Preparation of ‘Road Map cum vision document for development of the Animal Husbandry and veterinary sector in the state of Assam’

An initiative of Department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary, Government of Assam

Implemented by
Vet Helpline India Pvt Ltd.

SNAPSHOTS
OF
DISCUSSION

(PART 1)

28th Oct to 20th Nov 2017
This document contains 100+ snapshots of moderated WhatsApp discussions that have taken place between 28th October to 20th Nov 2017 in connection with preparation of roadmap cum vision document for development of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Sector in the state of Assam.

During the period mentioned above, two regional stakeholder consultation workshops were organized at Kokrajhar (4th Nov 2017) and at Bongaigaon (9th Nov 2017). 100+ veterinarians and other stakeholders attended these workshops. The workshops immensely supported membership growth of the group and the discussion that followed. The membership of the group as on date is 149 and is growing every day.

Any stakeholder can get an invite to join the group by sending message to 9435911606

The roadmap preparation related project team is working to analyze whatapp discussions to capture key issues and learning.

The whatapp discussion is additional to the specific questionnaire designed to capture feedback of stakeholders. The questionnaire can be accessed online at http://www.vethelplineindia.co.in. One can also get hard copy at nearby veterinary facility or a soft copy by sending whatapp request to 9435911606.

The next edition of snapshots will be published at the end of last proposed regional consultation workshop scheduled for 19th December 2017 at Guwahati. More participation in the group is expected following forthcoming regional consultation workshops scheduled for 23rd Nov (Tezpur), 24th Nov (Jorhat), 27th Nov (Nagaon), 28th Nov (Haflong) and 1st December (Silchar).

For privacy reason we have removed the phone numbers of participants. The roadmap related project team will try its best to identify participating individuals and acknowledge their contribution in the final document to be submitted to the government.

( Dr Miftahul Islam Barbaruah )

Director,
Vet Helpline India Pvt Ltd.
- Bishwajit Roy

Small layer farms by women can be good proposal for rural economy.

13:27

- D. Medhi

Background poultry may take important role

17:42

- M

পশু-চিকিৎসা বার্তা:

বাজার প্রতিক্ষামূলক জিলায় পশু পশু মিষ্টি কার্যকরি (NATIONAL LIVESTOCK MISSION) কার্যকর হচ্ছে। এই কার্যকর প্রথম প্রতিষ্ঠান পশু পশু মিষ্টি কার্যকরি হচ্ছে। পশু পশু মিষ্টি কার্যকরি প্রতিষ্ঠা গঠন করে। মহ. ছাগলী, কেবা আকাদে গাছিয় তিনি ভূমিস্তব পশু পশু মিষ্টি কার্যকরি যে সুবিধা দিয়ে। পশু পশু মিষ্টি কার্যকরি বাসসাহায্যের দেওয়া সুবিধা আছে। সাধারণ পশু পশু মিষ্টি কার্যকরি পশু পশু মিষ্টি প্রিমিয়াম বিভাগ বিভাগ মূল্যপত্র সুবিধা আছে। সাধারণ পশু পশু মিষ্টি কার্যকর বিভাগ মূল্য সুবিধা আছে।

এই প্রিমিয়াম তিনি বহুব্যক্ত মাত্র এবং এই দিবসের আস্তি তিনি বহুব্যক্ত ভিত্তিতে বহুব্যক্ত মূল্য পশু পশু মালিকে লাভ করিব।

দুর্গু উৎপাদক তথা অন্যান্য পশু পশু মিষ্টি কার্যকর নিজে পশু পশু মিষ্টি কার্যকর মূল্য পশু পশু মিষ্টি কার্যকর লাভ করিবার জন্যর যোগে করিব পাবে। উল্লেখযোগ্য যে এই অঞ্চল জেলায় পশু পশু মিষ্টি কার্যকর মূল্য পশু পশু মিষ্টি কার্যকর করিবে। যারা প্রয়োজন নহেয়। পশু পশু মিষ্টি কার্যকর পশু পশু মিষ্টি কার্যকর নিজেই যে পশু পশু মিষ্টি কার্যকর পশু পশু প্রয়োজন প্রাপ্ত আদি সম্পূর্ণ কার্য মূল্য প্রিমিয়াম তিনি লাভ করিব।

-- মানুষ প্রবৃত্তিকর্মীর নেওয়া।

14:15
This is great. But inspite of all such subsidy and government support, the uptake of Livestock Insurance is not satisfactory amongst the farmers and this is also considered to be a loss making business by the insurance companies who are actually providing the product. How can this be changed?

This is good topic for discussion. We need to look into issues like awareness of the insurance as a concept and the scheme, valuation of animal, pricing of premium, Terms and condition, process of verification of claim etc. Can anybody post detail of the scheme and recorded field learning, problem -if any?

Number of cattle insured in Assam

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>3175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>4450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>4100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average: 30,080 animal per financial year

Analysis of trend of cattle insurance in Assam.
—Dr Sanjeeb Dutta

+91 98718 05051 —Dr. Sanjib Kumar Bora

This is great. But inspite of all such subsidy and government support, the uptake of Livestock Insurance is not satisfactory amongst the farmers and this is also considered to be a loss making business by the insurance companies who

Like other insurance, for livestock can we go for agents which is available in Northern India

18:48

—Dr MM Pathak

Dr Shrimonto Sharma from Bajaj Allianz can give us details about livestock insurance policy.

18:54

—asrlms coo

You

Analysis of trend of cattle insurance in Assam.

Can anyone tell why it is so less in FY 2015-16?

19:04

—Dr. Sanjib Kumar Bora

+91 80119 23330 —asrlms coo

Can anyone tell why it is so less in FY 2015-16?

Himadri, if I am not wrong, during FY 2015-16 subsidy was not available and hence implementation was poor.

Livestock Insurance penetration is good in states like Gujarat and Tamilnadu

20:38

20:39
Dr. Sanjib Kumar Bora

+91 97808 66883  –Dr Sanjeeb Dutta
Like other insurance for livestock can we go for agents which is available in Northern India

I have personally seen and know many veterinarians in states like Gujarat who are instrumental in distribution of Livestock insurance and they have developed some excellent models in a win proposition both for them and insurance companies.

Dr. Sanjib Kumar Bora

Me too know about UP, Rajasthan, Hariyana and Punjab but why not Assam

Dr. Sanjib Kumar Bora

Definitely. We only need to create the demand. Rest all is possible.

Also some policy level interventions are required

Srimonta Sharma

Dear Pathak sir good evening. Insurance companies yet not so much interest for livestock insurance due to fraudulent claim. Moreover there is lack of support from field vet. Actual procedure is animal should be tagged by local vet who also provide certificate based on which policy issued may be for 1 yr or 3 he depending on premium. For 1 yr or is 4% + GST and for 3 year it is 10.2% + GST. What we observed that farmers are also reluctant to do insurance as as per their comment veterinarian charging to much for a single health certificate / death certificate

In poultry also we are not getting proper information for acceptance of proposal. Poultry insurance can be done batchwise or annually
Dear Pathak sir, good evening. Insurance companies yet not so much interest for livestock insurance due to fraudulent claim. Moreover, there is lack of support from field vet. Actual procedure is animal should be tagged by local vet who also

👍 Very well said dada

Administration cost and adverse selection and moral hazard related issues are main issues which should be looked into. This will indeed make it logical for farmers and viable for insurance companies.

The scheme has provision for payment to veterinarians?

Also some policy level interventions are required

Can you please specify.
Administration cost and adverse selection and moral hazard related issues are main issues which should be looked into. This will indeed make it logical for farmers and viable for insurance companies.

Any year-wise data on claim settlement? What is the story from farmers point of view? May be procedure is cumbersome or terms are not friendly.

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Yes, Definitely. 1. Animal identification 2. Improvement and bring transparency in the present tender process through which an insurance Co is selected by a state for implementation of the scheme.

3. Focus on actuarial calculation of premium rates. The present rates stipulated by government of India scheme is lower than basic animal mortality rates. In such a case the scheme can never be successful.

Another big gap is availability of quality data for premium pricing. We have seen how over last couple of years department of agriculture have compiled all data for design of crop insurance schemes like PMFBY, similar approach is required in our case also.

