Department of Jharkhand Department of Animal Husbandry & Fisheries (Dairy Development)

RESOLUTION

5257-2011

Subject: Jharkhand Livestock Breeding Policy-2011 for the State of Jharkhand

The long term objectives of Livestock Breeding is to increase the productivity of Animal products like Milk, Egg & Meat and their reproduction capacity by the breed improvement programmes and conservation and development of different breeds of animals & birds available in the State as well as to increase the income of farmers by providing the resources of employment/self-employment through commercial dairy farming along with development of feed & fodder.

In view of above, keeping in mind the requirement of animal owners available resources and geographical situation of the state to protect and increase the reproductive capacity of various species of available birds and animal in the state by breed improvement programme. The state govt, has decided to implement the Jharkhand Livestock Breeding Policy-2011 which has the following provisions:

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- As per Cattle Census 2003 the total cattle population is 76.59 lakhs, out of which the crossbreeds are only 1.46 lakh (1.94% of total population), similarly the improved buffalo are 2.23% out of the total buffalo population of 13.44 lakh. The goat population in the state is more than 5 million while Sheep population is 0.68 million which is 2.41% of national average).
- There is need for genetic upgradation of existing breeds of Cattle and Buffalo. Since there is no defined and identified breeds of cattle and buffalo in the State, emphasis, will be given on the genetic upgradation of Indigenous /native cattle and buffaloes using high quality pedigreed bulls through expanding existing level of artificial Insemination. In the part of remote billy areas where A.I. facilities are not possible, natural insemination service by buffalos of improved breeds will be provided to the farmers by the help of private breeders. Goushala, NGOs and Panchayats (local bodies).
- i.3 Since Jharkhand state does not have any identified breeds of livestock except the Chottanagpur sheep, it is recommended to establish a Livestock Research Institute with mandate to develop





sustainable technologies for improving productivity and profitability of different livestock species like cattle, buffaloes, goat, sheep, poultry and pig. This institute will ensure the better coordination among research and developments related to the breeding, nutrition, management, health, extension, economics and marketing as well as Human Resources Development at grass root levels. This institute will broadly work for the improvements and progress of all species to ensure the food safety of people of Jharkhand. Required support will be taken from the Agricultural Universities, Department of Animal Husbandry, NGOs and farmer community on the issues like research and training, service provision, development and marketing.

2.0 OBJECTIVES:

With a long term objective of attaining and improving food security in Jharkhand state, following broad objectives covering different livestock species for meeting long term goals are as follows:

- Improving milk production and reproduction potential of Cattle & Buffaloes.
- 2.2 * Improving growth (body weight) and reproductive potential of goats/sheep for more meat production besides Improving yield and quality of wool/fiber of sheep.
- 2.3: Improving body weight and reproductive potentials of local pigs for better return.
- 2.4 Improving egg and meat production of local poultry birds.
- 2.5 Conserving and improving breeds of livestock/birds found in Iharkhand.
- 2.6 Improving load carrying capacity of Male Cattle and buffaloes.

3.0 STRATEGIES:

- 3.1 The above objectives shall be attained with an approach focused in the following areas:
- 3.1.1 Building participatory institutions of collective action for small scale farmers that allow them to get vertically integrated with livestock processors and input suppliers.
- 3.1.2 Creating an environment to attract long term investment in livestock sectors to improve livestock productivity and profitability.
- 3.1.3 Promoting effective regulatory institutions to deal with the threat of environment and health crisis stemming from livestock.

- 3.2 Step wise strategies in order to meet the objectives and the focused approach:
- Survey, evaluation and characterization of native livestock and poultry.
- 3.2.2 Formulation of implementable and result oriented location specific need based livestock Breeding Policy.
- 3.2.3 Developing mechanism for implementation of Livestock Breeding Policy.
- 3.2.4 Improvement of milk yield and draft potential (load carrying capacity) of non-descript or low producing local cattle & buffaloes through crossbreeding and upgradation with improved Indian breeds.
- 3.2.5 Improvement of goats for meat production and reproductive potential through crossbreeding and selective breeding.
- 3.2.6 Improvement of Sheep for meat, wool yield and quality as well as reproductive potential through crossbreeding, upgrading and selective breeding.
- 3.2.7 Improvement of local poultry (Chicken and ducks) for egg and meat production through crossbreeding, upgradation and selective breeding.

