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BREEDING POLICY OF STATE GOVERNMENT

Notified Breeding Policy for West Bengal

Government of West Bengal
Animal Resources Development Department
Prani Sampad Bhavan, LB-2, Sector-III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700106

News Update

pure Sahiwal (FSS) available for sale Rate Rs. 25.00 per dose. Contact: Dr. Pradip Kr. Roy (917604010096)

NEW 25,000 doses Imported Pure Sahiwal (FSS) for sale.

Circular / Notice

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WB Milk Producers' Co-Op. Fed. Ltd.

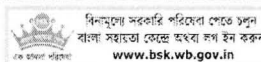
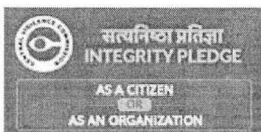
WB Veterinary Council

Dte. of AR&AH, WB

W.B. Livestock

Development Corp.

Site Counter: **4,145,989**



No. 817/1(11)-PBGSBS/Impact/BP/13

Dated, 30th March, 2023

NOTIFICATION

1. WHEREAS, in view of the vast technological innovation in the field of animal breeding and in order to upgrade the productivity of cattle, 'The Cattle and Buffalo Breeding Policy for West Bengal' was notified by this Department vide no. 1379/ AR&AH/4A-32/2002 dated 13.06.2002, with a provision for review based on continuous evaluation of its effectiveness and impact analysis from time to time;

AND

2. WHEREAS, as per the recommendations of a Technical Advisory Committee specifically constituted for this purpose, the said Breeding Policy was modified in 2007 vide no. 428/AR&AH/4A-32/2002 dated 14.03.2007;

AND

3. WHEREAS, the said Breeding Policy stipulates that in the Sahiwal Zone (districts of Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Coochbehar, Uttar Dinajpur, Dakshin Dinajpur, Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia and Hooghly) 80% of the total bovine population may be upgraded using Pure Sahiwal Frozen Semen Straw (FSS), and likewise, in the Gir Zone (districts of North 24 Parganas, South 24 Parganas, Purba Medinipur, Paschim Medinipur, Howrah, Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura and Purulia) 80% of the total bovine population may be upgraded using Gir Frozen Semen Straw (FSS);

AND

4. WHEREAS, a survey was undertaken in 2021 to study the impact of Breeding Policy under the guidance of the Technical Advisory Committee covering multiple criteria such as milk production, age of sexual maturity, lactation length, susceptibility to disease, environment sustainability and ease of handling for both Sahiwal and Gir breeds. On the basis of the farmers' feedback and statistical analysis of survey data indicating a farmers' preference for Sahiwal breed, and taking into account other relevant aspects of the implementation of the Breeding Policy, the Technical Committee has recommended to bring more districts under the Sahiwal Zone;

AND

5. WHEREAS, while deliberating upon the Committee's recommendation to expand the coverage of Sahiwal breed, the State has considered all aspects of the matter including the A.I. infrastructure and availability of F.S.S. of Sahiwal breed in the State, and is of the view that move to expand the coverage of Sahiwal breed through A.I. shall have to be taken up in phases;

AND

6. NOW, therefore, in view of the creation of four new districts in West Bengal in the recent past (namely Alipurduar, Kalimpong, Paschim Bardhaman and Jhargram), and based on the recommendations of the Technical Committee, it is hereby decided that in partial amendment of the 'The Cattle and Buffalo Breeding Policy for West Bengal' notified by this Department vide Notification no. 428/AR&AH/4A-32/2002 dated 14.03.2007, henceforth, **the State's Sahiwal Zone will cover the districts of Kalimpong, Alipurduar, Purba Bardhaman, Purba Medinipur, Paschim Medinipur and Howrah in addition to Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Coochbehar, Uttar Dinajpur, Dakshin Dinajpur, Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia & Hooghly, and that the State's Gir zone will cover Paschim Bardhaman and Jhargram in addition to North 24 Parganas, South 24 Parganas, Birbhum, Bankura & Purulia.**

7. Accordingly, the Frozen Semen Bull Stations and the Bull Mother Farms will augment their output to cater to the increased requirement of Sahiwal FSS.

8. All other features in the Breeding Policy contained in Notification no. 428/AR&AH/4A-32/2002 dated 14.03.2007 will remain unchanged until revised.