There are again some serious design flaws in the present scheme. For example, providing 80% subsidy to BPL and SC/ST population.
Dr. Sanjib Kumar Bora

Another big gap is availability of quality data for premium pricing. We have seen how over last couple of years department of agriculture have compiled all data for design of crop insurance schemes like PMFBY, similar approach is required in animal identification and real time data recording / analysis seems crucial for success of any intervention (even beyond insurance e.g., herd health management, trading etc.). Maharashtra government has set up (Maharashtra Animal Identification authority - MAIRA) to issue unique ID. In many places real time data collection is being promoted through use of mobile devices. Any opinion on such ideas for Assam?

Dr. Sanjib Kumar Bora

Oh yes. Why not. GoI had already announced an ambitious project about two years back where they thought of providing aadhar like identification numbers to all livestock. Don’t know at what stage the project is at present.

Even Gujarat government had also adopted 16 digit बार ढाई तेई गैह/बार कोड र तेई गैह नंबर्स long back

Bar
On livestock insurance there is definitely lack of awareness and mistrust. The procedures needed to be streamlined by the insurance companies and claim settlements needed to be simplified. The vets must also with integrity certify and recommend only genuine cases. Companies like Vet Helpline can create the necessary eco system for insurance companies to develop more confidence and become more proactive in extending their services. With increase in volume of insurance business, the companies may be able to provide finer confessional premium rates which could have a attractive multiplier effect. Need to have a dialogue with the Insurance Companies.

We are implementing NRLM in Assam. Till date, more than 1.0 lakh women SHGs have been promoted by mobilizing 10.6 lakh households. More than 60% SHGs have been federated into around 5000 Village Organizations (VO) at Village level. As such, each VO covers 100-200 households. Any organisation/institute/department can use these SHGs & VOs as platform for disseminating any information to these rural poor households. Moreover we are also promoting SHG members as Pashu Sakhi (paravet) to provide support for livestock. Use of these resources for development of AH including livestock insurance has been reported to be very successful in many other states of the country. So, we may also look into this aspect for Assam.
We are implementing NRLM in Assam. Till date, more than 1.0 lakh women SHGs have been promoted by mobilizing 10.6 lakh households. More than 60% SHGs have been federated into around 5000 Village Organizations (VO) at Village level.

Excellent posting. This opens a vital discussion. What mechanism can be built into within the Veterinary department of Assam to ensure improved coordination of the department with other development agencies? Can you highlight percent or number of SGHs taking livestock related activities? What kind of livestock related activities are being preferred agro-climatic zone wise or district wise? We will appreciate if you can help in getting vital data of SHGs.

Small layer farms by women can be good proposal for rural economy.

We need to take up the important discussion point raised by @Bishwajit Roy regarding promotion of small layer farms. Any model? What is the field learning? Any threat? At Vet Helpline we have worked with ALPCo and IFC way back to promote small layer enterprise near Golaghat government poultry farm. We found that regular supply of quality pullets, quality feed and inability to market eggs as branded product is the single most reason for failure. [http://www.vethelplineindia.co.in/development-of-private-sector-poultry-layer-enterprises-in-golaghat-and-jorhat-district-of-assam/](http://www.vethelplineindia.co.in/development-of-private-sector-poultry-layer-enterprises-in-golaghat-and-jorhat-district-of-assam/)
Regarding vision cum roadmap of Assam, I have few points to suggest:
1. Many local breeds from Assam has been registered as distinct breed by ICAR. Say for example our Assam Local cow has been registered as breed "Lakhimi". This we have come to know from some FB post. It should have been informed officially via official letter head. Now if we are doing AI, without any breeding policy of Assam, then are we diluting 'lakhimi' s Genetic makeup?
2. Field vets are totally ignorant about the breeding policy of other livestock say pig, goat, Buffalo etc. if any?
3. Field vets are also ignorant about A1 & A2 milk.
4. Any Roadmap for Poultry Sector if any?

Dr David Bordoloi Diphu
A hard copy of monograph of Lakhimi breed available with me. I am trying to collect a soft copy which is available with Dr Naba Nahar Deka sir, Dept of AGB, CVSc, Khanapar. If I could able to collect I will share. I also feel that this should updated in official website of A.H & Vety. Dept. Assam, AAU and CVSc
I must admit that field vets including me are not that Internet savvy. Old habits die hard.
I have got few more points to put forward. First of all field dispensaries, livestock and poultry farms, sub centres, ICDP centres, farmer's training center must be uploaded in Google Map (Location). Such initiative should be done by vets helpline as being a veterinary related website.

Secondly, special economic Zone (Livestock & Poultry) should also be marked in Google Map. Say for example, some District or zones have good quality goat's or pigs. Marking their location will help them in sale of their product.

AAU Jorhat Poultry Farm has got Turkey in their Farm. But buyers are ignorant about it.

Joysagar has RIR, Khaki Campbell Ducks and Vigova Super M ducks. Buyers are ignorant about it.

Dr David Bordoloi Diphu
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You
It seems soft copy of the monograph of Lakhimi is not available over Internet. @Dr David Bordoloi Diphu please try to get it and post to this forum.

Yes. It is not available. I will share it.

Dr David Bordoloi Diphu
Regarding vision cum roadmap of Assam, I have few points to suggest:
1. Many local breeds from Assam has been registered as distinct breed by ICAR. Say for example our Assam Local cow has been registered as breed "Lakhimi".

Regarding A1&A2 milk, Vet Helpline India have published one of the best article in the context of India. You may like to visit the page and post comment: http://www.vethelplineindia.co.in/a1-a2-beta-casein-milk-is-the-controversy-relevant-to-india/.
I must admit that field vets including me are not that internet savvy. Old habits die hard 😊.
I have got few more points to put forward. First of all field dispensaries.

Thanks [Dishanta Dutta](https://example.com) for raising this. At Vet Helpline, we have already collected GPS location and photograph of 900+ veterinary institutions in Assam. During current program we intend to add remaining and also verify their status. The regional workshops will devote some time for this. We hope to get support of everyone as this is a tough job.

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Regarding A1&A2 milk, Vet Helpline India have published one of the best article in the context of India. You may like to visit the page and post comment:
http://www.vethelplineindia.co.in/a1-a2-beta-casein-milk-is-the-controversy-

I have read the article and must say that it is one of the best article. Here I will repeat myself that field vets are not internet savvy. So such important articles remain unread. Hard copy of the same article in terms of newspaper publications both Assamese and English is highly appreciated.

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I appreciate your hard work. Easy option is to go to Google Map, go to location, GPS coordinates will show. Photos can be uploaded, ratings can be given, phone number can be added any many more.
I appreciate your hard work. Easy option is to go to Google Map, go to location, GPS coordinates will show. Photos can be uploaded, ratings can be given, phone number can be added any many more.

Coordinates are available only for few. There are many difference of infrastructure on ground and on record. We hope to correct this if everyone cooperates.

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You

Excellent posting. This opens a vital discussion. What mechanism can be built into within the Veterinary department of Assam to ensure improved coordination of the department with other development agencies? Can you highlight percent

We can have discussion regarding convergence with SHGs & Federations & ASRLMS & Very. Deptt. Most of the SHG members are involved in livestock related activities. Some of them are enhancing production by taking loan from their SHGs. We are providing Community Investment Fund (@Rs. 50000/SHG) & also assisting to mobilize loan from bank. Moreover, we are collectivizing them into Producers’ Group. We are also working to have an MIS to collect all the data. At present district wise, block wise (GP wise & Village wise) data about SHGs. For memberwise activity data, it will take some time.
We can have discussion regarding convergence with SHGs & Federations & ASRLMS & Very. Deptt. Most of the SHG members are involved in livestock related activities. Some of them are enhancing production by taking loan from

We need to brainstorm and identify areas of convergence before inter departmental discussion can follow. Can you throw some light on ongoing GP level planning process? How many plans are being completed? Are they publicly accessible? We wanted to analyse livestock activities as proposed in these plans. May indicate vital learning on people's preference.

I have not mentioned about GP level planning. We have GP wise number of SHG data. District & Block wise SHG data are available for public.

