

PROPOSAL FOR REORGANIZATION OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT

Introduction

Mahatma Gandhi has said that the "greatness of a nation can be judged by the way its animals are treated". The animal husbandry and livestock sectors are critical for the rural economy especially the small and marginal farmers. They not only contribute to their income but also their best insurance against any natural calamity. The animal husbandry sector contributes to 5% of the state GDP. The changing face of the sector in recent years from livelihood support for income generation into commercialization needs to be addressed properly and with due weightage, in view of the recent constraints like declining cattle population, limited land holdings and high land value, growing demand supply gap in milk, meat and egg, nonavailability of fodder and pasture lands and high feed cost. The constraints of animal husbandry sector is increasing in par with the demand of food of animal origin. Due to the influx of entrepreneurs (mostly unemployed youth & gulf returnees) and sustainability of the schemes, the focus of the department on medium and large scale ventures has gained importance like that of small and marginal farmers. The services that have to be rendered and the beneficiaries of the services have changed tremendously. Therefore the animal husbandry service delivery system has to be more farmer friendly, sustainable, eco friendly, more productive and self reliant.

Veterinary dispensaries / Veterinary hospitals are there in every panchayath which are the grass root level institutions of animal husbandry service delivery network. When the department was formed in 1956 the staff pattern of these institutions was a veterinary Surgeon/Senior veterinary surgeon, a livestock inspector, an attendant and a PTS. Then the plan allocation of the department was 20 Lakhs. Presently the plan allocation to the department has burgeoned to 209 crores in 2014-2015. Moreover other centrally sponsored schemes are there like Kuttanad package (56 crores), Idukki package (91.15 crores), RKVY (10 crores), 13th finance commission (35 crores), SC/ST developmental schemes (5 crores). In addition on an average schemes to the tune of 5-7 lakhs are implemented at panchayath level institution through Local self Government amounting to a total of around 500 crores. Still the staff structure has remained the same. The entire schemes have to be implemented by the panchayath level institution thus compromising on the clinical delivery system to be rendered by these panchayath veterinary institutions. Thus the farmers are unable to get quality and timely service. Hence to improve the quality of clinical service delivery to the farmers and to streamline and increase the effectiveness and proper monitoring of schemes the department needs to be reorganized into a block level setup which can be effectively utilized to implement the various schemes and projects in a time bound manner. Thus the vets working in clinical institutions can concentrate on improving the quality and availability of service ultimately benefitting the farming community.

The present proposal for creating block level set up for scheme implementation envisages redeployment of existing posts and reducing the requirement of new post creation to a very bare minimum to avoid financial burden.

Institutions identified & proposed for restructuring

1. Intensive Cattle development Project:

This Livestock development project was initiated in the year 1967 – 1968, with a view to implementing the Cross – Breeding Programme envisaged by the Government. In accordance with the proposal, 9 Project Offices, 38 Regional Artificial Insemination (AI) Centres and 1482 ICDP Sub – Centres were established throughout the state. ICDP is an integrated scheme with objective of stepping up overall milk production in a particular area to a targeted level within a specific period by selective cross breeding programme. Presently 93% of the cattle population available in the state are crossbreds. There are 9 ICDPs each in charge of one or more districts with the following staff pattern

SI No	Name of institution	Deputy Director	Veterinary Surgeon	LD/UD accountant	LD/UD clerk	Head Clerk	LD/UD Typist	LD clerk Typist	Jr Statistical inspector	Statistical assistant Gr II	Junior superintendent	Attendant	Peon	Nightwatcher	Driver	Part time sweeper	TOTAL
1	ICDP Thiruvananthapuram	1	1		4		2		1		1	1		1	1	1	14
2	ICDP Kottarakkara	1			4	1	1						2	1	1	1	12
3	ICDP Pathananhitta	1	1		4		2		1		1		1	1	1	1	14
4	ICDP Aluva	1			5		2				1		3		1	1	14
5	ICDP Mala	1	1		2		1				1		1	1	1	1	10
6	ICDP Kattappana	1	1	1	2		2		1				1	1	1		11
7	ICDP Palakkad	1			4								2		1		8
8	ICDP Kozhikode	1	1		1		1	1		1	1	1	1		1	1	11
9	ICDP Kannur	1	1		4		2		1		1		1	1	1	1	14
	TOTAL	9	6	1	30	1	13	1	4	1	6	2	12	6	9	7	108

2. Regional Animal Husbandry centres (RAHC/RAIC): There are 38 RAIC's distributed throughout the state under the ICDP project. There were 1359 ICDP subcentres functioning under these RAIC's and the technical & administrative control of these ICDP subcentres was with the RAIC's. With the implementation of GO Rtthe technical & administrative control of the ICDP subcentres have been transferred to the respective pachayath level VD/VH. Hence the duties and functions of the 38 RAIC's with the following staff pattern is to be redefined for efficient utilization of manpower in the department.

