

F.No.25-4(2)/2014-AHD (Coord)
Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture
Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries
(Plan Coordination Unit)

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi

Dated the 8th May, 2013


Subject: Allocation of funds under sub-scheme National Mission for Protein Supplements under RKVY for the year 2014-15

The undersigned is directed to refer to your letter No.7-2/2014/RKVY dated 29th April, 2014 and to enclose herewith the State-wise allocation of funds under the sub-scheme National Mission for Protein Supplements (NMPS) under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) for the year 2014-15 for information and further necessary action.

2. The brief guidelines circulated during 2013-14 (copy enclosed) for implementation of National Mission for Protein Supplements will remain same for the year 2014-15 also.
3. The State-wise allocation may be communicated to State Governments and they may be requested to adhere to the allocation communicated while preparing project proposals under NMPS for the year 2014-15.
4. This issues with the approval of Secretary, DADF.

Encl: As above

Shri V. K. Srivastava,
Under Secretary,
RKVY Division,
DAC.


(Shivaji Patil)
Assistant Director (PC)

Copy for information to:

1. Sr. PPS to Secretary (ADF)
2. PS to JS (LH)/JS (APF)/JS(CDD)/JS (Fy)

PS

WSM

State-wise allocation under National Mission for Protein Supplements for the year 2014-15

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	States	Allocation for 2014-15
1	Andhra Pradesh	19.50
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10.00
3	Assam	11.00
4	Bihar	15.82
5	Chhattisgarh	9.88
6	Goa	2.50
7	Gujarat	13.50
8	Haryana	10.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	9.32
10	Jammu & Kashmir	12.00
11	Jharkhand	13.28
12	Karnataka	15.28
13	Kerala	11.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	17.00
15	Maharashtra	17.50
16	Manipur	4.15
17	Meghalaya	3.00
18	Mizoram	8.50
19	Nagaland	6.50
20	Odisha	15.20
21	Punjab	10.00
22	Rajasthan	12.00
23	Sikkim	4.00
24	Tamil Nadu	14.00
25	Tripura	7.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	10.00
27	Uttarakhand	4.00
28	West Bengal	14.07
Total		300.00

Broad guidelines for States for implementation of NMPS

Dairy Development

[Dairy Development projects (including projects at Sl. No. 9) should not exceed 50% of total allocation for the State]

1. Additional requirement, if any, to support entrepreneurs/farmers through back ended subsidy as per the schematic pattern of DEDS. Assistance with subsidy at par as DEDS to large commercial dairy units upto 100 cross breed cows/ indigenous descript milch cattle, where infrastructural support in terms of feed, fodder, health and marketing is available.
2. Assistance to State Milk Federations/Unions to modernize and expand processing units linking up with bank loan or own resources. However, the beneficiary society should maintain a separate account where a part of profit generated from the project may be credited and this fund can be used for modernization/replacement of the facilities of the cooperatives. Such assistance may be considered without linking with bank credit provided sanction of 100% cost of the project can turn around the concerned dairy cooperative union/federation making it profitable. These cooperatives should also establish a separate account as indicated above.
3. Creation of additional cold chain facility to improve quality of milk procured and to cover more farmers – maximum assistance up to 75% of cost may be considered.
4. Training of private AI workers and village dairy society functionaries on basic extension knowledge so as to enable them to pass on improved practices on livestock management to farmers relating to nutrition/feed, disease control and bio-security for which they may charge a fee as would be prescribed by State Government.
5. Opening up of new AI centres through dairy cooperatives and through reputed private AI service providers. DADF would empanel all such service providers which may be considered by States/UTs.
6. Organizing demonstration of improved technologies/practices for improving productivity – through dairy cooperatives and opening of new Farmers' Field Schools and sustaining it thereafter.
7. Organization of Breeders' Association for indigenous breeds and awards to outstanding breeders and Breeders' Association and Gaushalas for development of indigenous breeds.
8. Assistance to registered Gaushalas for adoption of scientific feeding practices and for production of quality bulls for natural service.
9. Assistance to State Milk Cooperatives/Unions/Federations for feed and fodder development including production and supply of complete feed blocks, creation of fodder banks and purchase and supply of area specific mineral mixture.
10. Any other innovative project to improve productivity of milk and widening the scope of marketing of quality liquid milk by State Milk Federations can be considered.