You are right, we thought that you may be able to know more about the GP planning process in Assam. The Vet Roadmap team is looking for GP plans made in recent years. We have reviewed the plan plus website (http://planningonline.gov.in/Action.do?method=getActionForm) but it seem uploading of plans are still to be completed. Please help if you get access to these plans. We understand that they are helpful for ASRLM activities too.
Regarding roadmap I have few points:
1. All vety. Dispensaries should have minimum facilities for rapid test for diagnosis.
2. It is necessary to analyse the data about the diseases registered in each vety. Dispensary. Based on analysis. Some diagnostic centres may be proposed.
3. Performance of all Govt. Farms are to be analysed. If private farms are making profit, why most of the Govt. Farms are making loss? (as informed).
   All demonstration units should be run as demonstration units, i.e. it should make profit (including admin expenses) so that it can be shown to public as model farm.
4. Govt. Farms can be used as training centres, so that local youths can be trained.
5. Availability of frozen semen across the State to be ensured. After that each vety. Dispensary should be given target, & performance of each unit to be measured.
6. There are 26 RSETIs in Assam, where rural youths are trained in various trades. Exposure of youths during the training (programs related to AH & Vety.) can be done.

Exposure of youths during the training to the farms can be done.

Dr David Bordoloi Diphu
A Brainstorming session including Scientist to the end user (i.e farmers etc including all stakeholders of livestock development) is required.
Vet Helpline india can provide a suitable platform for this.

Many interested people will provide online and offline feedback. I believe a live interactive session will make difference.

Assam, World Bank sign US$200 mn loan agreement for agribusiness

Possibilities for livestock sector may be explored.
Thanks. APART project is a long pending thing. With a designed road map veterinary department can expect to get resource support from APART.

Exactly do not know where the study was done. But it was in my database, so though of sharing.
Respected sir, plz do to control chick prise... Its going higher like super man...57 rs per chicks ...

Thanks for raising this. A permanent solution for price rise of DOC is unlikely without the growth of local poultry breeding operation. What are the key reasons for unnatural price rise? This opens a discussion for participants, how department of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary can promote private investment in poultry breeding unit? How feasible is poultry breeding farm in Assam? Government of Assam has recently constituted a committee to suggest poultry development policy. We wish committee suggestions will greatly help the exercise in preparing the roadmap for the department.

Dr David Bordoloi Diphu
Exactly do not know where the study was done. But it was in my database, so though of sharing.

Thanks. How successful is the breeding program Beetal x Assam Hill goat in field situations? Any documented learning? Please suggest possible work plan in next 10 years for department to promote goat farming.

We need to take up the important discussion point raised by @Bishwajit Roy regarding promotion of small layer farms. Any model? What is the field learning? Any threat? At Vet Helpline we have worked with ALPCo and IFC way back to

We are yet to take up this important discussion originally posted by Dr Biswajit Roy. Is promotion of small layer farm a solution for bridging the demand supply gap of eggs? Any preferred model? Field learning? Threat?
Dr David Bordoloi Diphu

If we could include the topic for discussion "up gradation of Local Swamp Buffalo of Assam with Riverine Buffalo (like Murrah/ Nili ravi)" will be beneficial. As we do not have local buffalo gradation policy, we can have a discussion. We have been told that Riverine and Swamp Buffalo can not be crossed due disparity in chromosome no and their offspring are sterile. But recently I attended a training at ICAR-Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes (CIRB) Hissar, Haryana. The scientist out there advised us to go for cross breeding. China and other South East Asian countries have adopted this policy. So we can discuss this issue and draw a conclusion.

Dr David Bordoloi Diphu

Change and Socio-economic Perspectives

Model Training Course

23rd - 30th November, 2017

Sponsored by:
Training Unit, Directorate of Extension, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
(Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, Government of India.)

These are some special training where our state veterinarians can take part and focus on conservation of breed like Doom Pig, Assam Hill Goat, Lakhimi Cattle. These training course are free of cost and provide accommodation and TA. But hardly state veterinarians opt for this. These are the platform to keep updating our knowledge and interacting with scientific fraternity. But very pathetic condition from our state point of view in participation.
Dr David Bordoloi Diphu
If we could include the topic for discussion "up gradation of Local Swamp Buffalo of Assam with Riverine Buffalo (like Murrah/ Nili ravi)" will be beneficial. As we do not have local buffalo gradation policy, we can have a discussion. We have been Valid discussion area? Do we really need to upgrade swamp buffalo? Product from near organic Milk of swamp buffaloes raised in Khutis can have export potential!!
Dr. Mrinal K Sharma

Laboratories in each veterinary clinic/hospital is a must.

Focus should not be on Rapid testing methods. Most of the time these can be misleading. Do basics and do it well.

Stool examination for parasites, blood and urine analysis

And a lot of specialised training for the vets and technicians

Dr. Mrinal K Sharma

Laboratories in each veterinary clinic/hospital is a must.

Focus should not be on Rapid testing methods. Most of the time these can be

Thanks Dr. Mrinal K Sharma for your valued posting. Please help us develop a infrastructure/facility list in a model dispensary. Department should strive to achieve this in next few years. We need to refer the guideline given in draft veterinary practice regulation 2008.

13:39

Sarang Sarma

Прето́карто́ канный даму ду́тка́кё бэ́дча. Сури́анообе́ кхато́ гэ́м пай́хэ́ най ба́. Нэ́ е́нд дая́

Thanks for your post. This group is meant for sharing ideas as to what veterinary department in Assam should do in next 10 years. Do you think department should control price of egg or any other livestock product? Is this the mandate of the department to commission enquiry on price rise of livestock products or intervene in market? Please suggest solution. Key question: What should be the scope and role of veterinary department in livestock product price determination, quality control and marketing?

22:55

Dr. Sanjib Kumar Bora

Yes sure, I can do it.

@DrSanjib Kumar Bora.. Please conclude livestock insurance related discussion.

23:03
Yes department should have responsibility towards own products produced by our own farmer of Assam. I am not telling about to control egg price as we have no own production but our department who have not taking any role in poultry production for last 20 years, now time is coming to take initiative upon this industry with government of Assam until and unless Assam can set up own breeding farm of broiler or layer the future is very dark in this sector so let's stress upon only set up quality breeding farm in Assam in coming 5 years for entire region. I think you are aware presently hatching egg price is @ 34/egg in Assam a chick cost is @60 so lets we should focus on breeding farm or feed mill this will alone boost up our economy of the state as a 1st generation business man we have lost due to any support either from department or government but I don't want to see that our next generation should again lost we should not depend upon outside companies we should stand on our own foot if we have no ability then there is no meaning to create such a group like vet roadmap etc etc.

Dr Rinku Deka VO Gossaigoa
http://pashusandesh.com/The-Dejected-vet

Thanks Dr Deka. I hope participants of this group reviewed the blog article of Dr Veshwant D Waghmare you have posted. Many field vet in Assam may also relate to the issue raised in the blog. Can we get some suggestions as to how can we ensure improve interaction between field level officers and officers at the directorate? How can we make decentralized planning a reality within veterinary department in Assam?

Utpal

Good suggestion...if we are calculating COP(cost of production) lets have a healthy competition with private sector which is possible by minimizing overhead cost and input cost...for which we need a brainstorming session, devise action plan and holistic approach......
Yes department should have responsibility towards own products produced by our own farmer of Assam. I am not telling about to control egg price as we have no own production but our department who have not taking any role in poultry.

Great. Is non availability of locally produced hatching egg in Assam the sole reason for price rise? We need more participation of this group to analyze cause and effect relation. Can anyone throw more light on the issue related to setting up of breeding farms. Many people (policy makers, bank officials etc.) believe that breeding farm is not feasible in Assam! Any scientific evidence to counter such belief? Can anybody post ideal climatic and other condition required for success of a breeding farm? At Vet Roadmap team we intend to highlight evidence and identify areas in Assam which are suitable for scientific poultry breeding operations.

Base line survey is most important so that we can make our time bound action plan...

There is no dearth of talent in our profession. We need visionary leader...
xxxxxx  - Utpal
Base line survey is most important so that we can make our time bound action plan...

What should this survey include? please elaborate

xxxxxx  - Utpal
There is no dearth of talent in our profession. We need visionary leader...

