are considerable deaths of sheep leading to economic loss to these rural poor. In order to provide insulation, Government of Andhra Pradesh has taken up sheep insurance programme in the State during the year 2006-07 and still continuing implementation.

Premium amount including service tax from 1-1-2010

Age group	Insured for period	Premium	Premium contribution		Agreed value
			Beneficiary (1/3 rd) + S.T	Govt., (2/3 rd)	
Between 4 months and 12 months	One year	Rs.49.63/-	Rs.19.63/-	Rs.30/-	Rs.1000/-
Between 1 year and 7 years	One year	Rs.99.27/-	Rs.39.27/-	Rs.60/-	Rs.2000/-
	Two years	Rs.178.68/-	Rs.70.68/-	Rs.108/-	

For the benefit of the sheep rearers, wide publicity was also taken up by the Department, during various departmental programmes and exclusively sheep insurance fortnight and pulse sheep insurance fortnight were also conducted for speedy maximum enrollment of sheep under the scheme.

Government of have allocated an amount of Rs.125 Lakhs for continuing implementation of the scheme during 2011-12.

Due to insisting of the insurance companies to increase premium rates from 4.5% to 8% a workshop has been conducted and recommendations proposed in the workshop have been submitted and requested the Special Chief Secretary to approve any of the proposal by making necessary arrangements for sanction of the budget to implement the Sheep Insurance scheme during 2011-12.

After approval from the Special Chief Secretary, the Managing Director, APSGDCFLtd has entered MoU with Chief Regional Manager, New India Assurance Company Ltd, Regional Office, Visakhapatnam for implementation of Sheep Insurance Scheme @ 6% premium rate in (6), Districts i.e, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, Guntur, Prakasam & Nellore districts of Andhra Pradesh on 27-01-2012. As per the new MoU the premium amounts and sum assured are as follows.

Age group	Premium (Including Service Tax)	Premium contribution		Sum Assured (In Rs)
		Beneficiary (1/3 rd) + S.T	Government (2/3 rd)	
Between 4 Months and 12 Months	Rs.99.27	Rs. 39.27	Rs.60.00	1500
1 to 7 years	Rs. 198.54	Rs.78.54	Rs.120.00	3000

Progress report on Sheep Insurance

Year	No. of Sheep insured				Govt. Share adjusted Rs. in Lakhs
	For 1 year	For 2 years	Young ones	Total	
2006-07	2747794	0	502362	3250156	522.25
2007-08	592132	0	47197	639329	98.52
2008-09 (Up to 31-10-08)	20000	0	2081	22081	3.37
2008-09 (from 1-11-2008)	200468	0	9360	209828	129.05
2009-10	288191	0	12106	300297	182.59
2010-11	208948	0	10573	219521	129.94
2011-12	2040	0	153	2193	2.53

Provision of Ex-Gratia to the Sheep rearers:

Government have issued a G.O.Ms.No. 64 AH, DD & F (AHIII) Dept. Dt. 31.08.2009 for payment of exgratia of Rs. 1.00 Lakh to the family members of the Sheep rearers in the state in case of accidental death of sheep rearer due to unavoidable life risk while in the activity of rearing of sheep.

IX. PIGGERY DEVELOPMENT:

PIG BREEDING STATIONS:

Pig farming has an important role in improving the Socio-Economic status of sizable population of the weaker sections of the society. To make available "Pork" at a reasonable price, Piggery development has been taken up in Andhra Pradesh under various programs like ITDA, IRDP and SC Action Plan etc, as the pig is a profile breeder with heavy litter size, short gestation period, and good feed conversion efficiency.

Piggery plays an important role in meeting the demands of meat in rural as well as urban areas. In order to make available the required pedigree Male and Female breeding stock to the beneficiaries under various schemes, 4 Pig Breeding Stations are functioning in the State.

