

Government of Assam

Handbook

of
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & VETERINARY DEPARTMENT



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& VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
Government of Assam

DIRECTORATE OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
CHENIKUTHI, GUWAHATI-3

TOWARDS A NEW ERA OF DEVELOPMENT

The department has recently accepted a vision statement as a picture of a preferred future. It was made specific to indicate the wide domain of activities and the true purpose of veterinary service. It identifies the impact; the department wants to have. The vision clearly indicates human health and nutrition as key impact areas besides socio-economic well-being of the citizens.

Vision

Assam is a state where farm, wild and companion animals are contributing to human health, nutrition, livelihood, entrepreneurship development, and employment generation, sustainable economic and social wellbeing of all its citizens.

Mission

Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department, Government of Assam

As a leading public institution of the state, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary will work towards achieving the above vision through efficient implementation of regulatory provisions for public health and protection of human, animal and environmental interest. It will ensure delivery of veterinary, extension and breeding services and promote, facilitate production and trade of quality, safe and nutritious livestock products. The department will also collaborate to monitor emerging diseases, document traditional practices conserve animal resources and develop skill of people for employment and entrepreneurship.

The above mission statement describes the scope of the departmental operations and the services it provides. An emphasis was made to regulatory functions of the department because the state is likely to face TAD (Transboundary Animal Disease) and trade challenges in near future in the light of act east policy of Government of India.

The newly adopted guiding principle of the department:

Principle: 1: 5 A's (Availability, Accessibility, Acceptability, Adequacy and Affordability)

As a service organization, the department will follow the 5 'A' principle and work towards ensuring that its services are available across the state and will be accessible to every citizen. All attempts will be made to reach out to users so that they accept and demand for the services. The service will be made adequate with focus on preventive and productivity improvement. Lastly, it will be made affordable to farmers.

Principle 2: 7 'I' intervention: Infrastructure, Institution, Investment, Input, Incentive, Innovation and Inclusive action.

To support livelihood of farmers, augment livestock production, create employment and promote entrepreneurship, the department will thrive to implement programs and projects that will focus on:

1. Creation of needed 'Infrastructure'.
2. Support to 'Institutions' building e.g. Producer organizations etc.
3. Ensuring private "Investment" e.g. People investing money in livestock business.

4. Ensuring availability of “Inputs” (Feed, Fodder, Technology etc.)
5. Ensuring “Incentive” to farmers and other value chain players e.g. better price of produce / marketed products.
6. Facilitation of “Innovation” e.g. Better way of managing livestock, innovation in sustainable use of resources etc.
7. Inclusion of women, weaker sections of the society and marginalized communities.

7 Point Strategic focus of the department:

The following will be the 7-point strategic focus of the department:

1. Internal Organizational Strengthening and improvement in financial governance.
2. Investment on animal, farm premise registration and data management thereof.
3. Improved communication and extension for informed stakeholders (Internal / External)
4. Investment in mobile facilities and partnerships for delivery of services and regulatory functions.
5. Program implementation through people’s collectives e.g. FPO, SHGs, MPIs, DCSs etc. and other for profit / non-profit institutions.
6. Commercial scaling up of existing farm units in ‘Areas showing Interest in Commercial Activity (AICAs)’ with an aim to develop them as nucleus of future product-based clusters.
7. Augmentation of sustainable and efficient farm input and resource management and promotion of traditional practices.

20-point departmental mandate:

The department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary, Government of Assam will serve the state with following mandate.

1. To deliver veterinary services (Preventive, Curative, surgical and certification related) to farm, wild, companion, work and sports animals and birds.
2. To facilitate epidemiological studies and undertake measures for control and spread of animal diseases (including transboundary animal diseases) ensuring trade related reporting commitments to central government.
3. To assist in control of zoonotic and other emerging disease of human working essentially under a ‘One Health’ framework.
4. To assist in food safety (e.g. meat inspection etc.) and prevention of adulteration of livestock-based food at all level of value chain.
5. To assist in prevention of drug resistance and antimicrobial resistance.
6. To promote animal welfare, ethical practices and ensure implementation of regulations thereof.
7. To deliver livestock extension, training and skill development services to livestock / poultry farmers and other value chain players.
8. To deliver breeding related services to farm animals.

9. To facilitate development, management of physical livestock markets, inter-state animal /livestock product movement, livestock / livestock product related trade and competitive market development.
- 10.To undertake development activities for food security, ensuring adequate production and supply of quality and safe livestock products.
- 11.To promote sustainable use of natural resources and scientific disposal of dead animals and waste materials generated within facilities and livestock production systems.
- 12.To undertake livestock / poultry related activities for livelihood promotion, higher income of farmers and employment generation.
- 13.To assist in management of human animal conflict, translocation and rehabilitation of injured wild animals.
- 14.To assist in municipal activities related to registration, animal birth control, rescue / rehabilitation of injured animals and management of urban livestock and pet animals.
15. To assist in risk and disaster management e.g. Animal insurance, creation of infrastructures for protection of animals, supply of fodder / feed, care to animals in distress, fast disposal of carcasses etc.
16. To promote and set up slaughter houses to ensure safe and hygienic meat to consumers.
17. To promote economic and environment friendly utilization of livestock by -products.
18. To promote conservation of indigenous livestock / poultry breeds and assist in conservation of biodiversity, promotion of traditional knowledges and measures related mitigation of climate change impact.
19. To assist on bio-terrorism prevention and control.
20. To maintain standards of veterinary profession and facilitate in veterinary, para-veterinary education and research.