9. This has the appraisal of the Competent Authority.

Sd/-

Dr. Archana, IAS
Secretary to the
Government of West Bengal

Notified Breeding Policy for West Bengal 2007

Notified Breeding Policy for West Bengal

Government of West Bengal
Animal Resources Development Department
AR & AH Branch
Writers' Buildings, Kolkata-700001.

No. 428/AR&AH/4A-32/2002

Dated, 14th March, 2007

NOTIFICATION

In view of the vast technological innovations in the field of animal breeding in recent years, the necessity of a full-fledged breeding policy in respect of cattle and buffaloes has been under active consideration of the government for some time past.

After careful consideration of the matter, it has now been decided that a breeding policy as detailed in Annexure- 'A' will be adopted by the Government. The policy will remain valid until it is revised/cancelled by a further Notification. This also cancels the earlier Notification No. 1379/AR&AH/4A-32/2002 dated 13.6.2002 in which an interim breeding policy for cattle and buffaloes was notified.

Sd/-

Mira Pande
Principal Secretary to the
Government of West Bengal

ANNEXURE-'A'

Enclosure to Notification No. 428/AR&AH/4A-32/2002 Dated, 14th March, 2007
CATTLE AND BUFFALO BREEDING POLICY FOR WEST BENGAL

I. Breeding Policy for Cattle

1. Upgradation with improved indigenous breed will be allowed only for non-descript animals in the State.
2. Having regard to the availability of improved indigenous breed, Sahiwal and Gir breeds will be used for upgradation.
3. Sahiwal breed will be used in the district of Darjeeling, Coochbehar, Jalpaiguri, Uttar Dinajpur, Dakshin Dinajpur, Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia and Hooghly.
4. Gir breed will be used in North 24-Parganas, South 24-Parganas, Purba Medinipur, Paschim Medinipur, Birbhum, Purulia, Bankura, Bardhaman and Howrah.
5. Upgradation will normally be zone-specific. In a particular zone, only one of the above-stated improved indigenous breeds will normally be used for upgrading. However, the choice of farmer will be given due regard in allowing him/her to use either of the two descript breeds for upgradation in any of the zones as stated above.
6. Upgradation and cross-breeding will be 80% and 20% respectively of the total cattle population.
7. Cross-breeding will be done by West Bengal Milk Producers' Union Ltd. N.G.O.s and Progressive farmers where adequate feed/fodder resources are available, in addition to those being catered to in Government Animal Health Centres by agencies recognized by State Government.
8. For the purpose of Cross-breeding, only Jersey will be used for its smaller size and greater adaptability to the agro-climatic environment of West Bengal.
9. Crossing of existing cross-breeds may be taken up in a controlled manner so that exotic inheritance shall not be increased beyond 50% in any case.
10. Holstein Friesian, pure or its cross semen, may be made available by the Paschim Banga Go-Sampad Bikash Sanstha (PBGSBS) to those farmers who are interested in rearing Holstein cross-breed against proper indent.
11. PBGSBS will provide pure semen of Jersey, Sahiwal and Gir and also cross semen of Jersey as per area recommended to the farmers in general.
12. PBGSBS will procure Holstein Friesian semen from other states and it may charge additional cost for its procurement.

II. Breeding Policy for Buffaloes

III. Policy Guidelines for implementing Cattle and Buffalo Breeding Policy :

RECEIVED
15/3/07
Paschim Banga Go-Sampad Bikash Sanstha

Government of West Bengal
Animal Resources Development Department
AR & AH Branch
Writers' Buildings, Kolkata-700001

15/3/07
15/3/07

No. 428/AR&AH/4A-32/2002

Dated, 14th March, 2007

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Sd/-Mira Pande
Principal Secretary to the
Government of West Bengal

No. 428/1(11)/AR&AH/4A-32/2002

Dated, 14th March, 2007

Copy with copy of the Annexure - 'A' forwarded for favour of information and necessary action to :

