

**ANNUAL ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT
OF THE VETERINARY & ANIMAL HUSBANDRY SERVICES, MANIPUR
FOR THE YEAR 2013-14**

INTRODUCTION:-

Manipur is one of the tiny land-locked states in the North Eastern Region of India with a total geographical area of 22327 sq. kms. The state has two distinct topographical zones namely – Hill and Valley. About ninety percent of the total geographical area is covered by the hills having 5 districts. The central valley portion consisting of about 2232.70 sq. kms with 4 districts accounts only one tenth of the total geographical area. The state has 352 long international borders with Myanmar to the South East.

India has basically been an agricultural country. At present 70 percent of the Indians are depending on Agriculture and allied activities for their livelihood. Veterinary & Animal Husbandry sector plays a vital role in the socio-economic upliftment of rural masses of the country. According to the 19th Quinquennial Livestock Census 2012-13 more than 5 lakhs household are depending on Animal Husbandry for their livelihood out of States total population of about 27 lakhs.

The main objectives of the Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Services including Dairying are as follows:-

1. To augment Production of milk, meat, egg and other animal bi-products.
2. To make available the high quality and productive livestock and poultry breeds for multiplication and supply to the needy farmers of the state by providing advanced breeding services for up gradation of indigenous cattle and buffaloes.
3. Delivery of necessary livestock health care through timely immunization against fatal diseases, proper diagnosis and rational treatment for optimization of livestock production.
4. To educate people by imparting training on modern and scientific methods of livestock farming and extension activities.
5. To provide animal power for farming, better land use pattern the land which is not suited for arable cropping should be brought under fodder production.
6. Creation of thousands of Self-employment opportunities throughout the year by adopting, animal husbandry on large scale for sustainable income of the rural masses of the state.

ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP:

The Director is the Administrative Head of the Department. At the Directorate level, he is assisted by two Joint Directors – along with Deputy Directors / Specialists and Veterinary Officers in the technical and administrative affairs of the Department. One Finance Officer looks after the accounts matters. He is assisted by one Assistant Administrative Officer who also looks after administrative matters. The Rinderpest Eradication and Disease Surveillance Units, Disease Investigation Laboratory and Animal Husbandry Statistics Section are attached to the Directorate.

The District Offices are headed by Joint Directors who are assisted by Deputy Directors, Specialists, Vety. Officers, Sub-Divisional Officers (Extension) and ministerial & para Veterinary Staff.

For Dairy Development there is a Deputy Director (Dairy) and under him Dairy Engineer, Dairy Development Officer, Procurement Officer, Distribution Officer, Assistant Dairy Development Officer, Etc., along with other concerned staff work for execution of Dairy Development Programmes of the Department.

The Manipur State Veterinary Council (MSVC) which is an autonomous body is functioning with an elected President as the head of the Council. He is assisted by the Registrar, Assistant Livestock Officer and other Ministerial staff. The Council has been doing the works of registration of the Veterinary & Animal Husbandry graduates (B.V. Sc. & A. H.) under Indian Veterinary Council Acts and Rules 1984 for better professional efficiency and also for safeguarding the ethics of the Veterinary profession.

The Manipur Livestock Development Board is another autonomous body for implementation of different livestock and poultry development schemes in the State. The board is headed by the Minister (Vety. & A.H.) as Chairman, Commissioner / Secretary (Vety. & A.H.) as Vice Chairman and Director (Vety. & A. H.) as Chief Executive Director. Besides, there are representatives from the Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Government of India, State Planning Department and Finance Department as members of the Board.

