

F.No.N-03/101/2018-AHT (RGM)
Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries

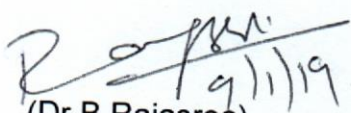
Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi
09.01.2019

Office memorandum

Sub: Guidelines for implementation of Genetic upgradation programme through High yielding Indigenous Bovine Semen Phase III, in 100 identified villages of each aspirational district from 15th January to 15th April 2019 – Reg.

The undersigned is directed to inform that the 'Guidelines for Implementation of Genetic up-gradation programme through High Yielding Indigenous Bovine semen' phase III in 100 identified villages of each 112 aspirational districts from 15th January to 15th April, 2019 is enclosed herewith for your reference and needful.

Encl: as above


(Dr.B.Rajasree)
Assistant Commissioner (RGM)

Distribution:

1. Secretary, Animal Husbandry Department of all States.
2. Director, Animal Husbandry Department of all States
3. Chief Executive Officer, Livestock Development Agency/Board of all States
4. Concerned District Veterinary Officers of all States

Copy for kind information to:

PPS to Secy (ADF)/ PPS to JS. (CDD)

Guidelines for Implementation of Genetic up-gradation programme through High Yielding Indigenous Bovine semen phase III in 100 identified villages of each 112 aspirational districts from 15th January, 2019 to 15th April, 2019

1. Preamble

- "Rashtriya Gokul Mission" has been launched in Dec. 2014 with an outlay of Rs. 2025 crore for development and conservation of indigenous breeds through selective breeding especially for genetic up-gradation of 11.3 crore low milk yield nondescript bovine population.
- It is proposed to initiate campaign mode Indigenous breed upgradation program in the 112 Aspirational districts identified by NITI Aayog. These districts have 13 million breedable Indigenous cattle population (7% of total indigenous cattle population) and 7 million breedable buffalo population.

2. Rationale:

The A.I coverage among Indigenous Bovines is low therefore a focussed approach would be required to further extend A.I coverage. The advantage of campaign mode program is that the work that is generally done in one year can be carried out in 2-3 months. Based on the success of Krishi Kalyan Abhiyan Phase I and II, it is proposed to extend the programme to 100 more villages from **15th January, 2019 to 15th April, 2019** under Phase III.

Following objective would be met with the extended Krishi Kalyan Abhiyan:

- a) Providing doorstep reliable AI delivery system in Aspirational districts
- b) Adoption of AI technology by large number of Farmers.
- c) Birth of genetically superior male and females of Indigenous breeds
- d) Increase in Milk Production
- e) Increase in Farmers Income

3. Action Plan and Selection of Villages:

- 3.1. To increase the Artificial Insemination coverage, it is proposed to implement genetic up-gradation programme through delivery of quality AI services at farmers' doorstep during phase III as well.
- 3.2. The third phase of HYIB will be implemented in 100 villages per Aspirational district. List enclosed (**Annexure-I**). Villages will be selected by District Veterinary Officers based on the criteria of villages having a bovine population of 500 and more as per 19th livestock Census (2012). **The list of selected 100 villages should be submitted to this Department on or before 12th January, 2019.**

- 3.3 During the period, 8971 villages in 112 districts will be covered and in each village 100 animals will be covered through AI, using semen of High Yielding Indigenous Breed (HYIB). Crossbreds yielding less than 8 litres of milk per day may also be considered for backcrossing with HYIB bovine semen as per State breeding policy. However in no case crossbreds yielding more than 8 litres per day be backcrossed with HYIB bovine semen. HYIB to be used for AI should meet standard and specification prescribed in MSP for semen production and dams lactation yield should not be below 3000 kgs/lactation. Under the proposed programme, AI services will be delivered to farmers free of cost. Cost per dose of semen is expected to be Rs 25/dose which includes cost of semen doses, transportation and storage. Approximately 30.33 lakh AIs are required be performed in these villages taking conception rate as 33%.
- 3.4 Incentive @ Rs 50 /AI will also be made available to AI technicians for performing AI using semen of HYIB bulls and after that incentive will be made available @ Rs 100 on calf born basis. About 100 calves will born out 300 AI conducted in each village. This will promote AI using semen of indigenous breeds and lead to development and conservation of indigenous breeds.
- 3.5 The proposed activity will be covered under the scheme RGM under the component of development and conservation of indigenous breeds as per the guidelines of the scheme.
- 3.6 All the animals covered under the programme shall be identified using UID and their data shall be uploaded on INAPH data base. After AI, the animal shall be followed up and all the events shall be recorded on the data base till the birth of the calf. Tablets made available under Pashu Sanjivni component of RGM shall be used by AI technician for uploading data on INAPH database. Trainers training have already been completed and training of all the technicians shall be organized with the help of these TOTs.
- 3.7 If tablets are not available printed data entry sheets shall be printed by Livestock Development Board (LDBs) and made available to AI technicians. AI technicians shall records information on the data sheet and same shall be uploaded on INAPH data base from stationary data recording centres established under RGM.