SI No	Name of institution	Assistant Director	Veterinary Surgeon	Field Officer	LD/UD accountant	LD/UD clerk	Head Clerk	LD/UD Typist	LD clerk Typist	Statistical assistant	Attendant	Messenger	Peon	Nightwatcher	Driver	Part time sweeper	TOTAL
1	RAIC Parassala	1	1	2	1	1		1			1			1	1	1	11
2	RAIC Aralumoodu	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1		1			1	1	1	13
3	RAIC Nedumangad	1	1	2	1	1		1			1			1	1	1	11
4	RAIC Attingal	1	1		1	1		1			1			1	1	1	09
5	RAIC Trivandrum	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	14
6	RAIC kottarakkara	1	1			2		1			1				1		07
7	RAIC kottiyam	1	1			2	1	1			1			1	1	1	10
8	RAIC Pathanapuram	1	1	2		3	1	1			1			1	1	1	13
9	RAIC Sasthamcotta	1	1			2		1			1			1	1	1	09
10	RAIC Pathanamthitta	1	1	2		3	1	1			1			1	1	1	13
11	RAIC Mallappally	1	1	2		3	1	1			1				1	1	12
12	RAIC Ranni	1	1	2		3	1	1			1			1	1	1	13
13	RAIC Mavelikkara	1	1		1	2	1		1			1	1	1	1	1	12
14	RAIC Cherthala	1	1		1	1		1			1				1	1	08
15	RAIC Kanjirapally	1	1			2			1			1	1		1	1	09
16	RAIC Vaikom	1	1			2			1			1	1		1	1	09
17	RAIC Adimaly	1	1	2		3	1	1			1			1	1	1	13
18	RAIC Kattappana	1	1	2		3	1	1			1			1	1	1	13
19	RAIC Nedumkandam	1		2	1	2	1	1			1			1	1	1	12
20	RAIC Thodupuzha	1	1	2		3	1	1			1			1	1	1	13
21	RAIC Aluva	1	1			2			1			1	1	1	1	1	10
22	RAIC Cherpu	1	1	2		3	1	1					1	1	1	1	13
23	RAIC Chalakudy	1	1	2		3	1	1					1	1	1	1	13
24	RAIC Kunnankulam	1	1	2		3	1	1					1	1	1	1	13
25	RAIC Kodungaloor	1	1	2		3	1	1					1	1	1	1	13
26	RAIC Palakkad	1	1			3	1		1				2	1	1	1	12
27	RAIC Shornur	1	1			2			1		1		1		1	1	09
28	RAIC Manarkad	1	1			2	1	1					2	1	1	1	11
29	RAIC Nilambur	1	1			3			1		1	1			1		09
30	RAIC Athavanad	1	1	1		2			1				1		1		08
31	RAIC Kozhikkode	1	1			2			1		2	2		1	1	1	12
32	RAIC Meenangadi	1	1			2			1		1	1			1	1	09
33	RAIC Kannur	1	1	2		2		1			1			1	1	1	11
34	RAIC Payyanur	1	1	2	1	1		1			1			1	1	1	11
35	RAIC Iritty	1	1	2	1	1		1			1			1	1	1	11
36	RAIC Komeri	1	1			2			1		1		1		1	1	09
37	RAIC Kasargode	1	1	2		2		1		1	1			1	1	1	12
38	RAIC Kanjangad	1	1	2		3	1	1			1			1	1	1	13
	TOTAL	38	37	43	10	82	19	27	13	2	28	8	15	28	38	35	423

3.CALF REARING SCHEMES SPECIAL LIVESTOCK BREEDING PROGRAMME

This scheme was started in 1976 – 1977 as a 100% centrally sponsored programme. The aim of the scheme was to provide female cross – bred calves below six months of age with good quality feed to ensure health, and insurance coverage, in order to bring the age at puberty down to 14 – 16 months. It would then be possible to assure an age at first calving of 24-26 months. The milk yield of these calves could be increased and an additional six months of lactation achieved per animal.