The number of sanctioned strength and the existing incumbents of different classes of posts of Vety & A.H. Dept. are given below:

Vety & A. H. Department

Sl. No.	Type of Post	No. of Sanctioned Post	No. of existing staff as on 1-3-2014	No. of vacant posts.
1.	Class-I	166	118	48
2.	Class-II	17		17
3.	Class-III	811	730	81
4.	Class-IV	1213	761	452
	Total	2207	1609	598

Manipur State Veterinary Council (MSVC):

Sl. No.	Type of Post	No. of Sanctioned Post	No. of Existing staff strength
1.	Class-I	2	-
2.	Class-II	-	-
3.	Class-III	2	1
4.	Class-IV	1	-
	Total	5	1

The Financial outlays of the Department during the year 2013-14 under Non-Plan and Plan are as follows.

Sl. No.	Sector	Non-Plan (2013-14) (Rs. In lakhs)	Plan (2013-14) (Rs. In lakhs)	Total
1.	Animal Husbandry	7207.51	452.00	7659.51
2.	Dairy Development	221.10	20.00	241.10
	Total	7428.61	472.00	7900.61

IMPLEMENTATION OF SCHEMES:

The Veterinary & Animal Husbandry Department implemented various schemes during the year 2013-14, for enhancement of Livestock and Poultry products such as milk, meat & eggs through improving their quality and productivity besides the prevention and control of various economically important livestock, poultry and zoonotic diseases which are transmissible from animal to human beings and vice versa. Livestock is an important sector giving self employment to the rural masses and also to educated unemployed youths including women. The importance of livestock and poultry as a major contributing factor in Agriculture Sector of the country is well recognized.

1) Poultry Development:-

Poultry Development is an important sector of Animal Husbandry which gives not only self-employment to a sizable number of people but also subsidiary income to many rural families in the State. Till today production of eggs and good percentage of poultry meat in the State is in the hands of unorganized groups of small farmers with backyard poultry. Therefore, there is need to develop the backyard poultry farming in the State by motivating the people to use the newly introduced improved variety of poultry birds which are suitable and sustainable for backyard poultry farming.

i) Infrastructure Development:

There is a wide gap between demand and supply of eggs and meat in the State of Manipur. Following dismantling of infrastructure and acquisition of the premises of the State's two poultry farms and one duck farm located at Mantripukhri and Porompat for Capital Project and Jawaharlal Nehru Institute of Medical Sciences, the Department started infrastructure development of these three farms at Khumbong and Lamphelpat. Construction of 3 Poultry Sheds at Khumbong and one Duckery Shed at Lamphelpat was completed during last year 2012-13. During 2013-14 poultry shed having a capacity of 2000 birds was constructed at Khumbong poultry farm. And a Duck grower shed had also been constructed at Duck Breeding Farm, Lamphelpat. As more infrastructure for the two farms such as Feed Godown, Office buildings, Quarter, etc., are required, Poultry production could also not be started during the year 2013-14.

ii) Beneficiary Oriented Schemes

Backyard Poultry Scheme:-

A total of 1000 beneficiaries were selected by the respective Zilla Parishads and District Councils and they were given 25 (twenty five) low-input technology birds under State plan during 2013-14 as detailed below.

Sl. No.	Name of the District/ Dist. Councils/ Zilla Parishads	No. of Beneficiaries	
1.	Imphal West (Zilla Parishad)	100	
2.	Imphal East(Zilla Parishad)	100	
3.	Thoubal(Zilla Parishad)	100	
4.	Bishnupur(Zilla Parishad)	100	
5.	Churachandpur (District Council)	100	
6.	Tamenglong(District Council)	100	
7.	Senapati(District Council)	100	
8.	Ukhrul(District Council)	100	
9.	Chandel(District Council)	100	
10.	Kangpokpi Dist. Council(District Council)	100	
	Grand Total	1000	

Under Rashtriya Krishi Vikash Yojana, the following beneficiaries were given 40 low - input technology birds each.