Stock position in all the Farms as on 31-03-2012:

S.NO	Item	Visakha- patnam	Vizianag aram	Gopanna- palem	Muktyala	Total
1	Breeding Boars	3	8	10	8	29
2	Nursing Sows	8	19	26	22	75
3.	Inpig sows	0	13	37	35	85
4	Dry sows	2	44	12	8	66
5	Weaners	12	135	23	17	187
6	Piglets	58	128	178	172	536
7	Gilts	4	3	8	19	34
8	Inpig gilts	8	0	4	2	14
9	Young boars	0	0	0	0	0
10	Slaughter stock	16	0	0	0	0
	Total	111	350	298	283	1042

The work turned out by the Pig Breeding Stations during the year 2011-2012:

S. N O	Item	Visakha- patnam	Viziana- garam	Gopanna- palem	Muktyala	Total
1	No. of breeding sows	10	79	87	130	306
2	No. of pig lets born	75	490	750	875	2190
3.	No.of Pigs sold/disposed	1416	199	607	1357	3579

Piggery Development Project, Visakhapatnam

One Piggery Development Project at Visakhapatnam is rendering technical assistance to the beneficiaries in the maintenance of fattening units, up gradation of desi pigs, supply of pre-mixed feed, marketing of finished pork and pork products, besides exercising technical control over the 4 Pig Breeding Stations and promotion of pork sales in the State.

The project rendering necessary technical assistance to the beneficiaries in maintenance of fattening units, up gradation of Desi Pigs, supply of premixed feed, marketing of finished Pork and Pork products in the districts of Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Srikakulam besides exercising technical control over the 4 pig breeding stations and promotion of Pork sales in the State.

The pork and port products produced at this project is being marketed through 30 meat shops in the six Districts of Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna and Guntur.

Pig Fattening Scheme (By back system)

The District S.C.Society has established a Piggery Complex at Krishnapuram a suburb of Visakhapatnam with permanent sheds to rehabilitate Scheduled Caste people through Pig Fattening Scheme and a total number of 25 families are provided with L.W.Y weaners and fat pigs produced by them were taken back after attaining 70 to 80 kgs. live weight and each beneficiary is getting an amount of Rs.3,000/- to Rs.4,000/- p.m as remuneration and hence provided gainful employment to the S.C.People.

Training Programme

68 B.V.Sc., students, College of Veterinary Science, Tirupathi and Gannavaram have undergone internship training at Piggery Development Project, Visakhapatnam during the year 2011-12.

Piggery Development Scheme

Piggery Development Scheme, Srikakulam acts as a liaison Office between District Rural Development Agency, District Scheduled Caste Society, Bankers, Piggery Development Project, Visakhapatnam and the Integrated Rural Development Agency for planning and implementation of Piggery development scheme, marketing of cross breeds and to train Piggery beneficiaries.

X. POULTRY DEVELOPMENT:

Poultry farming in Andhra Pradesh is most dynamic and fastest growing segment of Agriculture Sector. The State occupies first rank in egg production and broiler production in the Country with an annual production of 2121 Crore eggs and 4.45 LAKH MTs of Poultry Meat.

The Department is attending to the production and supply of poultry vaccines to protect against various diseases in poultry, besides extending modern technical know-how to the poultry farmers.

Rural Backyard Poultry Development under Centrally Sponsored Scheme:

1. The Rural Backyard Poultry Development programme under Centrally Sponsored Scheme has been implemented in 6 districts (Warangal, Karimnagar, Khammam, Kadapa, Kurnool & Ananthapur) of the state during the year 2011-12.
2. The Govt of India has released Rs. 177.50 lakhs during the year 2011-12 for implementation of Rural Backyard Poultry Development with 100% grant and a loan component for establishment of Mother Units.
3. Following three components are covered under the programme.
 - Distribution of 3-4 week old chicks of low-input-technology to the beneficiaries of BPL families.
 - Establishment of Mother Units for rearing Day-Old-Chicks (DOC) to 3-4 week old growers.
 - Establishment of Mother Units Demonstration Centers at Central assisted state farms.
4. The progress of the scheme is as follows:

S. No	District	Financial (Rs in lakhs)		Physical		
		Budget released	Expenditure	Parameter	Target	Selected & progress
1	Warangal	40.00	40.00	Beneficiaries	1800	1800
				Mother Units set up	6	6
				Mother Unit demonstration unit	1	-
2	Karimnagar	26.00	26.00	Beneficiaries	1200	1200
				Mother Units set up	4	4