Action plan for Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)

Sustainable Development Goal	Action Plan
Goal – 1: No poverty <i>End poverty in all its forms everywhere.</i>	<p>Veterinary service availability to poor at their door step (Protection of asset of poor)</p> <p>Giving ownership of livestock asset to poor in agriculturally less productive areas.</p> <p>Ensure livestock linked entrepreneurship and employment generation.</p>
Goal -2 Zero Hunger <i>End hunger achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.</i>	<p>Ensure affordable, quality and nutritious livestock product availability at villages.</p> <p>Improve productivity of livestock through sustainable and scientific breeding operations, essentially conserving local breeds.</p>



Sustainable Development Goal	Action Plan
Goal – 3 Good Health and Well being <i>Ensure health lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages.</i>	<p>Collaborate and share animal diseases epidemiological data with health department.</p> <p>Participate in joint data gathering and disease investigation along with health and environmental services department</p> <p>Ensure prevention of diseases that can be transmitted from animals to human.</p> <p>Ensure safety of livestock products meant for human consumption.</p> <p>Ensure prevention of drug resistance and anti-microbial resistance.</p> <p>Promote balanced animal sourced food intake (e.g. school feeding programs) to increase cognitive development of children.</p>
Goal -4 Quality Education <i>Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.</i>	<p>Ensure skill training of people for various occupations related to veterinary care and livestock farming.</p> <p>Support strengthening of livestock farming related vocation school education.</p>
Goal -5 Gender Equality <i>Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.</i>	<p>Ensure livestock asset ownership by women.</p>
Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation. <i>Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.</i>	<p>Promote loose animal housing of large animals for reduced water requirement and methane production.</p> <p>Ensure proper livestock waste disposal.</p>
Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy <i>Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.</i>	<p>Promote setting up of bio gas plants. (Turning animal manure into clean and renewable energy).</p>
Goal -8: Decent work and Economic growth <i>Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.</i>	<p>Promote entrepreneurship in livestock sector across value chain.</p>
Goal -9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure. <i>Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</i>	<p>Promote livestock product-based food processing industry.</p> <p>Promote industry for production of biologicals and diagnostics for animal disease control.</p>
Goal -10 Reduced inequalities <i>Reduce inequality within and among countries.</i>	<p>Coordinate and ensure plan participation of statutory bodies responsible for development of areas know for unequal growth.</p>

Sustainable Development Goal	Action Plan
Goal -11 Sustainable cities and communities <i>Make cities and human settlement inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.</i>	Ensure development and implementation of suitable regulation for livestock rearing in municipal areas to protect public health.
Goal -12 Sustainable consumption and production. <i>Ensure sustainable consumption and production pattern.</i>	Promote small holder production of quality milk and meat-based value-added products.
Goal -13 Climate Action <i>Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact.</i>	<p>Coordinate and ensure reference to district climate agricultural contingency plans developed by NICRA, ICAR.</p> <p>Promote implementation of climate change / disaster preparedness and mitigation measures. E.g. stocking of fodder prior to flood / construction of high-rise platforms, scientific feeding for reduce methane emission etc.</p>
Goal -15 Life on Land <i>Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystem, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.</i>	<p>Focus on fodder production through agroforestry.</p> <p>Promote fodder production as means to prevent soil erosion e.g. vetiver grass.</p> <p>Support rejuvenation and appropriate use of pasture land.</p> <p>Support conservation of local breeds.</p>
Goal-16 Peace, Justice and strong institutions <i>Promote peaceful and inclusive societies, provide access to justice to all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions.</i>	<p>Build capacity of professional /stakeholder association / institutions within veterinary and animal husbandry sector for collective leadership.</p> <p>Ensure availability of guideline for peaceful use of common property resources for grazing.</p> <p>Ensure guideline for management of conflict related to pollution and other disturbance from livestock farming operation.</p>
Goal -17 Partnerships for the Goals <i>Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global partnership for sustainable development.</i>	<p>Develop nodal point within department for promotion of stakeholder partnership.</p> <p>Coordinate and ensure convergence of departmental schemes / activities with that of schemes / activities of potential partners.</p>

NB: The Goal 14 (Life below water) is not relevant.

10-point action plan to double farmers' income:

1. Continued support for productivity e.g. AI in dairy animals, Mass scale de-worming in goat and village poultry etc., Mass Vaccination to protect animals from infectious diseases.
2. Provision in various projects to encourage livestock asset ownership (more preferably small ruminants, pig and poultry) in agriculturally less productive areas.



3. Setting up of state level cost and product standard committee to declare minimum price for given standard and the promotion of same with legal provision (where feasible) to enforce adherence to declared price by all stakeholders.
4. Monitoring of farm input price, quality and adoption of proposed Agricultural Produce and Livestock Marketing (Promotion and Facilitation) Act to prevent farmers' exploitation under various aggregation and marketing arrangements.
5. Promotion of value chain activity, generic promotion of local produce (Branding of livestock produce of state) and marketing support for better price realization by farmers.
6. Continued support for institutional mechanisms to protect farm animals against risk (Livestock insurance) and welfare support to farmers in distress.
7. Provision of short-term low interest credit for animal husbandry to meet operating cost in line with crop sector.
8. Support to traditional rearing practices, integrated farming system and cost reduction measures. E.g. Facilitation and financial support for collective purchase of farm inputs (including service).
9. Infrastructure creation (Preferably at community or producer institution level) for farm input distribution, modern milk collection, post-harvest management and access to low cost energy. Infrastructure improvement can be achieved through facilitation of convergence of development support from related agencies to areas known for institutions of livestock producers.
10. Facilitation of investment for efficient aggregation and improved market of livestock by-product.



Dairy Farmer of Bajali