Sl. no.	Name of the District/Sub-division	No. of beneficiary
1.	Imphal West	275
2.	Imphal East	275
3.	Bishnupur	275
4.	Thoubal	275
5.	Churachandour	150
6.	Tamenglong	150
7.	Senapati	150
8.	Ukhrul	150
9.	Chandel	150
10.	Moreh	50
11.	Kangpokpi	50
	Total:	2000

2) PIGGERY DEVELOPMENT:-

Piggery is also one of the most profitable enterprises and there is great potential for self-employment generation and subsidiary income of the farmers throughout the year. The department is maintaining two piggery farms located at Torbung, Churachandpur District and Tarungpokpi, Bishnupur District. Two kinds of breeds- Large White Yorkshire and Hampshire are kept in the two farms. The two farms are supplying improved piglets to the farmers of the State at subsidized rates. Torbung and Tarungpokpi Piggery farm have presently livestock strength of 101 and 77 pigs respectively.

i) Infrastructure Development:-

Torbung and Tarungpokpi Piggery Farms: Under Rashtriya Krishi Vikash Yojana construction of a Piggery Sheds of 50 adult animals capacity at Torbung Piggery Farm, Churachandpur District and Tarungpokpi Piggery Farm, Bishnupur District respectively were completed during the year 2013-14.

ii) Beneficiary Oriented Schemes (Piggery):-

National Mission on Protein Supplements: It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme under RKVY and the following beneficiaries were given improved piglets.

Sl. No.	Name of District/ Sub-Division	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Imphal West	35
2	Imphal East	35
3	Bishnupur	150
4	Thoubal	35
5	Churachandpur	35
6	Tamenglong	35
7	Senapati	35
8	Ukhrul	35
9	Chandel	35
10	Kangpokpi	13
11	Jiribam	10
12	Moreh	10
	Total	463 nos.

3) CATTLE AND BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT:-

To attain self- sufficiency in milk production up gradation of the local breeds of cattle that hardly gives 1-2 litres of milk per day through Artificial Insemination by adopting Frozen Semen Technology is continuing. The Department is maintaining 4 liquid nitrogen plants for manufacturing Liquid Nitrogen, which is used for storing bull semen. The cross breeding programme has been successfully implemented in the valley areas of the State. However, in the far flung hill areas of the State it could not be conducted successfully due to varied reasons such as lack of connectivity, loose type of farming system, lack of awareness of the importance of cross breeding on the part of the farmers, etc,. However, efforts are being made to bridge this gap by way of providing improved/ Cross Bred Bulls to the remote areas where Artificial Insemination cannot be conveniently conducted for natural service.

i) Artificial Insemination in cattle:-

During the year 2013-14 a total of 11,560 artificial inseminations were carried out in the State and a total of 5022 cross bred calves were born.

ii) Distribution of young cross bred bulls:

A total of 50 young Cross Bred Bulls were distributed to remote areas of 5 hill districts of the State for natural service during the year 2013-14 as detailed below:

Sl. No.	Name of the District/ Sub-Division	No. of Bulls distributed
1.	Churachandpur	10
2.	Tamenglong	10
3.	Senapati	07
4.	Ukhrul	10
5.	Kangpokpi Sub-Division	03
6.	Moreh Sub-Division	03
7.	Chandel	07
	Total	50

iii) **Regional Buffalo Breeding Farm, Wabagai:-**

The Department is maintaining a buffalo farm at Wabagai, Thoubal District with the aim to conserve the precious germplasm of the local swamp buffalo. The present total strength of the farm is 31 including calves. Surplus animals/calves are supplied to the needy farmers of the State at subsidised rate.

iv) **Regional Cross bred Cattle Breeding Farm, Turibari, Senapati District:-**

The cattle breeding farm has presently 14 animals only. Due to encroachment of land of the farm by different communities following the ethnic clashes and varied other reasons more development work of the farm could not be taken up.