Appreciate. We need collective leadership. Talents must cooperate and share knowledge. Vet Roadmap team is looking for secondary research conducted on commercial poultry sector in Assam. Please share

xxxxxx  - Utpal
Could u please elaborate about vetroadmap....

Anup Kumar Das
Dear sir As new to the group ubale to reach the main agenda of Vetroad map can u plz elaborate so that as a beginner to this profession can add something ground reality.
You
@DrSanjibKumarBora.. Please conclude livestock insurance related discussion.

The road map for Livestock Insurance:
1. Need to create awareness about the product and farmers should be provided with multiple options to choose from.

2. Animal identification mechanism should be in place. This is the biggest challenge in livestock insurance at present.

3. Focus should be on actuarial premium pricing rather than government stipulated premium rates in order to make the product sustainable for the insurance companies.

4. Also needs some innovation in the product front. It's time to go beyond mortality based insurance cover. Something like index based insurance or livestock health insurance should be designed and pilot tested.

5. Cost effective distribution channels should be identified. As suggested by Dr. Himadri, we can think about utilizing the services of SHG members under ASRLM for distribution and propagation of the scheme in remote areas. They can be engaged as point of sales which in turn can generate some additional income to them.

6. As far as customers are concerned, it is very important to segregate needy and greedy ones. Greedy customers are poor risk and this can dilute the actual purpose of the scheme making it unviable for the provider.

7. "Adverse selection": sometimes we also call it as a social fraud should be minimized.

8. Veterinarian has a great role to play in livestock insurance starting from awareness generation, valuation, certification and claims verification. However, practically these aspects are not happening in the way it should happen. Things get diluted and many a times we have seen integrity issues. As a community we all should be conscious about this. (I was a bit hesitant to make this comment, but could not help as these are mere realities)

To summarize: Buyers must see values what they are paying for and at the same time suppliers i.e the insurance companies must consider this as a business proposition. Then only livestock insurance can be successful. Government has to mediate this creating a conducive environment and appropriate policy decisions. Otherwise there will be always demand and supply related issues what we have been seeing till date.
Developing a vision cum road map for veterinary and livestock sector development is an initiative of Government of Assam under annual plan 2016-17 being implemented by Vet Helpline India Pvt Ltd. A National level consulting organization. [http://www.vethelplineindia.co.in](http://www.vethelplineindia.co.in). Under the initiative, we are collecting baseline information from farmers and seeking opinion of all stakeholders so that developmental issues can be identified and action areas can be prioritised for the next 10 years. An important component is also to strengthen the A H and Veterinary department for leadership and as key facilitators of development.

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**Survey for Development of the Veterinary and Animal Husbandry sector in Assam**

Assam पशु चिकित्सा अर्ने पशुपालन क्षेत्र के उन्नयन बारे समीक्षा

goo.gl/6BE5j7

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**Dr Diganta Rabha**

If I'm not wrong, at present we need forty lacs chicks per week in Assam. So to make availability it is very important to set up a breeding farm in Assam. Due to non-availability of hatching eggs, we are purchasing here at 33+, although the actual price is approx Rs 12-15. Moreover, if we set up a breeding farm, it can be a very profitable business.

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**Dr Sanjib Kumar Bora**

The road map for Livestock Insurance:

1. Need to create awareness about the product and farmers should be provided with multiple options to choose from.

Thanks Dr Sanjib Kumar Bora. There are few implementation issues such as inadequate clarity on role of partners, gap in communication, coordination and reporting structure. This was raised by few participants during our Bongaigaon regional workshop. Government support for livestock insurance is a great opportunity for private companies to invest in innovation and strengthening of the value proposition of their insurance products. Animal identification is the prime necessity not only for insurance but also for data-based herd health management, implementation of breeding programs, developing of livestock trading system and traceability of livestock products etc.
If I'm not wrong at present we need forty lacs chicks per week in Assam. So, to make availability it is very important to set up a breeding farm in Assam. Due to non-availability of hatching eggs we are purchasing here at 33+, although the price is quite high.

Thanks. Do you think government should invest on setting up of its own breeding farm?? or it will be more practical to support private enterprises. What can be such supports? Suitable land is one of the constraint. Opportunity cost of land is very high in many areas. Large number of compelling request are pending before authority managing affairs of government land bank. There are limited published evidences or recorded expert opinion that poultry breeding farm can be profitable / sustainable in Assam. Banks will be reluctant to invest in absence of such evidences. Should department / industry association try to mobilize expert opinion and create a decision support system for banks and other FIIs? We wish that the recent committee constituted by Govt of Assam for poultry development policy would look into this. What criteria should we consider to identify suitable geographical locations in Assam for setting up of breeding farm (Public / Private)?

Govt of West Bengal doing good job to promote poultry industry. They have specific subsidy for breeder, layer and Duck farm. Providing govt land on 99 years lease for farming. We should learn from them.

Pradhan group in Ranchi is coming up with 500 later farm for women. It is an ideal project to empower women even in Assam. We can look into it.

Vet's has a great role to play in Assam.

We can bring revolution in poultry industry in Assam. Many vet's working outside Assam can contribute a lot since they are exposed to it.
Pradhan already start working in also

Govt of West Bengal doing good job to promote poultry industry. They have specific subsidy for breeder, layer and Duck farm. Providing govt land on 99 years lease for farming. We should learn from them.

Thanks. Considering the subsidy support, land on lease etc will be the domain of current poultry policy committee and is beyond the scope of vet road-map initiative. What else department can do? Note that we do not have a central investment facilitation unit. Technical consultancy (may be on PPP mode) service to help entrepreneur to set up units is grossly inadequate. What can department do to strengthen its own farms e.g. for supply of layer pullets?

Pradhan already start working in also

Yes you are right NSPDT have started work in Assam. This is an national level organisation with many Assamese vet as leader. They have two independent institution: Dudhnoi Women Poultry Producer Company, Goalpara and Khowang Women poultry producer company, Moran, Dibrugarh. Hope we get more information regarding NSPDT / Pradan experience in Assam. This is a different model unlike commercial contract farming. How can department work jointly with NSPDT?
We can bring revolution in poultry industry in Assam. Many vett’s working outside Assam can contribute a lot since they are exposed to it.

Can they be assisted to jointly promote a professional consulting company in Assam? Such an organisation can work jointly with departmental infrastructure like Regional Institute of Livestock Entrepreneurship Management, Raní, Guwahati and help in enterprise creation besides developing skilled supervisory people for future enterprises.

---

You

Yes you are right NSPD have started work in Assam. This is an national level organisation with many Assamese vet as leader. They have two independent institution: Dughnoi Women Poultry Producer Company, Goalpara and Khowang

Hello,

Myself H K Deka, Chief Functionary, NSPD

We will be very happy to contribute whatever best we can to promote poultry Production in Assam.

However, our limitations are: we are a not for profit organisation and we promote producers organisation governed by Producers themselves unlike Integrators running their own business, and we work only with women from marginalised section preferably with Tribal community. In Assam, we are promoting 2000 women Producers in two companies as cited, already 400 Producers are active, each one having a robust poultry farm of 500 birds capacity. Within a 3 years time, they will be producing almost 5 Lacs broiler chicken per month.

One may know more about us through, www.nspdt.org
Broiler parent breeding farm is an absolute necessity in Assam, considering the requirements of Broiler chicks in Assam. Around 25 lakhs of hatching eggs is required here per week. Lot of veterinarians are working in this sector and are facing tough competition from corporate because of cost of production as well as loss of quality due to long period involved in transportation. We purchase hatching eggs at around 34Rs where as cop is around 15 rupees at present. The egg we purchase are of low quality due to more breakage and long transportation period. We are not able to start a breeding farm due to lack of suitable land. This will also generate more employment through farms and also will help in reducing cost of production of chicken. We have an instant ready market for Broiler hatching egg. Thanks

summing up the last two messages from Dr Deka and Dr Baishya, it would be great if the convenor of the group makes available ways and means to get the land and subsidised capital for making a mid sized broiler breeder farm from under government or NSPDT governance.