3	Khammam	19.50	19.50	Beneficiaries	900	900
				Mother Units set up	3	3
4	Kadapa	40.00	40.00	Beneficiaries	1800	1800
				Mother Units set up	6	6
				Mother Unit demonstration unit	1	1
5	Kurnool	26.00	26.00	Beneficiaries	1200	1200
				Mother Units set up	4	4
6	Anantapur	26.00	25.937	Beneficiaries	1200	1200
				Mother Units set up	4	4
Total		177.50	177.44			

Rural Backyard Poultry Farming under Prime Minister's Package:

1. The Govt of India have sanctioned poultry development scheme under Prime Minister's Special Package for 16 Distress & Suicide prone districts of Andhra Pradesh during the financial year 2011-12 and released Rs. 25.80 lakhs.
2. The scheme involves provision of 100 dual purpose low input technology birds under scavenging mode in two batches of 50 each to each beneficiary.
3. The total cost of each unit is Rs. 13,000/- with a subsidy of 50% and a ceiling of Rs. 6500/- per beneficiary.
4. The progress of the scheme is as follows:

S. No.	Name of the district	Financial (Rs. In lakhs) Subsidy (50%) utilised			Physical No. of Units	
		Budget released	Utilized	Balance	Target	Achievement
1	Guntur	1.56	1.56	0.00	24	24
2	Prakasam	1.56	1.56	0.00	24	24
3	Nellore	1.56	0	1.56	24	-
4	Chittoor	1.56	1.56	0.00	24	24
5	Kadapa	1.69	1.69	0.00	26	26

6	Anantapur	1.63	1.625	0.005	25	25
7	Kurnool	1.56	1.56	0.00	24	24
8	Mahaboobnagar	1.56	1.56	0.00	24	24
9	Ranga Reddy/ Hyd	1.56	1.56	0.00	24	24
10	Medak	1.94	1.845	0.095	30	28
11	Nizamabad	1.56	1.56	0.00	24	24
12	Karimnagar	1.56	1.56	0.00	24	24
13	Adilabad	1.56	1.495	0.06	24	23
14	Khammam	1.69	1.69	0.00	26	26
15	Warangal	1.69	1.69	0.00	26	26
16	Nalgonda	1.56	1.56	0.00	24	24
	Total	25.80	24.075	1.725	397	370

XI.HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT:

The Training approach in Animal Husbandry Department was given a new impetus and direction. The Training needs of both Veterinarians and Para-Veterinarians in the Department were identified, training action plans were drawn up and are being implemented.

In order to meet the growing challenges and opportunities, emerging in the livestock sector the staff of the Animal Husbandry Department need to be competitive, committed and motivated to provide sound service delivery system. HRD wing in the Directorate is coordinating, monitoring, evaluating and implementing the need based training Programmes to the staff of the Department, with a view that training is a continuous activity and every employee working in the Department should be exposed for one training course per year.

The Animal Husbandry Department has launched three tier training system to meet the training demands of the staff at District, Regional and State level to address area specific needs of livestock and their owners. The Department has restructured its training Programmes for Veterinarians and Para Veterinarians at (3) State Level, (7) Regional Level and (20) District Level Training Centres. The Department has designed its training programmes for Veterinarians, Para Veterinarians, Ministerial staff, Office subordinates and some specific programmes for farmers, SHGs and unemployed youth like CLEW, Jeevamisra & Goat Scout at Departmental training centres. The SAHTCs and RAHTCs are fulltime training centers will fulfill the training mandate of the department as per the requirements from time to time with a minimum of 50% of working days for training activity other than research. The District Level trainings are being organized at Veterinary Polyclinics and the selected staff conducts training and

they are not full time training centers. But will also fulfill the training mandate in imparting technical skills for veterinarians and Para veterinarians for 205 of working days. The Department has started the process of Building the staff capacities and envisions HRD and HRM through training as a strategic tool.