4) Extension and Training:-

i) **Deputation for undergoing B.V.Sc & A.H. course:**The Department deputed 13 students for undergoing Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry degree Course at the Veterinary Colleges located outside the State i.e. College of Vety. Science & A. H., Selesih, Aizawl and College of Vety Science, Khanapara, Guwahati for the year 2013-14.

ii) **Veterinary Field Assistant Training Centre, Porompat:-**

The Department has one Veterinary Field Assistant Training Centre at Porompat. During the Year 2013-14, 45 fresh candidates and 5 in-service candidates were selected for undergoing VFA Training Course.

iii) **In-service Training:-**

As part of the ongoing refreshers Training Programme for up gradation of skill of the in-service- Veterinary Field Assistants/ Private A.I. workers, 25 VFA(S) were deputed to National Dairy Development Board, Siliguri, West Bengal to attend the course on Artificial Insemination in cattle for a period of 1(one) month during 2013-14.

iv) 40 (forty) farmers awareness training programmes on livestock and poultry farming were conducted throughout the State alongwith artificial insemination campaigns to impart knowledge to the farmers/educated unemployed youths on modern and scientific method of livestock farming.

5) **ANIMAL HEALTH CARE:-**

This is one of the most important sectors of the Department. Animal and Poultry Health Care schemes are taken up through 55 Veterinary Hospitals, 109 Vety Dispensaries and 34 Veterinary Aid Centres.

i) Infrastructure Development:-

- a. During the year 2013-14 construction of Boroyangbi Veterinary Dispensary in Bishnupur District and Senvon Vety. Aid Centre was completed under the State Plan.
- b. **Construction of 9 District Vety Hospitals:** Construction of 9 District Veterinary Hospitals were taken up under Non Lapsable Central Pool of resources through Manipur Tribal Development Corporation. Out of these 9 District Veterinary Hospitals, constructions of Bishnupur District Vety. Hospital and Churachandpur District Vety. Hospital were completed, and that of Ukhrul District Vety. Hospital, Senapati District Vety. Hospital and Thoubal District Hospital were nearing completion.

ii) Other Animal Health Care activities:-

Performance of the State Disease Investigation Laboratory (Sanjenthong) are as below during the year 2013-14

- a. The unit confirmed 5 cases of Canine Rabies in the state through the Central Research Institute, Kasuali, Himachal Pradesh.
- b. The unit recorded and attended 8 outbreaks of major livestock diseases including 2 FMD and 6 Black Quarter outbreaks in different parts of the State with the attack of 214 cattle. Control and containment measures were also taken up by the Department.
- c. The unit screened 3200 bovine sera samples for detection of Brucellosis, Bluetongue and for assessment of sero-conversion of FMD virus antibodies. The unit detected minimum prevalence of 3% (Tamenglong) to the maximum of 24% (Imphal-East) Brucellosis in the state.

6) CONVERGENCE OF SCHEMES UNDER SHORT TERM ACTION PLAN OF LOKTAK DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY:-

As part of the convergence of schemes for the Short Term Action Plan for giving alternative livelihood to the fishers living in and around Loktak Lake, a total of 100 beneficiaries were selected covering three districts of Bishnupur, Imphal West and Thoubal for giving a cross bred heifer to each of the beneficiaries as detailed below. :-

Sl. No.	Name of the District	No. of Beneficiaries
1.	Bishnupur	50
2.	Imphal West	25
3.	Thoubal	25
	Total:	100

7) PONY DEVELOPMENT:-

The Department is maintaining a pony farm at Tinkai Khunou, Senapati District. However due to encroachment of land of the farm during the ethnic clashes the farm could not be run properly.

MARJING MANIPURI PONY COMPLEX:

The department is establishing Marjing Manipur Pony Complex at the foothills of the Heingang and Pangei village with initial allotment of 23.33 acres of land by the Govt.. The process for acquisition of 74.1715 acres of land for the purpose is on. During 2013-14, a total 22 nos. of temporary pony sheds (Heingang – 12, Pangei-10) alongwith a small feed godown have been constructed. Temporary wire mesh fencing has also been erected. As the necessary infrastructures such as permanent pony sheds, office buildings, residential quarters and other necessary structures have not been constructed, the complex is not yet ready to provide shelter to the ponies.