JHARKHAND LIVESTOCK BREEDING POLICY -2011:

Livestock Breeding Policy shall be location specific and need based for urban, semi urban and rural areas separately:

- 4.0 Large Animals: in general, Cattle and buffaloes are categorized as large animals. Breeding policy for these large animals shall be as follows:
 - 4.1 Cattle in Urban and semi Urban Area: Due to existence of huge gap in milk production/availability and demand in the urban and semi urban including Industrial areas, crossbreeding of available cattle with Holstein Friesian/Jersey through Artificial Insemination shall be practiced with restriction that the level of exotic inheritance shall not exceed more than 50%. Holstein Friesian and Jersey crossbreed heifers/cows shall be inseminated with the semen of crossbreed of Holstein Friesian and Jersey bulls by avoiding inbreeding to restrict their inheritance to 50 percent only.
 - 4.2 Buffaloes in Urban and semi Urban Area: To identify suitable breed, type and size with desired production levels, local/improved buffaloes shall be upgraded with Murrah, Surti and Mehsana

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mating as per situation and infrastructure facilities available.

4.3 Catffe in rural area:

- 4.3.1 Less remote area: cattle improvement by following upgrading of local cattle through Semen of proven Santwal, Red Sindhi and Gir bulls shall be practiced to improve milk production of females as well draft power of males.
- 4.3.2 More remote area: cattle improvement by following upgrading of local cattle through Semen of Tharparker and Hariana shall be practiced for improvement in milk production and production of quality bullocks for agriculture purposes.
- 4.4 Buffalo in rural areas: To identify suitable breed, type and size with desired production levels local/improved buffaloes shall be upgraded with Murra, Surti and Mehsana buffalo semen through artificial insemination or bulls for natural mating as per situation and infrastructural facilities available.

Note: To support breeding policy for cattle, Buffaloes and other livesfock, the state must have:

- (a) Calf and Heifer rearing station.
- (b) Bull mother farms for improved breeds.
- (c) Veterinary Polyclinic with modern laboratories at regional levels for disease diagnosis and surveillance to cater the health need of quality animals.
- 5. Small Animals: Goat and Sheep come under the category of small animal:
 - 5.1 Goat Development & Breeding Policy: The existing biodiversity of goat population in the state shall be studied to understand the need of farmer's preferred characters to decide appropriate selection criteria.
 - 5.1.1 Palamu Division: Local goats shall be improved by crossbreeding/ upgrading with Beetal, Barberi, Sirohi and Jhakharana bucks.
 - 5.1.2 Other Division: Selective breeding of Black Bengal Shall be practiced. Genetic evaluation, conservation and improvement of Black Bengal goats in their natural habitat shall be strictly followed.

- 5.2 Sheep Development & Breeding Policy: ...
- 5.2.1 <u>Palamu Division</u>: Local Sheep shall be improved through crossbreeding/upgrading with production and quality wool yield.
- 5.2.2 Other Division: Selective breeding of Chhotanagpuri Sheep Shall be restored.

6. Pig Development & Breeding Policy: 1 and post ..

- 6.1 Local pigs shall be crossed/upgraded with Tamworth and Russian Charmukha breeds. Since success of pig improvement program depends on regular supply of T&D pigs to second line of breeders, the same shall be insured.
- 6.2 Establishment of Pig Farm in different zones shall be undertaken for supplying T&D pigs, services and imparting training to farmers to boost the pig production of the region for improving the rural economy.
- 6.3 Starting of Bacon Factory at Ranchi and organized Slaughter Houses in different districts shall be considered to boost pig production.
- Poultry Development & Breeding Policy: Poultry includes Chicken, Ducks and other avian species. Out of the total avian species only chicken and ducks are important for the people of Jharkhand.