[Attempt should be made to fund the projects at Sl. No.4 and 6 above from out of ATMA and other projects from out of normal RKVY. In case it is not possible, these NMPS allocations should be utilized by the States.]

Development of Small ruminants and pigs

For small ruminant development, State Cooperatives for goat/sheep development or State Livestock Development Boards can take up the following projects as per the requirement:-

1. Vaccination and deworming of progeny to reduce mortality by about 15-20%, resulting in higher earning/income of farmers. Similarly, use of small ruminant mineral mixture can give rise to another 10-15% increase in productivity. Use of these inputs and its benefits can be demonstrated to farmers' herds for about 3-6 months. Thereafter, these inputs may be made available to farmers to purchase it at cost price which may be kept in a separate account for bulk purchase of the inputs for regular supply so as to cover all small ruminant population in the State.
2. Commercial/stall fed goat/sheep farms through entrepreneurs can be promoted with subsidy rate at par with IDSRR. These entrepreneurs should agree to function as trainers and breeders to provide improved bucks and rams. They can also be covered under genetic improvement programme through AI if facility is available. Similarly, groups of small farmers who are progressive can also be assisted to produce quality bucks/rams for supply to other farmers/herd.
3. A programme of exchange of rams/bucks among the villages/herds be put in place. State Government livestock farms, NGOs working in the area and/or farmers' organization can be assisted to procure good quality male progeny from farmers for rearing and for subsequent sale to the breeders/farmers on payment of cash and/or through replacement of other male progenies of similar value.
4. Promoting small feed mills/units at community level with 75% subsidy to promote use of pelletized feed with higher nutrient value, using technology developed by CIRG, Makhdhoom. Hilly States can support such initiatives by funding 100% of cost of such project to facilitate storage of feed for winter season for high altitude pashmina goats to reduce mortality in winter.
5. Any other innovative project for improving productivity by adopting scientific principles/improved practices.

Piggery development

1. Subsidy to farmers/entrepreneurs in schematic pattern of existing CSS on pig development implemented through banks.
2. Strengthening State Government breeding farms to increase production of improved germplasm for supply to farmers.
3. Procurement / import of improved germ plasm for use in State breeding farms.
4. Health interventions including purchase of vaccines for CSF and other disease, deworming medicines, organization of health camps etc.
5. Training of progressive farmers at village level for assisting/training other farmers and for vaccination and health control by charging a fee as would be prescribed by State Government.
6. Any other intervention that would be necessary for piggery development.

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[Attempt should be made to fund projects at SI.No.6 from ATMA and at SI.No.4 from ASCAD schemes before proposing utilization of NMPS funding.]

Development of Fisheries and Aquaculture

1. Demonstration of use of locally available ingredients and production of fish feeds as per CIFA /CIBA technology for improving productivity-followed by training of farmers, documentation and video recording of some cases for use as training material.
2. Interventions required by way of technology, inputs, management practices to improve productivity of existing areas already covered under production with lower productivity
3. Subsidy for excavations and digging new ponds maximum up to 40% of project cost and upto 50% of project cost in difficult areas including North Eastern States.
4. Creation of State/Regional Brood stock Bank for commercially important freshwater, brackish water and marine fishes.
5. Interventions to enhance sustainability of marine fisheries by taking up some of the important activities such as creation of fish sanctuary, fish aggregating devices, semen banks, artificial reefs etc.
6. Assistance to farmers with ponds to rear spawn/fingerlings/nurseries with improved transport system to minimise mortality
7. Creation of infrastructure in identified clusters with participation of farmers to improve productivity, quality and better price realization for farmers.
8. Training of progressive farmers as "Matsya Mitra" at Village level for providing extension service to the farmers by charging a fee as would be decided by state Government. Demonstrations can be organised through identified progressive farmers.
9. Extending cage Culture in feasible reservoirs and marine areas identified by State governments.
10. Financial grant to CBOs/Gram Panchayats/ Research Institutes for identification and documentation of best management practices in fisheries for adoption.
11. Any other intervention to increase production of fish and to expand marketing of quality fish and fishery products to consumers

(Attempt should be made to fund projects at SI. No. 1 and 8 from out of ATMA before proposing under NMPS. Attempt should be made to fund other projects under normal RKVY before proposing under NMPS)