Grant-in-aid to Manipur Horse Riding and Polo Association:-

The Department provided a sum of Rs. 32.00 lakhs as Grant-in-aid to Manipur Horse Riding and Polo Association which is maintaining a pony farm towards conservation of precious Manipuri pony, the population has been dwindling over the years.

8) CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES :-**i) Assistance to State for Control of Animal Disease (ASCAD):**

ASCAD aims at strategic control, prevention and eradication of different economically important diseases of livestock and poultry birds viz. Black Quarter, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia and Foot & Mouth Disease of Cattle & Buffalo, Swine Fever of Pigs, New Castle Disease, Fowl Pox, Fowl Cholera and Gumboro Disease of Poultry, etc. The Scheme has the following six components: i) Strategic Immunization of Livestock and Poultry for protection from the above economically important diseases, ii) Modernization/ Setting up of Disease Diagnostic Laboratories for diagnosis of animal diseases, iii) Training and Seminars of Veterinary Doctors and Paravets and the field staff for more efficiency in implementing the schemes, iv) Surveillance, monitoring and forecasting of diseases, study the existence and outbreak of diseases by collecting information/ data at district level as well as State level and publication of monthly District and State level bulletins, v) Information and Communication Campaign, to give awareness of animal diseases to the farmers. Under the Scheme Seminars and Workshops at Block and District Level were organized and vi) Control of Emergent/ Exotic diseases- to find out whether there is prevalence of any exotic diseases like Avian Influenza by studying on routinely collected Sera samples and also to give awareness about such exotic disease to the people. Under the Scheme the following vaccinations against livestock & poultry diseases were carried out during 2013-14.

Sl. No.	Name of the Diseases	No. of Vaccinations (In lakhs)
1.	Black Quarter	2.50
2.	Haemorrhagic Septicemia	2.45
3.	Foot and Mouth Disease	4.50
4.	Rabies	3.50
5.	Ranikhet/ Fowl Pox	15.00

ii) Professional Efficiency Development for setting up of State Veterinary Council (PED):

The Scheme aims to establish and strengthen the State Veterinary Council for regulating services of Veterinary Practitioners and also to safeguard the ethics of Veterinary Profession with the registration of the names of all Veterinary Doctors of the State. The Manipur State Veterinary Council was established in the year 1986-87. Since then the Council is functioning very smoothly till today with regular performance of election and deputation of nominees as per Acts and Rules of Veterinary Council of India. A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs released by the Centre has been given to the Manipur State Veterinary Council as Grant-in-Aid.

iii) Integrated Sample Survey for estimation of Production of Major Livestock Products (ISS) :

The main objective of the scheme is to estimate production of major livestock products such as eggs, milk, meat, wool, etc. and its main feature envisages organization of surveys for collection information/ data relating to the productions of livestock from randomly selected villages. The surveys are conducted seasonally by dividing a year into the following 3(three) seasons viz. i) Summer seasons covering 4(four) months from March to June, ii) Rainy season covering 4(four) months from July to October and iii) Winter season covering 4(four) months from November to February. On the basis of information/data collected, estimation of major livestock products i.e. Eggs, Meat, Milk, etc. is done. The Scheme supplies very vital statistical data of the State for using in the formulation of various developmental projects. The funding pattern of this scheme is 50:50 between the Centre and the State.

