

Appendix to Chapter 6

GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SERVICES KRISH BHAVAN, TADONG, GANGTOK, 737102

Memo No- 18 / AH & VS.

Dated Tadong, the 22-10-1991

NOTIFICATION

CATTLE BREEDING POLICY FOR THE STATE OF SIKKIM

After carefully considering all aspects connected with the necessity of improving State's cattle wealth, agro-climatic conditions of the State, social-economic structure of rural population, animal husbandry practices followed by the cattle owners, availability of exotic germ plasma within the State as well as results obtained through introduction of this germ plasma and in the light of the recommendation made by the National Commission of Agriculture, the STATE CATTLE BREEDING POLICY has been formulated as detailed below:

1. Local cattle population will be upgraded by cross breeding with exotic breeds - areas / Holstein friesian in the tropical and sub-tropical areas/ regions and in the lower altitude, jersey/ brown Swiss in higher altitude (alpine) areas.
2. Pure exotic stock of jersey/ Holstein friesian breed will be maintained at the department's cattle farm to produce pure breed bulls and or frozen semen of these breeds will be produced and utilized for A.I. network.
3. Pure breed bulls or semen for A. I. of these breeds will be used for cross breeding local cattle population in specified areas in each district, under scientific system of cross breeding with ultimate aim of producing cross bred animals carrying only 62.5% of exotic blood.
4. By using exotic bulls / semen on local cows F1 generation with 50.50 blood will be produced. The Department will procure quality F1 bulls from the rural areas for providing natural services / A.I. at the next step of the breeding policy.
5. F1 generation females produced by cross breeding using a particular breed will be further crossed or inseminated with the exotic germ plasma of the same breed to produce F2 generation caring 62.5% of exotic blood.
6. F2 generation females will be backcrossed with males / semen of F1 generation carrying 75% of exotic blood.
7. Similarly males of F2 generation (with 75% exotic blood) will be used to cross females of F1 generation to produce F3 generation with 62.5% exotic blood.
8. Cross-cross breeding by using jersey pure breed bulls/ on heifer cross and vice - versa and crossing jersey cross males with heifer cross females and vice-versa will occur unavoidably under field conditions, which should be acceptable.

9. However the above mentioned breeding policy will remain the policy of the department for future years to come considering the present infra-structure of the department it may not be possible to exercise strict supervision on the cross breeding programme. Therefore, the following programme will be followed for accessible and inaccessible areas.

(a) Accessible areas:

The breeding policy would essentially involve two stages i.e. first crossing of local cows with an exotic bull/A.I. and subsequently and inter-se-crossing of half bred heifers with half bred bulls

b) In accessible areas:

The objective has to be achieved in a series of stages i.e. gradual upgrading of local breed through subsequent crossing with a cross bred by natural services.

The concerned officers will ensure that strict supervision and follow up is exercised at implementation level. Selection of bulls meant for distribution to Panchyat or for maintenance at the Veterinary Institutions will hereafter be made as per breeding policy. The allottee at the Panchyat level should be advised to follow the programme strictly hereafter.

Sd/
T.T. Dorjee,
Secretary,
Animal Husbandry & Vety. Services.

Memo No- 2358 / AH

Copy for information to:-

1. All Additional Director,
2. All Joint Director,
3. All Deputy Director,
4. All Assistant Directors,
5. All Senior Veterinary Officers,
6. All Veterinary Officers,
7. Supdt. Livestock Farm, Tadong.
8. Officer In charge, Central Farm Karfectar.

Sd/
T.T. Dorjee,
Secretary,
Animal Husbandry & Vety. Services.