@Mrinal da
We do have plan to set up a hatchery for our captive requirement in Assam. However, we will be sourcing hatching eggs from our existing breeders of MP and upcoming breeders at Jharkhand.
We may not set up seperate breeder unit in Assam.
However, I don’t see any major constraints to set up breeders in Assam except that hot humid challenges of a few months, that one will have to figure out to handle. Now that breeders can be managed in battery cages in closed House, so land requirement is tremendously get reduced. Yes, it’s a highly capital intensive activity and in both MP and Jharkhand, respective state government has provided financial supports to our units as these are created exclusively for the benefits of tribal women.
summing up the last two messages from Dr Deka and Dr Baishya, it would be great if the convener of the group makes available ways and means to get the land and subsidised capital for making a mid sized broiler breeder farm from

👍👍 there is also every possibility of starting a breeding farm in PPP mode. I think it's the best option available at present, keeping in mind the high risk factors involved.

19:06

We need to identify geographical location(s) within Assam relatively suitable for promotion of poultry breeding operation. The vet roadmap team is trying its best to get GIS map of Assam with climate / soil and other relevant data. Such map can help point suitable areas accurately if input related to climatic condition suggested for poultry breeding operations can be made available to data analyst. Can anybody help us with precise technical, climatic and other specifications required for successful poultry breeding operations? Once we identify suitable geographical locations, land bank data of Assam government can be explored to pin point government land that can be earmarked for investors of poultry breeding operations. We can also work towards preparing a declaration signed by leading poultry experts indicating future viability of poultry breeding operations in Assam. This is required to build confidence amongst financial institutions to support any future breeding related operations.

20:13 ✅
As of now, identification of suitable areas for is not the priority, what's most important is to explore that what the state government can offer as incentives to setting up parent farms (broiler/layer) in the state; it may be in many forms: direct subsidy, interest subvention, subsidy on power tariff, land at reasonable prices etc. etc. Identifying suitable location will be done by entrepreneur, once they are convinced that state government will be promoting the activity as a part of poultry development policy and willing to provide supports. Management of commercial breeder flocks is a highly technical job, and require good expertise, besides want of large investment and this mayn't be feasible in a government set-up. Henceforth, as a matter of policy, state government may incentivise if anyone is willing to set up this kind of sophisticated enterprise in the state.

Sir 20000 r breeding firm r karone kiman man khoros hobo?? And is it possible in assam???

As per my assumption it is Rs 2500 per bird excluding the cost of land. It includes the cost of buildings and all recurring expenditures upto the point of laying. Any body interested?

It's right, in the context of Assam it may be 10-15% additional due to high cost of construction materials and transport.

I'm interested provided the required set ups
Dr Deepak Goswami 1

As of now, identification of suitable areas for is not the priority, what’s most important is to explore that what the state government can offer as incentives to setting up parent farms (broiler/layer) in the state; it may be in many forms.

ALPCO is working on the policy for development of poultry sectors as a whole in Assam, where they included power subsidy, on lease land agreement and few more points. This time govt going to present policy in coming assembly very soon.

It’s right, in the context of Assam it may be 10-15% additional due to high cost of construction materials and transport.

No, I have calculated all the factors involved. 2500 is on higher side.

Dr Deepak Goswami 1

As per my assumption it is Rs 2500 per bird excluding the cost of land. It includes the cost of buildings and all recurring expenditures upto the point of laying. Any body interested?

Not possible in Assam Rs 2500 per birds due high humidity condition.

No, I have calculated all the factors involved. 2500 is on higher side.

We have established 80,000 breeders farm@Itarsi (MP) and another farm of 30,000 is under construction@Jharkhan, however in total EC system. It has come to 2500 plus per bird.

We have established 80,000 breeders farm@Itarsi (MP) and another farm of 30,000 is under construction@Jharkhan, however in total EC system. It has come to 2500 plus per bird.

Infact it’s coming to almost 3000 per bird at present@Jharkhand, and costing will be even higher in Assam.
Dr Deepak Goswami 1
Best place in Assam is NC Hills as per climatic condition, where you can't buy the land.

Dr Deepak Goswami 1
Not possible in Assam Rs 2500 per birds due high humidity condition

Rs 2500 upto the point of laying, doesn't consider the humidity effect on laying. Humidity may hinder laying highest upto 5%. This will affect cost of production per egg, it may be Rs 2 max per egg extra. Not more then that

However, one may go with cheaper model as well, with compromised housings but desired results mayn't be received.

However, one may go with cheaper model as well, with compromised housings but desired results mayn't be received.

In breeding one have to be precise regarding quality. No alternative other than that. EC shades r very good option

Cost is high IN EC shades

For start up we don't need EC.

If we need good results, we should have EC right at beginning and two different setups for brooder-grower and breeders.

Our parent farm @itarli is awarded best farm for two consecutive years by Venky's, and surpassed industry standards.

Feeling happy to see the interest of all for breeding farm in Assam .really once we can establish then everything will be easy. for survival of our poultry industry in Assam breeding farm is must what i mentioned yesterday also.
However, one may go with cheaper model as well, with compromised housings but desired results mayn’t be received.

I have seen at Nashik, many breeder farms in cheap housings but results are below the standard.

If we need good results, we should have EC right at beginning and two different setups for brooder-grower and breeders. Our parent farm @ltarsi is awarded best farm for two consecutive years by Venky's, and surpassed industry standards.

As of now, identification of suitable areas for is not the priority, what's most important is to explore that what the state government can offer as incentives to setting up parent farms (broiler/layer) in the state; it may be in many forms:

Thanks Dr Deka. As indicated by Dr Deepak Goswami, government has already constituted a committee to suggest poultry policy. Its beyond the scope of vet road map project to suggest policy. Our concern is that incentive alone is not sufficient. What other action is needed on the part of department to facilitate investment/ hand holding? Targeted area is required to justify allotment of land through land bank.

If admin of this group may add Dr. Mridupawan Hazarika, he may help tremendously. He looks after our breeder operations and also supports our Assam project.

Please send this invite to him https://chat.whatsapp.com/F2X5S17GKCxAUXbW8NFb
As I have seen and experienced lot of breeding farms, as per my experience of 15 years of hatching, all the farms were good quality with out EC shades, though all are from Hyderabad or Bangalore. I have breeding farms in Agartala and WB they are also non EC shades. But it's certain EC gives good result. And cop per egg is low.

* I have seen BF IN WB and Agartala

I have been working in breeder operation last 20 years. In my opinion, don't prefer EC shed in Assam.

As per my assumption it is Rs 2500 per bird excluding the cost of land. It includes the cost of buildings and all recurring expenditures upto the point of laying. Anybody interested?

Thanks sir

EC may not work effectively due to high humidity@Assam. You will be able to say more on this as weather conditions of Odisha has similarity with extreme summer of Assam.

Actually high rain fall n winter, performance of breeder is not satisfactory if you aren't managed well. Raised platform house with hi speed fan n fogger is sufficient. More over power req almost double 2.5wt/bird vs 4.2 wt (Open vs ec). 40 paisa/he in Odisha (@1.40/unit) it means to produce one He 4 .4 units cost will come in ec shed but in open it costs will be 1/4th.

Yes, Electric bills are costlier in ASSAM compared to other states
Can anybody take lead and conclude ongoing discussion on setting up of poultry breeding farm. At road map team, we need answers to following questions: (1) Will it be feasible or wise or sustainable for veterinary department to invest on commercial poultry breeding farm on its own? (2) Should department revive / strengthen its existing poultry farms as Parent /breeding unit for improved breeds developed at GOI / private facilities? (3) Should Assam promote poultry like duck and quail? (4) Is commercial breeding farm as Public Private Partnership (PPP) through ALPCO a solution? (5) Where in Assam we should target to set up commercial breeding unit? (This is required to pin point available land either department property or land from Land bank.) (6) How much fund should department earmark in next 10 years to support value chain integration in general (all sectors) and setting up of commercial / improve breed poultry parent farm?

if we wait for govt dept, may takes some time n they can provide only existing farm on lease. ALPCO already aproch govt n hopefully they may give infrastructure for broiler breeding farm as its need major investment. n it is sufficient for us to run it. if velys provide parent.