For the Year 2013-14, survey for 3(three) seasons namely summer, rainy and winter were completed successfully. Report of estimation of Major Livestock Product's viz. Egg, Milk & Meat of State is as follows:

Annual Milk Production (000 MT)	Annual Egg Production (Lakhs Nos)	Annual Meat Production (000 MT)
81.70	1165.31	24.988

iv) Murrah Buffalo Rearing Project:

The Department is implementing one beneficiary oriented pilot murrah buffalo rearing project under North Eastern Council, Ministry of DoNER, Govt. of India entitled - Adoption of milch murrah buffalo in and around Loktak Lake covering catchment areas of Loktak Lake under the funding pattern of 90:10 between the NEC and the State. The districts are Bishnupur, Imphal West, Thoubal, Churachandpur and Senapati. The total approved project cost is Rs. 516.71 lakhs. Out of this total project cost NEC has released a sum of Rs. 178.56 lakhs as 1st Installment. The project will cover 400 beneficiaries residing in the above 5(five) Districts of the State, and the 1st Installment will cover 150 beneficiaries. A beneficiary farmer will be given a murrah buffalo heifer costing around Rs. 79,000.00 including transportation charges along with assistance for construction of buffalo sheds with locally available materials, feed, livestock insurance premium, etc,. The project aims to boost up the States milk production to the tune of about 1460 metric tons milk per annum.

The department is in the process of procurement of necessary murrh buffaloes from the state of Haryana. The beneficiaries selected under the scheme are as follows:

Sl. no.	Name of the District	Number of beneficiary
1.	Imphal West	30
2.	Thoubal	35
3.	Bishnupur	257
4.	Churachandpur	53
5.	Senapati	25
	Total:	400

v) ANGORA RABBIT DEVELOPMENT:

Rabbit farming in India is an age-old practice. This micro livestock species contributes meat, wool, fur, pelt and manure for human benefit. This species can serve the nation by income and employment generation, food security and family nutrition, poverty alleviation and socio economic upliftment of rural unemployed youth, women, old aged and retired persons as well as physically disabled persons.. The species has been termed as biological refrigerator and thus can mete out the daily food requirement specially protein requirement of households.

Central Wool Development Board, Ministry of Textile, Government of India, has approved three schemes viz (i) "Establishment of Angora Germplasm Farm" (ii) "Establishment of Mini-Angora Rabbit Farm" and (iii) "Establishment of Training Centre" under Angora Wool Development Scheme (AWDS) in Manipur State during the financial year, 2013-14. The Director, Vety. & A.H. Services, Manipur is the implementing agency of the above three schemes. One hundred nos. of foundation stock (40 male + 60 females) rabbits from State Rabbit Farm, Rabum, North Sikkim were procured under Establishment of Angora Germplasm Farm. All the rabbits are kept in the Angora Germplasm Farm, Sanjenthong. Objective of the Germplasm Farm is to multiply and propagate the Angora Rabbit for the farmer to produce Angora Wool and meat as well.

The Second Scheme viz. Establishment of Mini Angora Rabbit Farm under “Angora Wool Development Scheme” was approved by the Central Wool Development Board. The Scheme is to be implemented in Hill and Valley Districts of Manipur State to benefit 10 Families with 200 rabbits (1 project) during the financial year, 2013-14 to 2015-16 i.e. 3 years of 12th Plan period. Under these Scheme 10 families were selected who will be provided foundation stock rabbits (8 males + 12 females), cages, medical kit, feed, etc. Central Wool Development Board also approved Establishment of a Training Centre under Angora Wool.

- vi) **CONSERVATION OF THREATENED BREED (MITHUN):** Mithun has an important place in the social, cultural, religious and economic life of hilly tribes of Manipur Nagaland , Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh.

The Department is implementing a project under which 20 Mithun Breeders Societies of the three hill districts of Churachandpur, Senapati & Ukhrul have been benefitted. The distribution of societies is as follows:

Sl. no.	Name of the District	No. of Societies
1.	Churachandpur	8
2.	Senapati	6
3.	Ukhrul	6
	Total:	20

The societies have been given Mithuns, feed, etc., and, livestock, insurance premium have also been provided in order to avoid risk of mortality, etc. The Department has organized a Mithun festival at Lairem Phunga village, Ukhrul District where a good number of Mithun are concentrated under free range system of farming in collaboration with North East Border Area Development Organisation (NEBADO) on 27th -28th February, 2014.