Upto the year 1992 – 1993, the scheme achieved an enrollment of 69,162 calves. From 1993 to 1997, the scheme was implemented under state sponsorship, and 85,000 calves were enrolled. The District Panchayats took over the scheme from 1997 – 1998 to 1999 – 2000 and 48,716 calves were enrolled.

From the year 2000 – 2001, the scheme has been implemented through the Grama Panchayats. In eight districts of the state definite paraphernalia have been put in place for implementation of the scheme, while in the remaining six districts, the onus has rested with the local Veterinary Surgeon who is overburdened with routine clinical activities and scheme implementation. For effective implementation and monitoring of this prestigious department scheme it should be clubbed with the extention activities at block level.the available staff pattern is as follows

Sl No	Name of institution	Additional Director	Joint director	Deputy Director	Assistant director	Veterinary Surgeon	LD/UD accountant	LD/UD clerk	Head Clerk	LD/UD Typist	LD clerk Typist	Senior superintendent	Confidential Assistant	Attendant	Peon	Nightwatcher	Driver	Part time sweeper	TOTAL
1	CFSS Alappuzha				1	4		2	1	1				1	1		1	1	13
2	CFSS Kollam				1	5		2		1							1	1	11
3	CFSS Kottayam				1	4		2		1					1		1	1	11
4	CFSS Palakkad				1	4		2		1					1			1	10
5	CFSS Kozhikode				1	5		2		1				1			1	1	12
6	SLBP Thrissur			1	1	10	1			1					1		1		16
7	SLBP Kannur			1	1	9	1	1			1				1		1	1	17
8	SLBP Thiruvananthapuram			1	1	10		2							1		1		16
9	SLBP HQ/KV/Fodder	1	1	4				3	1			1	2	2			1	1	17
	TOTAL	1	1	7	8	51	2	16	2	6	1	1	2	4	6		8	7	123

4.NES blocks: Chavara ,Vettikavala,Kottarakkara&Ithikkara in Kollam district.Total 4 posts of Veterinary Surgeon available.

How Reorganization proposed: There are a total of 152 blocks in the state.The proposed reorganization aims at utilizing the existing infrastructure facilities available in the department namely 38 regional

Animal Husbandry Centers ,3 Special livestock breeding Project district offices at Thiruvananthapuram,Thrissur and Kannur ,5 calf feed subsidy scheme offices at kollam,alappuzha,Kottayam,Palakkad and Kozhikkode and these 46 institutions will be utilized in a more efficient and comprehensive manner as block level institutions to implement the departmental schemes and extension activities without any financial liability. The Assistant directors of these 46 institutions will be the head of the institution with charge of 3-4 blocks under them. Each block will be manned by a Veterinary Surgeon other than the block in which the office of the Assistant Director is situated. The municipalities which come in the jurisdiction of Assistant Director is proposed to be manned by a field officer.The corporations will be exclusively manned by the Assistant Director ,the head of the officewho will be assisted by the Field officer.Each block has on an average 6-7 panchayaths coming under them. Each block level officer will have to implement the plan schemes of around 6-7 panchayaths.For illustrative purpose ,during 2014-15 a panchayath had to implement the following schemes amounting to a total of Rs 8.5 lakhs.

- Comprehensive Animal health care camp
- School poultry club
- Distribution of dairy cows to SC families
- SLBP Scheme(Govardhini,RKVY,Rearing of Calves)
- Goat satellite units
- Pig satellite units

In addition to this monitoring and implementation of ADCP,ASCAD ,PPR ,HS,BQ vaccination programmes,Extension programmes,viz ATMA,awareness camps for farmers,vets and paravets,Enterpreneurship programmes,detailed inspection of veterinary subcentres ,monitoring & review of breeding activities .Depending on the number of municipalities in the jurisdiction area of a RAHC, one or two municipalities shall be manned by a field officer .The field officer shall be the designated officer to assist the Assistant Director in the conduct of detailed inspection at all veterinary sub centers in the blocks under his control.The Assistant Director in charge of 3-4 blocks /corporation/municipality shall be the drawing and disbursing officer under this set up.The ministerial staff available in the RAHC's shall assist the Assistant Director in maintaining all related files and records.

Appendix I: duties &Responsibilities

Appendix II :Requirement of posts

Total Corporations: 5

Total Municipalities: 59

Total blocks: 152

Sl No	Designation	Requirement	Available	Shortfall
1	Assistant Director	46	46(38 RAHC+5CFSS+3SLBP)	0
2	Veterinary surgeon	111	98(37 RAHC+6 ICDP+4 NESblock+22 CFSS+29 SLBP)	13
3	Field Officer	59	43 (RAHC)	16