1) STATE ANIMAL HUSBANDRY TRAINING CENTRES:

a) SAHTC, MANDAPETA, EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT:

The Institute mainly offers courses on Artificial Insemination Technique, Frozen Semen Technology, and Physio-Pathology of Dairy Cattle Reproduction exclusively for Veterinarians.

The following training Programmes are organized during the year under report.

- i) Extension approaches in Fertility Management for Veterinary Assistant Surgeons.
- ii) Latest trends in Reproductive Physiopathology for Assistant Directors.
- iii) Basic course in Artificial Insemination for newly recruited Veterinary Assistant Surgeons.
- iv) Analysis of reproductive status of village herds and fertility management.
- v) Monitoring of breeding services.

During the year 273 Veterinarians were trained in SAHTC, Mandapeta.

b) SAHTC, SMILDA, HYDERABAD:

The Government of Andhra Pradesh have created HRD Apex center, in the name of **State Management Institute for Livestock Development in Andhra Pradesh (SMILDA)**, as a Pilot Project for a period of three years vide G.O.Ms.No.69 Animal Husbandry, Dairy Dev. & Fisheries Department., Dated: 13-5-2002. The Institute created entrusting specific roles and duties to the existing Officers of the Department who have the aptitude and interest in conducting various HRD training Programmes, undertaking consultancies in preparation of Project reports etc.,

Objectives:

1. SMILDA will undertake consultancies entrusted by Government in AH DD & Fisheries.
2. SMILDA will undertake need based training Programmes for various functionaries / employees of the Animal Husbandry Department, and its sister organizations like APLDA/ APSGDCFL on priority within a time frame as specified from time to time.

3. SMILDA will periodically assess the training needs, based on which the training programme should be evolved and conducted duly mobilizing resources from regular budget, the sponsoring agencies and from its own resources.
4. SMILDA will undertake on priority, Research & Development initiatives in consultation with institutes concerned i.e. Research institutions and other agencies to test and validate the ethno - veterinary practices and such other actions as may be necessary to promote the interests of the livestock, poultry and dairy farmers in Andhra Pradesh.
5. SMILDA will also identify areas of weakness and submit proposals to Government policies, enactment etc.,

Details of Approved Training Programmes organized at SMILDA during the year 2011 - 2012:

S.No.	Name of the Trg. Programme	Duration (Days)	Dates	Target Group	No.of persons trained
1	Drafting Skills	4	30 th May- 2 nd June 2011	Ministerial Staff of head Office	24
2	Effective Office Administration & Management	3	18 th - 20 th July 2011	ADs	21
3	Wild Life Management and role of veterinarian	3	21 st - 23 rd 2011	VAS & ADs	24
4	Refresher Training on Presentation Skills	2	27 th -28 th 2011	Training center faculty	19
5	Training Programme on "Account Procedures"	3	25 th - 27 th Aug 2011	Ministerial staff of Districts & Head Office	19
6	Art Of Living	2	2 nd to 3 rd Sept 2011	Managers	19
7	Training Methodology and platform Skills	4	6 th -9 th Sept 2011	Resource Persons	18
8	Art Of Living	2	10 th -11 th Nov 2011	Managers	19
9	Training Programme on "Account Procedures"	3	17 th -19 th Nov 2011	Ministerial staff of Districts & Head Office	17
10	Wild Life Management and role of veterinarian	3	23.11.201 to 25.11.2011	VAS & ADs	19
11	Training Methodology and platform Skills	4	28.11.2011 To 1.12.2011	Ministerial Staff	21
12	Training programme on "Personality Development"	3	1.12.2011 to 3.12.2011	Managers	21

