

cattle some times suffer badly due to starvation, accidents and unkind behaviour of the people. So, there is a dire need to provide facilities for the rehabilitation of the stray cattle (especially for cows) keeping in view the interest of the society and the cattle themselves. The reasonable rehabilitation programme may provide home to these vagabound cattle i.e. maintenance ration, a minimum level of health cover and the home care. Under this scheme, the department intends to provide assistance to Gau Sewa Board, Punjab/NGOs/Animal Welfare Board of Punjab for strengthening of Gaushalas/animal shelters.

1.3.61 An outlay of Rs.5.00 crore and Rs.1.00 crore has been provided in the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2012-13 respectively.

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#### **1.4 DAIRY DEVELOPMENT**

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*Outlay –Rs.25.21 crore*

1.4.1 At present, Dairy farming is still the second best choice of the farmers but to make this as an absolute alternative to present practice of cereals crop production, the vast untapped potential of this sector needs to be exploited for ensuring reasonable returns which may be atleast at par (if not better) with the present level of income generation from the crop diversification.

1.4.2 The following thrust areas have been identified by the Dairy Development Department for the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan:-

- (i) Creating data base of milch animals by registration under Herd Registration Act and enhancing milk & non milk income of farmers.
- (ii) Education and training of farmers for diverting them towards commercial dairy farming with special focus on improving quality of milk and value addition at farm level by providing dairy entrepreneurship training.
- (iii) Assisting farmers in establishing commercially viable units of dairy farming for milk production with special stress on economical and scientific animal housing, herd management system, mechanization and remunerative market of milk.
- (v) Strengthening infrastructure for quality and clean milk production and establishment of farm milk coolers at farm level.
- (vi) Educating consumers about the importance of quality of milk and milk products.
- (vii) Quality Control in animal feeds and supplements.

1.4.3 Against an expenditure of Rs 21.32 crore during the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan , an outlay of Rs 160.00 crore has been provided in 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.25.21 crore is provided in the Annual Plan 2012-13.

1.4.4 To achieve the objectives mentioned above, the following schemes/programmes would be undertaken during the Annual Plan 2012-13.

### **Ongoing Schemes**

#### **Centrally Sponsored/funded Schemes**

##### **DD-01/1 Strengthening of Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk Production (75:25)**

*Outlay-Rs.6.00 crore*

1.4.5 The objectives of the scheme are to create infrastructure for production of quality milk and milk products, improvement of milk procurement at farmer's level and training & strengthening of infrastructure to create mass awareness about importance of clean milk production. This scheme is being implemented with the financial assistance from Government of India to provide the facility of bulk milk coolers at village level for milk unions at Ferozepur, Faridkot, Gurdaspur, Patiala, Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Hoshiarpur, Bathinda and Sangrur.

1.4.6 Against an expenditure of Rs.5.39 crore as 75% Government of India's share and Rs.1.32 crore as 25% state share during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, an outlay of Rs.90.00 crore as 75% Government of India share and Rs.30.00 crore as 25% state share has been provided in the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.18.00 crore as 75% Government of India's share and Rs.6.00 crore as 25% state share is provided in the Annual Plan 2012-13.

##### **DD-02/3 Strengthening of Punjab Dairy Development Board**

*Outlay - Rs.14.00 crore*

1.4.7 The state government enacted the Punjab Dairy Development Board Act, 2000/2004 for coordination between organizations engaged in the dairy industry and to develop modern dairy farming technology system and to levy cess at the rate of ten paise per litre on registered capacity of milk plants by abolishing 'Purchase Tax' being charged on milk in the state. Milk Plants challenged the provision of cess and court struck down the same. The government abolished cess on milk plants w.e.f. 10/09/2002 and re-imposed Purchase Tax. Now, there is no source of income to Punjab Dairy Development Board. But while re-imposing purchase tax, it has been decided that the programmes of the Board can be funded out of the amount collected through purchase tax on Milk. The main dairy development programmes to be implemented by the Punjab Dairy Development Board in the year 2012-13 are as follows:-

**(i) Strengthening of Dairy Training Infrastructure**

1.4.8 Dairy Development Department has the mandate for dairy training and extension throughout the state. The department has been imparting training from its Dairy Training & Extension Centres at Bija (Ludhiana), Phagwara (Kapurthala), Tarn-Taran and Sardulgarh (Mansa). Courses of 15 days duration were being organized at all the centres. It is now proposed to introduce dairy entrepreneurship training with a longer duration (45 Days). Adequate infrastructure to give practical training in breeding and milk management has been introduced so that the trainee becomes competent enough to run his/her show himself/herself without depending upon outside assistance in all major operations.