4. FUNDING PATTERN:

The sub-scheme will be implemented as per the funding pattern approved under RGM.

5. IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES:

5.1 State Implementing Agencies (SIA's)	State Livestock Development Boards
5.2 End Implementing Agencies (EIA's)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• State Livestock Development Boards• State Animal Husbandry Departments• State Milk Federations• Reputed NGOs BAIF and JK trust
5.3 Participating Implementing Agencies (PIA's)	Other agencies having a role in Bovine Development .

6. Programme Implementation- Phase III (15th January, 2019 to 15th April, 2019)

- AI technicians will deliver AI services at the farmers' doorstep free of cost and the incentive money to AI Technicians shall be provided after verification of data on INAPH data base.
- AI technician will perform AI following SOPs formulated by Government of India as communicated in phase II guidelines.
- After covering 100 breedable animals per village remaining doses shall be made available to other villages in the district.
- Procure semen doses of high genetic merit bulls of HYIB preferably from A graded semen stations with dams standard lactation milk yield of 3000kgs and above (list of semen stations as communicated for KKA phase I).
- The MSP for HYIB semen shall be from bulls with dams standard lactation milk yield of 3000kgs and above. State implementing agencies shall be allowed to procure semen doses preferably from A graded Semen Stations @ Rs 25/dose including cost of semen, transportation and its storage. Semen doses will be supplied by LDBs free of cost to AI. technicians. Total admissible cost shall not exceed Rs 75 per AI. including incentive to AI. technicians.
- Calves born through AI will also be identified using UID and data generated will be uploaded on INAPH data base through tablets supplied under Pashu Sanjivni component of RGM.
- In each state, a nodal officer shall be nominated by the State and DADF will monitor the programme through its officials as done in Krishi Kalyan Abhiyan phase-I and II.
- In order to Inseminate cows and Buffaloes of Indigenous breeds, village wise details of AI technicians to be shared by State and same detail will be displayed in each village through wall painting, posters etc. Details of Village wise A.I technicians shall be uploaded on the web portal.
- All the prerequisites to start the campaign shall be completed and State officials shall ensure that Farmers in the aspirational districts shall have mobile number of AI Technicians assigned to the village.

7. Incentives

- Incentive will be made available to the technician @ Rs 50/ per AI and after that Rs 100 per calf born. Payment will be based on the basis of data available on INAPH data base.
- Incentive will be transferred through DBT to AI technicians as per the guidelines issued by Gol.

8. Details of activities to be covered under the programme.

Physical targets are as below. For exact allocation of villages and expenditure details, please refer administrative approval.

SN	Particulars	Physical
1	No. of aspirational districts	112 nos
2	Breedable Population to be covered in 8971 villages in 112 Aspirational Districts (100 Breedable bovines/village)	8.97 lakhs
3	No. of AI Required	26.91 lakhs
4	Semen doses required (Rs. 25/dose) including the hiring charges of data entry operator for uploading of data on KVK portal	29.60 lakhs
5	Incentive for AI to AITs (Rs. 50/AI)	26.91 lakhs
6	Incentive for Calf born to AITs (Rs. 100/calf born)	8 lakhs

9. Monitoring Mechanism:

- At the level of the district, scheme will be monitored by Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), where daily AI report shall be uploaded for all the 100 villages. From the village, AI report shall be obtained by District Animal Husbandry Officer (DAHO) through SMS from the designated lead AI worker or local veterinarian. The report may be submitted to concern District KVK for 100 villages in order to upload on the KVK portal.
- The concerned DAHO shall ensure with the KVK incharge with regard to proper uploading of data sent by him.
- Data uploaded by AI technicians / stationary AI centre with desktop facility on INAPH data base will be used in online monitoring of the project activity.

- At the level of the State scheme will be monitored by State Animal Husbandry Department and other major players engaged in cattle and buffalo development.
- State Animal Husbandry Department shall constitute Technical Monitoring Committee (TMC) and hold the meeting of TMC at regular interval.

10. Measures to ensure quality of goods and services

10.1 Standards and specifications in the form of MSPs/SOP's formulated by Government of India shall be implemented in letter and spirit.

11. Impact Analysis

- 11.1 Third party evaluation will be under taken in a sample size of 10% districts covered under sub-scheme, the term of references shall include a) constraints faced during implementation; b) success rate of AI; c) number of pregnancies reported; and d) different elements including UID and uploading data on Information Network for Animal Productivity & Health (INAPH) data base.
- 11.2 Third party evaluation will also be conducted after one year of the programme in a sample size of 10% of the districts covered under the sub scheme. The term of references shall include:
- a) Number of female calves born
 - b) Number of male calves born
 - c). Mortality rate among calves
- 11.3 Impact analysis will be undertaken centrally as per TOR approved by this Department.