7.1 Chicken:

- (i) Local birds shall be improved through crossbreeding/
 upgrading with RIR, Black Australorp cocks,
- (ii) Grampriya /Vanraja varieties of duel purpose poultry breeds shall be promoted for improvement in eggs and meat production.
- (iii) Poultry breeds i.e. Hazra, Ascel shall be conserved under in situ conditions.

7.2 Ducks:

- Local ducks shall be improved by utilizing khaki Campbell breed for improving egg production.
- (ii) Local ducks shall be improved by utilizing White Peking breed for improving meat production.

8. Strategies for Fodder Development: 19 1901947 (1 of

- 8.1 Maximizing lorage production in the existing area by cultivating high yielding crop varieties:-
 - For getting maximum production of forge from per unit area, growers shall be endowed with good quality seed/planting material of grasses and forage crops. Beside, grasses/forage crops shall be identified properly according to different climatic/rainfall conditions and their package of cultivation.
- 8.2 On account of heavy pressure of human population, fodder production hardly finds its place in the common cropping patters. Consequently there is acute shortage of fodder in the state. Hence it is directed that research will be focused on identifying duel purpose crop varieties for augmenting the production of forage in Jharkhand.
- Renovation of grasslands with improved variety of grasses:

 The present productivity of grasslands located in the different parts of the state is low because of uncontrolled grazing and grass cover of local grass species. In addition to renovation of grasslands appropriate management shall be taken for achieving maximum advantage from the grasslands.
- '9. The State Animal Husbandry Department & other related Departments/ NGOs/Recognised Private AI workers and others associated with Cattle Development & Breed Improvement are directed to follow the "Jharkhand Livestock Breeding Policy = 2011" with immediate effect.
- The Department of Animal Husbandry & Fisheries, Government of Jharkhand shall have the right to monitor and control the implementation of the policy.

11. POWER OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT

- 11.1 Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing paragraphs of the Jharkhand Livestock Breeding Policy-2011, the State Government by issuance of notification in the official gazette may amend or withdraw any of the provisions and/or the schemes mentioned herein above.
- 11.2 If any difficulty arises in giving effect to provisions of the Jharkhand Livestock Breeding Policy-2011and/or if any dispute arises about the interpretation of any provisions of the said policy.

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the same shall be referred to the Chief Minister through Chief Secretary and thereon the decision taken shall be final,

Order: It is hereby ordered that the copy of this resolution be published in the Special Jharkhand Gazette and wide publicity the given and be circulated among all Department/Heads of the Department.

By the order of the Governor of Jharkhand

(Arun Rumar Singh)

Secretary

Department of AH & Fisheries

Jharkhand, Ranchi

> (Arun Kurkar Singh) Secretary

Department of AH & Fisheries

> (Arun Kumar Singh) Secretary

Department of AH & Fisherles Jharkhand, Ranchi

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Memo No.: Gavya (Yo-1) 303/09. Ranchi, Dated: Animal Husbandry, Jharkhand, Ranchi/ Director (Dairy), Directorate of Dairy Development, Jharkhand, Ranchi/All Concerned officers of Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development Directorate, Jharkhand, Ranchi/Secretary, Go-Seva Ayog, Jharkhand/Secretary/Manager to all Goushala in the State of Jharkhand for information & necessary action.

Memo No.: Gavya (Yo-1) 303/09. Ranchi, Dafed: Go. 201/1
Copy to 1 Copy of resolution forwarded to Vice Chancellor, Birsa Agriculture University, Ranchi/Dean, Faculty of Veterinary Science, BAU, Ranchi/Programme Director, BAIP, Jharkhand, Ranchi/Programme Director, BAIP, Jharkhand, Ranchi/Project Director, Jharkhand, Dairy Project, Ranchi/ for

(Artin Kumar Singh)

Secretary
Department of AH & Fisheries
Jharkhand, Ranchi

Ann Secretary

Memo No.: Gavya (Yo-1) 303/09.....

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Ranchi, Date: 0.2-06-201/

Copy to Copy of resolution forwarded to residential commissioner, Jharkhand Bhavan, New Delhi/Secretary, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India, New Delhi/Chairman, National Dairy Development, Board, Anand (Gujarat) for information

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(Arun Kumar Singh)
Secretary

Department of AH & Fisheries Jharkhand, Ranchi