13	Training Programme on Disciplinary & Vigilance Procedure	3	15.12.2011 to 17.12.2011	Ministerial Staff of Head Office & District Office	23
14	Training on Emu Farming	3	20.12.2011 to 22.12.2011	Training center faculty	21
15	Entrepreneurship Development through Livestock Sector	3	28.12.2011 To 30.12.2011	Training centre faculty	13
16	Training on Veterinary Jurisprudence	3	19.1.2012 To 21.1.2012	ADDL	21
17	Operationalisation of ATMA under modified extension reforms	4	26.1.2012 To 26.1.2012	RPs of Extension	22
18	Training on Animal Welfare and Veterinary Jurisprudence	3	8.2.2012 To 10.2.2012	ADDL	19
19	Training Programme on Disciplinary & Vigilance Procedure	3	22.2.2012 to 24.2.2012	Ministerial Staff of Head Office & District Office	18
20	Entrepreneurship Development through Livestock Sector	3	27.2.2012 To 29.2.12	Training Center faculty	24

Details of Additional Training Programmes organised at SMILDA during the year 2010-2011:

S.No.	Name of the Trg. Programme	Duration (Days)	Dates	No.of persons trained
1	Induction training to Newly recruited VAS	1	2.5.2011	79
2	Half day programme on " How to attain healthy personality" to staff of Directorate	1/2 day	21.5.2011	93
3	Half a day training on "Stress & Health management " to staff of Directorate	1/2 day	18.6.2011	86
4	Post -Induction training to Newly recruited VAS	2 days	27.6.2011& 28.6.2011	79
5	Half day programme on " Balance of Life" to staff of Directorate	1/2 Day	23.7.2011	100
6	Half day programme on " Success Mantra " to staff of Directorate	1/2 day	27.8.2011	114
7	Half day programme on " Meditation for blissful Living" Directorate	1/2 day	26.11.2011	58
8	Half Day Programme on " Life Management"	½ day	30.12.2011	97
9	Managerial competence for Leadership for Sheep Development	6 days	4.1.2012 To 10.1.2012	25
10	Managerial competence for Leadership for Sheep Development	6 days	30.6.2012 To 4.2.2012	22
11	Half - Day programme on " How to enhance Strength"	½ day	31.1.2012	76
12	Half day programme on " Becoming Better" for the staff of Directorate	½ Day	25.2.2012	78
13	Awareness on " Animal Husbandry Schemes" to trainees of Bookline	½ day	19.3.2012	15

c) SAHTC, VBRI, HYDERABAD

During the year 2011-12, 210 Veterinarians were trained at VBRI, Hyderabad.

ii. REGIONAL ANIMAL HUSBANDRY TRAINING CENTRES:

Regional Animal Husbandry Training Centres (RAHTCs) are located in Visakhapatnam, Kakinada, Guntur, Banavasi, Reddipalli, Mamnoon, and Karimnagar.

The core Programmes that are area specific are designed and trainings are organized to the staff of the districts, which fall in the jurisdiction of each training centre.

iii) DISTRICT ANIMAL HUSBANDRY TRAINING CENTRES:

The need to develop District Training Centres was felt to realize the long-term goal of offering need-based trainings to every employee working in the Organization on regular basis. With a spirit to decentralize the Training Programmes and acquaint the field staff with the latest knowledge and skills, the District Training Cells were started and are functioning at Veterinary Poly Clinics in each District. Under DAHTCs, Technical and Non-Technical field staff is trained. The District administration is entrusted with the responsibility of Planning and implementation of need based Training Programmes to the District Staff, so that Training will be more useful and meaningful and nearer to the local demands. Besides, such Trainings will be feasible, sustainable in the long run and cost effective.

During the year 2011-12, 1606 Veterinarians, 1442 Para Veterinarians and 3035 others were trained in the 20 District Animal Husbandry Training Centres.

1. In addition to the above, the following (750) Departmental Officers have undergone training within and outside the State during the year 2011-12 in various institutes mentioned below.

Sl.No	Name of the Institute to which the Officers Undergone the training	No. of Officers trained.
1	Dr.M.C.R.HRD HRDI, Hyderabad	411
2	MANAGE, Rajendra Nagar	126
3	EEL, Rajendra Nagar	142
4	AMR APARD	2
5	Centre for Good Governance	2
6	ISRI, NEW DELHI	3
7	NDRI, Karnal, Haryana	2
8	IPE, Hyderabad	25
9	CARI, Izatnagar	2
10	CPDO & TI, Bangalore	15
11	DEE SKUAST Kashmir	2

12	IIPA, New Delhi	1
13	IVRI, Izathnagar	4
14	NBAGR, Karnal	4
15	PD_ADMAS, Bangalore	2
16	Veterinary College, Bidar	2
17	Veterinary College, Bangalore	5

2. The Department has deputed (15) in service Veterinary Assistant Surgeons to prosecute M.V.Sc., course for a period of two years during the academic year 2010-11 at Government cost.