(1) It is definitely feasible considering the fact that it must be in complete PPP mode. (2) Existing farms can be renovated and used for commercial layer or breeding stock for backyard poultry. Quail duck etc... (3) Ducks and quails should be promoted as there is a huge market for ducks already. Quail, turkey, guinea fowl, white packin duck, and local chicken breeds should also be promoted, but lesser extent. (4) For PPP mode it can be anybody. ALPCO is considering this. Will not be sufficient though. (5) It’s a huge question.... Can’t be targeted ever improving... and huge prospect...

Vet Road map team is working on publication of snapshot of each relevant WhatsApp message posted to this group since 28/10/2017. The targeted date of release is 20th Nov. This publication will not only document our valuable discussions but also help new group participants follow on issues discussed. Select contributions will also be included as annexed document to final report to be submitted to government.
I was on tour to Upper Assam and had interacted with farmers and dealers dealing with poultry. Almost 70 percent broiler farmers are looking for alternative options for income. Price depends on demand and supply so the chicks rate is high. Since the placement of chicks is also less there should be high demand for ready birds and the price should have gone high which is not observed. So under such situations government should take steps to save the farmers by declaring MSP on ready birds, imposing some sort of tax on import of ready birds from other states. This issue may also be discussed with ready birds traders association of Assam.

Restrictions in import of Poultry and Poultry products by Govt from neighbouring states in Assam. Our state has lot of potential. Exploring those potential is very important.

Good example is Sikkim Govt. Is really encouraging poultry in the state. As a result Poultry has flourished a lot there.

When the state has the potential to fulfill its total requirements but unrestricted inflow of products from neighbouring states enters without any price restrictions then automatically local products and producers will suffer.

When we go 4 to 5 yrs back we can see that there was horizontal growth in hatchery nos. Small farms which indicates that it supports the earnings of the family and the seasonal demand of ready birds could be predicted. With the increasing nos. Of farms under the umbrella of integration seasonal demand become confused that severely affects the business. It’s not that I am against integration. But over production is to be restricted.
Dr Rinku Deka VO Gossaigoan

When the state has the potential to fulfill its total requirements but unrestricted inflow of products from neighbouring states enters without any price restrictions then automatically local products and producers will suffer.

Today itself there was complaint from farmers over low priced milk from West Bengal. Same problem is faced by farmers of TAMULPUR area because of farmers from Bhutan. Amul is also coming up in big way. Government should intervene in big way if they want to stop fund outflow and add employment opportunities.

Dr Rinku Deka VO Gossaigoan

Today itself there was complaint from farmers over low priced milk from West Bengal. Same problem is faced by farmers of TAMULPUR area because of farmers from Bhutan. Amul is also coming up in big way. Government should

Milk prices are down all over the country due to peak season in top milk producing areas.

If someone survives this they will become permanent

Dr Rinku Deka VO Gossaigoan

Milk prices are down all over the country due to peak season in top milk producing areas.

Please read dumping of low priced milk.
When the state has the potential to fulfill its total requirements but unrestricted inflow of products from neighbouring states enters without any price restrictions then automatically local products and producers will suffer.

Prior studies indicate that only 34% of the total milk demand is fulfilled by the domestic production (ILRI, 2007; Kumar et al. 2010). In such situation situation inflow of packaged milk will definitely find a way to enter the state and there is absence of tariff system in inter-state flow of of milk. This must be taken as opportunity that demand is there and liquid fresh milk production is low. Prices has to be linked to the costs not only to feeds and fodder but also the imputed value of family labour and domestically grown fodder. Then farmers will have a remunerative price and will be incentivized. So greater role is effective price fixation and exploit the benefit of higher demand for liquid milk. Furthermore, this will be successful if trust of the people on liquid row milk is ensured adequately.

Before discussing about future work plan of AH & Vety Deptt of Assam we must give emphasis on development of current condition of vety dispy and hospital. Planning should be done to provide necessary accesories, boundary wall with steel gate for security to vety assets, increasing staff numbers mainly paravets, periodic supply of vaccines etc. Another important thing to be done is establishing atleast one model livestock farm (may be dairy,goatery piggery etc whatever possible) for a dispy or hosp. area. Also seek Govt support for establishing model village for one livestock sector in each development block of the state.

I feel Govt initiative mainly from vety dept. by formulating strategies so that Assam does not become dumping ground of other state. Strict policy regarding entry of livestock and its products including poultry is required now.
Dr Deepak Goswami 1
Great discussion is going on. Thanks

Yes. Throwing light on ground realities. Is it possible to overcome such problem by suggesting certain strategies to compete in a free economy. Asking Government to intervene is one...what else?

Learn from the fish industry
Promote and charge a premium in local produce. But one necessary prerequisite is deep focus on quality

The only way a government assistance based development blueprint (specially on infra side) may work is because this industry sector is driven by professionals and doctors.

Easiest way for government to structure such assistance is for capex linked subsidy. (Opex, marketing etc are not easily tracked) and do not provide lump sum benefits to all involved.

However we all know how successful subsidies have been in the NER. Cement and allied industry has received 1000s of crores, we also have all the raw materials and still probably India's highest retail cement rates.

The other argument is that if it has been done for other industries, then why not livestock. In that case, the representation must be made before the new NE industrial policy is fixed to ensure at par benefits with infra sectors.

Any subsidized unit must have monitoring mechanism to check that the benefits are passed on to farmers/consumers and users. Eg cold store subsidies up to 50-75% have been availed but facilities for retail users are priced at higher than pan India rates.
With a national unified tax regime price fixing for imported animal origin products will also be improbable. Specially when we have sizeable consumer base looking at cheap protein. As long as there is a buyer, sellers will find a way. And if someone in another state has a more efficient operation and provides quality products then no mechanisms can keep that product at bay, only citing interests of local producers. Fair trade etc.

However, this forum may be able to bring in restrictions basis quality standards fixed for Assam which can restrict sub standard products irrespective of price points. May be basis feed (opposing swill fed animals) or insisting on certified vaccination schedules.

I agree with the fish industry analogy and there is currently no premium for any of the other local goods except may be a seasonal preference for ducks and sorbhog cream. 😊

Additionally, infrastructure rationalisation must happen and no new spends must be done till existing facilities are fully utilised or handed over in ppp modes.

The AH website must have a transparent infra availability page listing unused farms/facilities and clear criteria for private partner selection.

We were involved during the draft stage of NLM, specially the submission on Pig. However do not know what is happening with the plans and funds allocated to the same.

In the long term, quality and efficiency has to be the driving force for change.
It's very easy to make the policies but results come after proper implementation.

Dr Rinku Deka VO Gossaigoan

It's very easy to make the policies but results come after proper implementation.

Again, we should consider more of existing resources and capabilities.

+91 94351 49874
I was on tour to Upper Assam and had interacted with farmers and dealers dealing with poultry. Almost 70 percent broiler farmers are looking for alternative options for income. Price depends on demand and supply, so the

Dear Dr Nitul Saikia, MSP may not be feasible. Can you share how other states are addressing similar issues?

20:02. ✅
Good example is Sikkim Govt. is really encouraging poultry in the state. As a result, Poultry has flourished a lot there.

Can you further highlight what Sikkim government is doing? Is the context similar to that of Assam?

When we go 4 to 5 yrs back we can see that there was horizontal growth in hatchery nos. Small farms which indicates that it supports the earnings of the family and the seasonal demand of ready birds could be predicted. With the

Can anybody share copy of model contract farming law? So that discussion of the law and role of government can be discussed?

Dr Rinku Deka VO Gossaigoan
Today itself there was complaint from farmers over low priced milk from West Bengal. Same problem is faced by farmers of TAMULPUR area because of farmers from Bhutan. Amul is also coming up in big way. Government should

Are you saying that milk is entering from Bhutan?

You
Dear Dr Nitul Saikia, MSP may not be feasible. Can you share how other states are addressing similar issues?

Sorry for late participation. Yes, a blanket MSP may not be feasible and location specific MSP may not be practicable.

Prior studies indicate that only 34% of the total milk demand is fulfilled by the domestic production (ILRI 2007; Kumar et al. 2010). In such situation situation inflow of packaged milk will definitely find a way to enter the state and there is

We need to explore ways to reduce cost of production. Any issues related to local level value addition rather than marketing of raw milk?
Thanks Dr Mahendra. Good suggestion. Check above infrastructure assessment tool prepared by Vet Roadmap team. This aims at capturing both government and private infrastructure.