1. The Chief Secretary, West Bengal
2. Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, Deptt. Of A.H. & Dairying, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110001.
3. Principal Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Finance Department.
4. Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Agriculture Deptt.
5. The Managing Director, West Bengal Co-operative Milk Producers' Federation Limited, LB-2, Sector III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700091
6. Ms. S. Rawla, Joint Secretary to the Government of India (LP & F)- Ministry of Agriculture, Deptt. Of A.H. & Dairying, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110001.
7. Milk Commissioner, West Bengal.
8. The Director, A.H. & V.S., West Bengal
9. Chief Executive Officer, Paschim Banga Go-Sampad Bikash Sanstha, 55B, Mirza Ghalib Street, 5th Floor, Kolkata-700 016
10. Vice Chancellor, West Bengal University of Animal & Fishery Sciences, 68, Kshudiram Bose Sarani, Kolkata-700037
11. Dr. D. K. Sharma, Principal Scientist and Head, National Dairy Research Institute, Eastern Region, Kalyani, District-Nadia, PIN 741235.

O.S.D. & E.O. Deputy Secretary to the
Government of West Bengal.

ANNEXURE - 'A'

Enclosure to Notification No. 428/AR&AH/4A-32/2002 Dated, 14th March, 2007

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11. PBGSBS will provide pure semen of Jersey, Sahiwal and Gir and also cross semen of Jersey as per area recommended to the farmers in general.
12. PBGSBS will procure Holstein Friesian semen from other states and it may charge additional cost for its procurement.

II. Breeding Policy for Buffaloes:

The improvement of the buffaloes will be brought about by grading up with high quality Murrah Buffalo semen in all districts of the state.

III. Policy Guidelines for implementing Cattle and Buffalo Breeding Policy:

1. Animal Recording and Productivity Evaluation:

It is important that animal recording and productivity evaluation be done through the formulation of definitions & standards for the measurement of traits of economic importance. It is also important to identify each and every breedable animal, the registration of their parentage and create a data-base on their breeding and production performance. As a strategy, each animal artificially inseminated be identified by fixing an ear-tag. As far as practicable, the owner recording system should be carried out under the proper guidance of Veterinary Officers.

2. Embryo Transfer Technology (ETT):

To ensure continuous supply of elite and pedigreed germ-plasm, creation of ETT Centre should receive priority. Frozen embryo (FE) has much greater potential in the augmentation of milk production than that of frozen semen (FS) and is, thus, beneficial to the farmers. Efforts should be made for making a transition from FS to FE as quickly as possible.

3. Progeny testing programme:

Efforts should be made to select bulls through progeny testing programme.

4. Management of Frozen Semen Bull Station (FSBS):

- (i) FSBS will be managed by officers having specialized skills and knowledge.
- (ii) It will maintain bulls that are obtained from agencies carrying out genetic improvement programmes.
- (iii) It will follow the minimum standard laid down by GOI.
- (iv) It will ensure that all bulls are free from diseases as per OIE (Office of International Epizootic) guidelines.
- (v) It will maintain high standards of quality for the production of semen doses.
- (vi) It will make serious efforts to introduce a semen certification scheme for ensuring administration of only certified semen for field AI programme.
- (vii) Professional breeding organizations should be encouraged to provide high quality breeding and advisory services to farmers at the doorsteps.
- (viii) It will ensure strict compliance of State breeding policy.

5. Bull Production:

- (i) For production of bulls, an exotic Bull-Mother Farm will have to be maintained.
- (ii) For production of cross-bred bulls through selective mating, an elite herd of cross-bred cattle will also have to be maintained.
- (iii) For production of male stock for breeding, an elite herd of indigenous cattle of pure breeds will also required to be maintained.
- (iv) Creation of ETT Centre should receive priority.
- (v) Pending full-fledged operation of ETT Centres, the existing semen banks of the State must be upgraded and cold chain strengthened for effective implementation of the breeding programme.
- (vi) Skill enhancement of the officers involved in the programme, together with modernization of tools and equipments should be taken care of by the PBGSBS in consultation with the Department.

6. Karyotyping :

Both Haringhata and Salboni FSBS have karyotyping facilities. Such facilities have to be developed in detecting chromosomal abnormalities so that quality chromosomes of males and females are used for AI/breeding purpose.

7. Monitoring and Evaluation:

A mechanism for periodical monitoring and evaluation will have to be developed so that any mid-term correction, if required, may be taken up. The findings of evaluation should be published on half-yearly basis. PBGSBS will develop this mechanism in consultation with the Department.

OSD & P.O. Deputy Secretary to the
Government of West Bengal.