3. **Veterinary Assistant Training Course:** The Department has undertaken Veterinary Assistant Training Course in (7) RAHTCs in the State during 2011-12 and conducted practical and theory exam an all (77) direct recruitment candidates and (350) in service candidates.

ABSTRACT

S.NO	TYPE OF INSTITUTION	STAFF TRAINED				TOTAL
		NO.OF VETS TRAINED	NO.OF PARA VETS TRAINED	NO.OF MINISTERIAL STAFF TRAINED	OTHERS	
1	SAHTCs	767	0	122	0	889
2	RAHTCs	660	1049	61	1783	3553
3	DAHTCs	1606	1442	0	3035	6083
	Total	3033	2491	183	4818	10525

XII. INTEGRATED SAMPLE SURVEY FOR ESTIMATION ON MAJOR LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS.

The object of the Scheme is to conduct sample survey with stratified random sampling technique regularly every year and estimate the production of major livestock products like milk, meat and eggs as per the methodology provided by the Government of India. Such estimates obtained from all over the country are utilized by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India to build up state wise production estimates of major livestock products. These estimates obtained season wise in a regular and continuous manner are submitted to Government of India.

Survey design adopted was a three stage stratified sampling design suggested by the Government of India. Selected villages formed Primary Stage Sampling Unit (PSU), selected household having productive animals were the Second Stage Sampling Unit (SSU) and the animal/bird in the selected house holds were the third stage Sampling Unit (TSU)

Information on livestock and poultry was collected through complete enumeration for 15% of the total number of villages in the State each year. For recording the information on yields and detailed study a sub sample of 12 villages from each Stratum were selected. 10 types of survey schedules are being used for collection of information. The Enumerator will collect the data (Selected village wise/House hold wise) and the sample check of the data is being done by the concerned Inspector and Field Officer.

MILK,MEAT AND EGG PRODUCTION DURING 2011-12

S.NO	DISTRICT	MILK PRODUCTION (LAKH Mts.,)	MEAT PRODUCTION (Mts.,)	EGG PRODUCTION (LAKH Nos.,)
1	SRIKAKULAM	3.80	12023	1090
2	VIZIANAGARAM	3.90	24164	2790
3	VISAKHAPATNAM	5.39	28372	7895
4	EAST GODAVARI	7.51	40556	45174
5	WEST GODAVARI	7.42	30177	21120
6	KRISHNA	9.20	50164	12682
7	GUNTUR	9.98	35145	10955
8	PRAKASAM	9.90	40412	1886
9	NELLORE	4.74	25235	1365
10	CHITTOOR	9.38	54820	13320
11	KADAPA	2.95	18192	1253
12	ANANTHAPUR	4.70	45593	1950
13	KURNOOL	5.15	35205	960
14	MAHABUBNAGAR	3.92	72889	12327
15	RANGAREDDY	2.70	52310	30978
16	HYDERABAD	0.86	-	--
17	MEDAK	3.86	90350	19870
18	NIZAMABAD	2.72	18030	1819
19	ADILABAD	2.65	10724	670

20	KARIMNAGAR	5.75	42042	6224
21	WARANGAL	3.64	32140	6910
22	KHAMMAM	5.15	14661	1310
23	NALGONDA	5.60	50512	9555
ANDHRA PRADESH		120.87	823716	212103

Source: Sample Survey Estimates

XIII.WEAKER SECTION PROGRAMME.

Andhra Pradesh being basically an agriculture state, about 80% of its population are dependent upon agriculture and allied activities. Since most of the families are dependent upon the agriculture as agricultural laborers and few have very small land holdings.