+91 70860 46502
I feel Govt initiative mainly from vety dept. by formulating strategies so that Assam does not become dumping ground of other state. Strict policy regarding entry of livestock and its products including poultry is required now.

What do you mean by policy here? Post GST is it feasible to stop dumping from other parts of the country?

Dr Rinku Deka VO Gossaigoan

You
Are you saying that milk is entering form Bhutan?

Yes... I know about TAMULPUR border.

**********
Sikkim Govt is imposing entry tax on all products. MSP for live bird is fixed. Vety gate is there in all states entry point where these are collected.

Dr Rinku Deka VO Gossaigoan

You
We need to explore ways to reduce cost of production. Any issues related to local level value addition rather then marketing of raw milk?

In local level farmers Cooperative with guidance of local veterinarian and Kvk will help to create a premium market. It will also reduce cost of production.
Moreover in Assam if only entry from neighbouring states is restricted our state will flourish. Contract farming by Companies to be discouraged totally.

Dr Bidya Baruah
Dispensary and farms are the mouthpiece of the very Deptt. Both should be modernized. System of Departmental farm are need to be changed.

Eliminating middle man so that product directly reaches the market from farm. e.g.-Broiler bird is lifted from farm at 75/ kg but all of us purchasing from retail market at 130/- per kg. Where is Rs 55/- going.

Dr Bidya Baruah
Administrative changes are required in running the Deptt farm. Unless these are changed if u start breeding farms the offspring will be be left out at the farm only. No one cannot disseminate it to the field farmers.

The only way a government assistance based development blueprint (specially on infra side) may work is because this industry sector is driven by professionals and doctors.

Arindam手套
Rightly pointed out on transparency. On my recent visit to Dibrugarh i have come to know that a part of town vety dispensary has been encroached by an outsider and a substantial Khanikar farm area has been encroached by another. I was also told that a large area of Chabuwa Vety dispensary also had been encroached. There may be such situations in other places too which may be pointed out and discussed. Therefore, this vital issue may be highlighted in the final Roadmap.
Respected all my Sir/Mam, I want to mention some points here:

1. Emphasis should be given on the availability of vaccines all the time in Ins. of Vety. Biologicals, khanapara.

2. Improvement of all vety dispensary, hospitals and introduction of new ones at different new places should be must.

3. More manpower to ALDA. Emphasis should be given to increase liquid nitrogen, Frozen semen distribution across Assam.

4. AI in goat, pig should be encouraged among rural people.

5. AI centre need to be increased extensively at the rural areas.

6. District wise sub centre under NERDDL along with more mobile diagnostic lab in all districts.

7. Under National livestock mission, there are lots of good schemes, proper implementation of all of those is to be emphasized.

8. Implementation of Rural backward poultry program should be accelerated for more success.

9. There should have some strict regulations to restrict the VFA from writing prescription or doing surgery.

10. Vety. graduates should be recruited per year for successful upgrade of veterinary department. Lakhs of rupees are used by government to make one veterinarian.

11. Lastly, All rules, regulations or formalities related to any scheme or project should be carried out among the rural people. All this should be published in both Assamese and English leading newspapers of our state.

Thank you.
Respected all my Sir/Mam, I want to mention some points here:

1. Emphasis should be given on the availability of vaccines all the time in Ins. of

Very Nice...

Dr Deepak Goswami 1

Arindam 😊

Rightly pointed out on transparency. On my recent visit to Dibrugarh i have come to know that a part of town vety dispensary has been encroached by an outsider

I have visited hailakandi, I noticed all the area encroached by others

Right
Respected all my Sir/Mam, I want to mention some points here:

1. Emphasis should be given on the availability of vaccines all the time in Ins. of Nice point
   along with this increase in man power and timely promotion of the veterinarian is essential so that proper man should posted in proper places.

Milk prices are down all over the country due to peak season in top milk producing areas.

To inspire for more milk production or to support the existing cattle farmers of Assam Co-operative model may be a successful project. More over we should plan for milk processing unit for the by product. It will help the farmers to earn more profit.

We should maintain a cheap supply chain of fodder by utilising social forestry, soil conservation, Watershed project, waste land management for keeping of forest & river ecosystem.
Department should supply concentrate feeds to the poor farmers in the subsidized rate to encourage them

Definitely...

Dr Rinku Deka VO Gossaigoan

We should maintain a cheap supply chain of fodder by utilising social forestry, soil conservation, Watershed project, waste land management for keeping of forest & river ecosystem

Fodders specifically perennial ones have to play a larger role when we think to uplift animal husbandry sector in Assam

Fodder cultivation can be a huge employment generator. The farmers can look to make silage and sell their fodder all year round.

This is as rewarding if not more than cash crops. Best thing is green fodder grows fast and the same seed gives 5-8 cuttings.

Unfortunately even the so called farmers' cooperatives have not encouraged green fodder cultivation.
Department should supply concentrate feeds to the poor farmers in the subsidized rate to encourage them.

While this is ideal, we have not yet found a way to do this effectively for humans....

If implemented it should be for BOP farmers for select time period and Feed mills must maintain records and avoid pilferage.

Silage and green fodder have immense potential. Silage is correctly a more viable long term solution.

Savings in fertilizers using dairy manure has huge potential

tea gardens also require bio compost and vermicompost

Department should supply concentrate feeds to the poor farmers in the subsidized rate to encourage them.

Feed testing Lab is a must for quality control, may be attached to reach feed mill /godown or may be established centrally with prompt service system.
**Dr Balen Choudhury BVO Tamulpur**

Respected Sir/Mam, I want to mention some points here:

1. Emphasis should be given on the availability of vaccines all the time in Ins. of

1) No cold chain maintenance while doing vaccination in field.
2) huge market. But farmers facing difficulty while saleing their products.
3) complain getting from dairy farmers near Bhutan border that huge litters of milk with high percentage of fat entering into India daily without any tax. Customers preferring that milk resulting no marketing for Indian milk.
3) To maintain a cold store or grow up any industry continuous supply of electricity is must. Assam Govt. Must have to give attention in this regard to grow any industry specially food industry.

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**Home Kashmir**

*Online Mandi hatching worries for poultry farmers*

*By Irshad Khan -*

Published at: Nov 13, 2017

1540 Views

*Srinagar, Nov 11: Directorate of Animal Husbandry Kashmir’s recently-launched ‘Online Poultry Mandi’ is turning out to be a curse in disguise for the farmers.*

*Meant to provide marketing support and better profits to the farmers by “eliminating, to a greater extent, the exploitative middleman-ship” in the poultry farm sector, the portal was launched on October 25. The farmers were asked by the DAHK to put the details of the poultry stock online after a proper online registration.*
The sellers are expected to contact a farmer once his bird hatch is ready. While they would previously sell the stock to a single buyer, as per the DAHK’s newly-conceived facility, the farmers “have to rely on multiple buyers”.

Showkat Ahmad Sofi, a young farmer from Chrari Sharif in Budgam district, said he has put details about his 2,300 birds on the online portal, but no one has shown interest.

“No doubt, there is exploitation to some extent selling our stock to the middlemen, but there is an advantage that we sell all our stock to a single buyer, who is readily available. But with this online portal, we have to look for multiple buyers if there are any,” he complained.

“While getting rid of the middlemen was good, but we are not finding buyers for our stock,” Tariq Ahmad Bhat, a farm owner from Budgam’s Chattergam village, added.

Tariq has also a hatch of 4,800 birds ready for consumption, but was yet to receive a call from any buyer.

Over the DAHK’s ‘online mandi’ Ghulam Mohammad Bhat, an elderly farmer from the district’s Ichkoot village, said, “If we have indicated the dates on which our hatches would be ready, we should get buyers on the said dates, but that has not happened yet. We have to spend an extra amount of money on the birds’ feed.”

Director Animal Husbandry Kashmir, Dr Mohammad Yusuf Chaproo and Joint Director Poultry, Aftab Alaie, could not be contacted for comments.

Reference to above news item:

Can we think of Animal or Poultry mandi in Assam too, like that of J&K?