1.4.9 Keeping in view the enlarged scope of self employment programme and to accommodate maximum unemployed youth, two more training centres have been set up at Gill (Moga) and Verka (Amritsar). These units will cover the districts Moga, Faridkot, Ferozepur, Amritsar and Gurdaspur. These training centres would provide training to about 1500 candidates for the purpose of providing the dairy training facilities. The staff on contract basis/outsourcing is required for the implementation of training programme at each new training centre.

**(ii) Propagation of dairy farming as a career option**

1.4.10 With an objective to propagate dairy farming as a career option in the state, the department disseminates information about the gainfulness of dairy farming and educate the rural youth regarding various schemes and programmes of the department alongwith the possibilities offered for dairying. It has been proposed to undertake the following programmes during 2012-13:-

- (a) To hold one day workshops in the state at block level for training of farmers.
- (b) To provide clean milk kit of utensils and accessories, detergents & antiseptic etc @ Rs 2000/- to encourage dairy farmers for clean milk production in the State.
- (c) To arrange dairy farmer meets at the state level in which experts from all over the state would participate and interact with the dairy farmers on various aspects of dairy farming.
- (d) Assistance to GADVASU, Progressive Dairy Farmers Association and other organizations engaged in dairy extension work.

**(iii) Strengthening of quality control infrastructure for cattle feed, milk and milk products**

1.4.11 Punjab is the only state, which has promulgated “The Punjab Regulation of Compounded Cattle Feed, Concentrates and Mineral Mixture Order, 1988” under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. For quality control, the department needs fairly large and well knit infrastructure facility for the testing of feed samples. For this purpose, the Government Feed Analytical laboratory needs to be strengthened and its capacity raised manifold. It is proposed to strengthen the govt. lab at Sangrur during 2012-13.

**(iv) Implementation of Herd Registration Programme**

1.4.12 Punjab is the first state in the country which has passed legislation for the implementation of Herd Registration programme. Under this programme, every milch animal is to be registered and a unique identification provided. A comprehensive database of dairy animals is to be prepared containing reliable record of pedigree and performance of each dairy animal right from birth till death. This is a gigantic task and needs heavy investments, but it is a landmark activity for the genetic upgradation of dairy animals, control of stray animals and making dairy farming scientific and business like activity. The value of milch animals will increase due to the availability of reliable information about them.

**(v) Regular monitoring of cost of production of milk, demand and supply position of milk and milk products**

1.4.13 Authentic data and information are utmost necessary for the meaningful planning of every activity and dairying. The vital data and information required for planning in dairying are useful in assessing the cost of production of milk & milk products and demand & supply position of milk and milk products at any given point of time both indigenously and globally. Funds would be provided to the Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana to develop a mechanism for this purpose.

1.4.14 Against an expenditure of Rs 20.00 crore during the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan , an outlay of Rs 100.00 crore has been provided in 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.14.00 crore is provided in the Annual Plan 2012-13.

## **New Scheme**

### **DD-03 Provision of essential staff**

*Outlay - Rs.5.21 crore*

1.4.15 Punjab now has 22 Districts. The department has got the staff which was sanctioned for 14 districts. Therefore, there is an urgent need to provide for the staff for the 8 district created subsequently.

1.4.16 An outlay of Rs.30.00 crore has been provided in 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan and Rs.5.21 crore has been provided in Annual Plan 2012-13.

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## **1.5 FISHERIES**

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*Outlay -Rs.10.55 crore*

1.5.1 Punjab is now on the threshold of a "Blue Revolution". A trend has already been set in favour of diversification of agricultural land to fish farming. The farmers are adopting intensive fish culture in ponds and tanks on modern scientific lines through composite fish culture of fast growing species. At present 10,856.60 hectare area is under fish culture and there are around 7500 fish farmers, Punjab is having the highest average fish production of 6000 kg/hect against the national average of 3000 kg/hect. There are 868 kms. of rivers and 4370 hectare reservoirs & 16585 kms of canals as notified areas. For making fish culture more lucrative and attractive to farmers and for bringing more area under fish culture, the main thrust of the department during the 12<sup>th</sup> plan would be on providing quality fish seed of culturable varieties of fish; adopting more suitable village ponds under fish farming; providing opportunities for gainful self-employment in rural areas, providing better extension services at pond site; providing facilities of short term training in fish farming and to arrange visits of fish farmers to other states and developing saline/brackish water into fish farming.

1.5.2 Against an expenditure of Rs 4.68 crore during the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan , an outlay of Rs 41.26 crore has been provided in 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.10.55 crore is provided in the Annual Plan 2012-13. The details of the schemes included in the Annual Plan 2012-13 are as under:-

### **Ongoing Schemes**

#### **Centrally Sponsored/ funded Schemes**

##### **FH-01/2 Assistance to Fish Farmers Development Agencies in the state (75:25)**

*Outlay -Rs.52.00 lac*

1.5.3 This scheme aims at assisting the members of all the existing Fish Farmers Development Agencies (FFDA). Under the scheme subsidies are given for excavation of fish