Under the existing rural conditions, Animal Husbandry programs are recommended to help the maximum number of poor people. Under the Animal Husbandry Programs the distribution of Milch Animals, Calf Rearing, Sheep & Goat units, Ram Lamb Units, Poultry Units, Plough Bullocks and Piggery units are taken up to supplement their income. During the year 2011-2012, beneficiaries belong to weaker sections viz: SCs, STs, BCs, and other have been assisted through various agencies.,

The details of distribution of livestock is as follows:

S.NO	KIND OF UNIT.	NOS.
1	Milch Animals	13763
2	Heifers	2146
2.	Sheep units	506
3.	Ram Lamb units	2635
5.	Poultry Units.	4852
6.	Plough bullocks.	14
7.	Breeding Rams	4008
	TOTAL	27924

XIV.PUBLICITY AND EXTENSION WING:

The Publicity and Extension Wing of Animal Husbandry Department with its Head quarters at Hyderabad is functioning with four field units at strategic places in the State, i.e. at 1. Hyderabad 2. Kadapa 3. Vijayawada
4. Visakhapatnam

OBJECTIVES:

The main objectives of Publicity and Extension Wing are:

1. Dissemination of latest technologies for increased Livestock production.
2. Popularizing various developmental and production oriented Programmes implemented by Animal Husbandry Department through print and electronic media.
3. To equip the field staff, enlighten the farmers with latest technical knowledge on livestock management and production by way of seminars, Rythu Sadassus and workshops and infrastructure support to carry out extension activities.

The Publicity & Extension Wing is making efforts in popularizing the Animal Husbandry Production oriented Programmes and educating the farmers on scientific principles of livestock management

The highlights of activities of the publicity and Extension Wing during the year 2011-2012 are detailed below:

1. ALL INDIA RADIO (AIR):

It is only due to incessant efforts of the Publicity & Extension Wing that communication of latest techniques and livestock management is being regularly carried out through the mass communication media, like All India Radio, Hyderabad, Vijayawada, Kadapa, and Visakhapatnam and also through various FM Stations across the State. The information on the Animal Husbandry topics is being regularly broadcasted. During this year 68 Tropical Bulletins on various subjects prepared were broadcasted, 46 Talks were arranged, 24 events were covered.

Farm School programmes are being organized with an objective to educate the farmers, which will be broadcasted through All India Radio stations in the state. These programmes are finalized in consultation with the experts. Deputy Director (P&E) will identify subject matter specialists in the Animal Husbandry Department in the state and assist in recording their topical subject at the nearest All India Radio Stations.

2. TELEVISION PROGRAMMES:

Communication of Animal Husbandry Programmes and modern livestock management principles through more popular media i.e. T.V is one of the main objectives of Publicity & Extension Wing. During the year 36 new Programmes for T.V were produced.

3. PRESS PUBLIC RELATIONS:

The Publicity and Extension Wing is maintaining close liaison with press and popularizing the programme through press as far as possible. During the year 49 press releases issued and 10 press conferences were arranged. Apart from this 629 press

cuttings are preserved and in total 25 press rejoinders were issued by all the four units of Publicity & Extension Wing in the State.

4. PRINT MEDIA:

Bringing out suitable publications on the livestock management for the use of farmers and field staff, containing up-to-date scientific information on the livestock rearing feeding disease control is one of the prime objectives of this wing.

During the year 3 Posters, 9 leaflets, 8 booklets and 5 other publication were brought by the Publicity & Extension Wing.

5. OTHER EXTENSION ACTIVITIES:

During the year two fiber models of HF milch animal with cow and Ongole Bull were prepared for exhibition to farmers.

I) Dedicated farmer information cell: The department has set up a dedicated information center for awareness of farmers and entrepreneurs on departmental activities, schemes and entrepreneurial opportunities under livestock sector. KCC toll free number was arranged in the information center for access of information on livestock activities.

II) Livestock Shows and Exhibition:

Arranging Cattle Shows, Calf rallies, Milk yield competitions and Exhibitions, is one of the objectives of Publicity & Extension Wing and participating to record and publicize whenever those programmes are conducted.