(92)
The only way a government assistance based development blueprint (specially on infra side) may work is because this industry sector is driven by professionals and doctors.

Thanks @arindamhazarika for the valuable post ! Vet roadmap team is actively looking for Gazette notification of allocation of business rule in Assam that specifies mandated areas of activity for State Veterinary Department. Do the department have necessary legal stand to set up quality / quarantine check post at inter-state border to address the issue of import of substandard livestock products and farm inputs etc.? Participants can help with information in this regard. We are trying to access the status of various existing government infrastructures so that department can effectively revive and utilize it. PPP is not necessarily a solution. Many government infrastructures can be revived and managed within the ambit of department itself. We are approaching district veterinary officers with a designed tool ( see next post ) for infrastructure assessment. Participants of this group can assist DVOs. Alternatively, one can also send us information about public and private infrastructure related to veterinary and animal husbandry in their respective district using the given tool developed for roadmap project. You have also raised a valid issue of inadequate transparency of much publicized missions.
Note spelling mistake "we are trying to assess (not access) the status of various departmental infrastructures so that department can effectively revive and utilize it"

Sikkim Govt is imposing entry tax on all products. MSP for live bird is fixed. Very gate is there in all states entry point where these are collected.

Situation in post GST? Is it MSP for just a declared price? MSP will mean government procurement at given rate! Please post more information on what veterinary department can legally do to prevent inter state import surge or to protect the interest of local producers in post GST situation?

Dr Bidya Baruah
Dispensary and farms are the mouthpiece of the vety Deptt. Both should be modernized. System of Departmental farm are need to be changed

Agree. At Vet Roadmap team we intend to interact with all government farm managers to understand the key management issues. Few years ago a committee have recommended action areas to improve functioning of departmental farms? Can anybody share report of the committee? Participants can also help by forwarding the infrastructure assessment tool to all departmental farm managers.

Eliminating middle man so that product directly reaches the market from farm. e.g.-Broiler bird is lifted from farm at 75/ kg but all of us purchasing from retail market at 130/- per kg. Where is Rs.55/- going.

Achieving supply chain efficiency not necessarily rest on removing the middle man. Many a time they play important role. Participants can post their analysis of value addition as various level..

Moreover in Assam if only entry from neighbouring states is restricted our state will flourish. Contract farming by Companies to be discouraged totally.

Government of India is preparing a model contract farming law to promote contract farming but with measures to ensure exploitation of farmers. States will soon have to discuss and adopt. There are positive and negative aspect of contract farming... the need to ensure benefit for all. Action area of department will be guided by the law only.
Rightly pointed out on transparency. On my recent visit to Dibrugarh I have come to know that a part of town very dispensary has been encroached by an outsider @profdebensapcota. You have rightly pointed out the issue of encroachment of government infrastructures. We wish participants of this group will post information about such situation (with photograph and whatsapp location) directly to our Whatapp number 9435911606.

Respected all my Sir/Mam, I want to mention some points here:

1. Emphasis should be given on the availability of vaccines all the time in Ins. of Thanks for your valuable suggestions. Do we need static dispensaries or mobile dispensaries? Veterinary service is client centric and in most cases we need to reach out to the door step of farmers to render veterinary care. Agriculture Skill Council of India ( ASCI ) in recent years have developed standards for various categories of para-vets. Works are currently on to develop a monitoring system to help VFA's provide service with ethical norms and as per provision of Veterinary Council Act. Check this work: http://www.vethelplineindia.co.in/development-of-national-occupational-standard-nos-and-qualification-pack-qp-for-para-veterinarians-in-india/
You
Thanks @anindamhazanika for the valuable post ! Vet roadmap team is actively looking for Gazette notification of allocation of business rule in Assam that specifies mandated areas of activity for State Veterinary Department. Do the

Yes. Probably once the infrastructure assessment tool has been utilised we all can get a better GIS of available infrastructure and if any existing facilities can be used for transit checks and quarantine as required.

Apart from PPP the dept may explore any other viable alternative. Including but not limited to
A) commercial bidding(lease/rental) process to ensure some revenue and operation with a business focus.
B) tie ups with skill Industry to use facilities for all agro and livestock training on mission mode.
C) contract manufacturing or production with assured buy back for departmental usage. (While there are feed mills belonging to the dept, govt farms buy feed from commercial manufacturers and traders)

Please use above soft copy of survey form and send it to us by post. You can also give filled in copies to respective DVOs.

To inspire for more milk production or to support the existing cattle farmers of Assam Co-operative model may be a successful project. More over we should plan for milk processing unit for the by product. It will help the farmers to earn

We need to capture learning of areas within Assam where cooperative societies are making progress. There are ample scope of joint work between veterinary and dairy development department. Can any one help us identify areas where cooperative societies are showing growth? If any of such area is near by your residence / office, please do send whatsapp coordinates or name of societies.

We should maintain a cheap supply chain of fodder by utilising social forestry, soil conservation, Watershed project, waste land management for keeping of forest & river ecosystem

Good suggestion. Participants can post existing initiatives in India (if any) related to government promotion of use of crop residues and forestry byproducts for livestock sector.
Department should supply concentrate feeds to the poor farmers in the subsidized rate to encourage them.

Experts indicate that we need to give KCC support to livestock farmers too to meet day to day expenses of feeding. Department can raise this issue during SLBC meetings and make it happen. Direct cash transfer (?) to BPL farmers is a policy decision and is not within the scope of roadmap.

Fodder cultivation can be a huge employment generator. The farmers can look to make silage and sell their fodder all year round.

Veterinary department promoted fodder seed distribution in recent years with the objective of promoting fodder cultivation. We do not have much research why people are not adopting the practice of fodder cultivation or nutrient enhancement of crop residues on expected lines. Can any body share on this? Any paper by extension research students at AAU? Maize cultivation have grown to some extent. These has the potential to impact through animal feed cost reduction. How much maize are we producing now? Are we utilizing maize stalk as fodder too? Do we have private companies in Assam who have ventured into production and marketing of fodder blocks and/or silage? Please do post on issues related to promotion feeding fodder.

We get maize as fodder from Kurua area and Barpeta Road Railway Station where green fodder cultivation is done on a commercial basis.

tea gardens also require bio compost and vermicompost.

As per my information, the maize quality in Assam is quite good and it's increasing by the year.

You
Can anybody share data on number of tea states in Assam procuring cow dung? How much is the procurement (volume??) What is the rate? Is cow dung adding to farmers income?

The Gauhati Goushala people might be able to give the numbers as they're supplying huge quantities.
We get Maize as fodder from Kuria area and Barpeta Road Railway Station where green fodder cultivation is done on a commercial basis.

Only problem is that the maize fodder is seasonal in nature and is supplied from December till June as it stops once the rains start.

Feed testing lab is a must for quality control, may be attached to reach feed mill godown or may be established centrally with prompt service system.

Thanks @debensapcota for raising this important aspect. What public and private infrastructure do we have now as far as feed testing lab is concerned. Department can aim to strengthen these infrastructures? Please post information on testing labs, locations and current status.

Dr Balen Choudhury BVO Tamulpur
1) No cold chain maintenance while doing vaccination in field.
2) Huge market, But farmers facing difficulty while selling their products.
3) Complain getting from dairy farmers near Bhutan border that huge litters of

Thanks Dr Balen Choudhury, Farmers near Bhutan border can document (why, what, where, how, etc.) and report to district administration if tax evasion is going on or a quality check on import is required. Non maintenance of cold chain and absence of regular electricity are few important implementation and infrastructure issue. In our baseline survey we are trying to see if farmers are aware of and/or getting access to vaccines. Any suggestion to improve vaccine production and supply chain improvement?

Dr Rinku Deka VO Gossaigoan
Initiative of West Bengal government to improve small ruminant husbandry.

Thanks. The roadmap team is trying to identify existing goat clusters in Assam. Please post information regarding goat clusters and departmental infrastructures near these clusters. We can aim to strengthen these departmental institutions for service delivery to emerging clusters.

Dr Rinku Deka VO Gossaigoan
You

Four clusters are currently working with GRS Burnihat.

Again, encroachment problem is also there in Burnihat campus. A bit complicated situation there. The institution for goat rearing is facing numerous problems.