Annexure I

List of no. of villages to be covered per district under HYIB phase III

S. No	State	Con S.No	S. No	Name of the districts	No. of Villages to be covered
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	Vishakapatnam	100
		2	2	Vizianagaram	100
		3	3	YSR Kadappa	100
2	Assam	4	1	Baksa	100
		5	2	Barpeta	100
		6	3	Darrang	100
		7	4	Dhubri	100
		8	5	Goalpara	100
		9	6	Hailakandi	100
		10	7	Udalguri	100
3	Arunachal Pradesh	11	1	Namsai	21
4	Bihar	12	1	Araria	100
		13	2	Aurangabad	100
		14	3	Banka LWE	100
		15	4	Begusarai	100
		16	5	Gaya	100
		17	6	Jamuai	100
		18	7	Katihar	100
		19	8	Muzaffarpur	100
		20	9	Nawada	100
		21	10	Sheikhpura	100
		22	11	Sitamarhi	100
		23	12	Khagaria	100
		24	13	Purnea	100
5	Chattisgarh	25	1	Bastar	50
		26	2	Bijapur	50
		27	3	Dakshin Bastar dantewada	50
		28	4	Mahasamund	50
		29	5	Kondagaon	50
		30	6	Korba	50
		31	7	Narayanpur	50
		32	8	Rajanadgaon	50
		33	9	Sukma	50
		34	10	Uttar Bastar Kanker	50
6	Gujarat	35	1	Dohad	100
		36	2	Narmada	100
7	Haryana	37	1	Mewat	100
8	Himachal pradesh	38	1	Chamba	50
9	Jammu and kashmir	39	1	Baramullah	100
		40	2	Kupwara	100
10	Jharkhand	41	1	Bokaro	60

S. No	State	Con S.No	S. No	Name of the districts	No. of Villages to be covered
		42	2	Chatara	60
		43	3	Dumka	60
		44	4	Gharhwa	60
		45	5	Giridih	60
		46	6	Godda	60
		47	7	Gumla	60
		48	8	Hazaribagh	60
		49	9	Khunti	60
		50	10	Latehar	60
		51	11	Lohardaga	60
		52	12	Pakur	60
		53	13	Palamu	60
		54	14	Paschim Singhbhum	60
		55	15	Purbi Singhbhum	60
		56	16	Ramgarh	60
		57	17	Ranchi	60
		58	18	Sahibganj	60
		59	19	Simdega	60
11	Karnataka	60	1	Raichur	100
		61	2	Yadgir	100
12	Kerala	62	1	Wayanad	25
13	Madhya pradesh	63	1	Barwani	100
		64	2	Chhatarpur	100
		65	3	Damoh	100
		66	4	Guna	100
		67	5	Khandwa (East Nimar)	100
		68	6	Rajgarh	100
		69	7	Singrauli	100
		70	8	Vidhisha	100
14	Maharashtra	71	1	Gadchiroli	100
		72	2	Osmanabad	100
		73	3	Nandurbar	100
		74	4	Washim	100
15	Manipur	75	1	Chandel	20
16	Meghalaya	76	1	Ribhoi	25
17	Mizoram	77	1	Mamit	20
18	Nagaland	78	1	Kiphire	20
19	Odisha	79	1	Bolangir	75
		80	2	Dhenkanal	75
		81	3	Gajapati	75
		82	4	Kalahandi	75
		83	5	Kandhamal	75
		84	6	Koraput	75
		85	7	Malkangiri LWE	75
		86	8	Nabarangpur	75

S. No	State	Con S.No	S. No	Name of the districts	No. of Villages to be covered
		87	9	Naupada	75
		88	10	Raygada	75
20	Punjab	89	1	Ferozepur	100
		90	2	Moga	100
		91	1	Baran	100
21	Rajasthan	92	2	Dholpur	100
		93	3	Jaisalmer	100
		94	4	Karauli	100
		95	5	Sirohi	100
22	Sikkim	96	1	West sikkim	25
23	Tamil nadu	97	1	Ramanathapuram	100
		98	2	Virudhunagar	100
24	Telangana	99	1	Jayashankar Bhupalapalle	100
		100	2	Khammam	100
		101	3	Kumuram Bheem	50
25	Tripura	102	1	Dhalai	25
26	Uttar pradesh	6578	1	Bahraich	100
		104	2	Balrampur	100
		105	3	Chandauli	100
		106	4	Chitrakoot	100
		107	5	Fatehpur	100
		108	6	Shrawasti	100
		109	7	Siddharth nagar	100
		110	8	Sonbhadra	100
27	Uttarakhand	111	1	Haridwar	100
		112	2	Uddham singh nagar	100
TOTAL					8971