

Date: 14<sup>th</sup> July, 2021.

A copy of note from DPSE is forwarded by Secretary (AH) with remark to send revised Vision Document on file as seen at C/1 to C/2. Revised vision Document is placed in the file at C/3 to C/9 for approval.

*Rajgurun*  
Dy. Director (Plan)/ AD

Director & Ex-Officio  
Jt. Secretary (AH)

15/2/2021

Guest: V. A.  
Invoice No.: 114517  
Date: 15/7/2021

Associate of A. T. & V. Co., Kansas  
Date 26/7/21 Entry No. 7488

- ① The vision document is good.
- Secretary (AH) ② Dir (AMRS) is requested to keep 2 copies of this file in the Directorate of AMRS. - (2 copies.)
- ③ Further, one more copy of this file be sent to my office.
- ④ Thereafter, the main file be forwarded to Director (Planning, Evaluation & Statistics)

Don (A/H 4vs) Reed 26/7/20

Dir (Planning, E45)

26 July 2021

# **DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & VETERINARY SERVICES**

## **VISION DOCUMENT**

### **Dairy Sector (Milk)**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Reply/Intervention</b>
1	Vision	<b>To promote Animal Health, Welfare, sustainable livestock Farming and increased production to attain self sufficiency in milk, Meat and Egg production, promote organic farming and generate employment opportunities.</b>
2	Objective	To promote sustainable livestock farming in line with animal welfare and attain self sufficiency of milk in the State.
3	Short Term Goals (to be achieved by 31/03/2022)	To enhance the daily availability of milk by 15% from the present 1.65 lakhs to 1.9 lakhs by the implementation of existing schemes and improvement of Management and Nutrition through training by expert dairy consultants.
4	Medium Term Goals (to be achieved by August 2023)	To enhance the daily availability of milk by 20% from 1.9 lakhs to 2.3 lakhs by the identification of interested youth at village level and introduction of Embryo transfer technique and use of sex sorted semen.
5	Long Term Goals (to be achieved by August 2025)	To enhance the daily availability of milk by 30% from 2.3 lakhs to 3.0 lakhs by the introduction of Precision livestock farming in Government Farms, and by establishment of dairy estates and by encouraging private dairies.
6	Strategic Planning	<p>The above goals shall be achieved by :</p> <p><b><u>Short Term</u></b> – Extensive training in existing dairy pockets coupled with demonstrations and field visits to encourage the existing farmers &amp; enhancing the average milk production per animal from existing 2.5 litres per day to 4 litres per day.</p> <p><b><u>Medium Term</u></b> – Motivating youth to undertake dairy farming with high yielding milch animals under the departmental schemes. Ensuring availability of quality balanced feed to the dairy animals. Creation and strengthening of gynaecological cell to increase conception rate thereby achieving calf a year.</p> <p><b><u>Long Term</u></b> - Creation of dairy clusters for self sufficiency and the use of value addition in these dairy pockets. By improving marketing facilities and by establishment of dairy estates.</p>
7	Action Plan (Overall action Plan for accomplishing the vision by 2030)	With an enhancement of 20-30% in milk production every 2-3 years, the State will be self sufficient in Milk production. By introduction of trainings to Goan youth on cattle management on the lines of 'contract labour society' which will facilitate the farmer by providing enough dairy labour for efficient management of their farms. This also will generate employment for local youth.

## Poultry Sector (Eggs)

Sr. No	Particulars	Reply/Intervention
1	Vision	<b>To promote Animal Health, Welfare, sustainable livestock Farming and increased production to attain self sufficiency in milk, Meat and Egg production, promote organic farming and generate employment opportunities.</b>
2	Objective	To promote sustainable poultry farming in line with animal welfare and increase the egg production.
3	Short Term Goals (to be achieved by 31/03/2022)	Due to COVID-19 pandemic effect, the present production of eggs per day is around 1,02,682 (which has fallen from the previous 1,09,594). A 5% increase is targeted so as to achieve 1,07,816 by the vigorous propagation of Gramshakti scheme (Backyard poultry), motivation of farmers and by doubling the layer farm capacity wherever possible (M/s. Bhavesh farm).
4	Medium Term Goals (to be achieved by August 2023)	To enhance the daily availability of eggs by 20% from 1,07,816 to 1,29,380 by the motivation of farmers at village level, by use of poultry schemes (infrastructure as well as for rearing of birds) and by formation of poultry clusters.
5	Long Term Goals (to be achieved by August 2025)	To enhance the daily availability of eggs by 30% from 1,29,380 to 1,68,200 by conducting extensive trainings, modernisation of existing government poultry farm, by introduction of environmentally controlled sheds to maximise production and by forming egg price monitoring authority for the State.
6	Strategic Planning	<p><b><u>Short term</u></b> – Promotion of Gramshakti scheme and by doubling of layer farm capacity.</p> <p><b><u>Medium Term</u></b> – By formation of poultry clusters and propagation of infrastructure poultry scheme of the department.</p> <p><b><u>Long term</u></b> – By introduction of environment controlled sheds and conducting extensive training in poultry management in collaboration with the best hatcheries in India, to motivate educated youth.</p>
7	Action Plan (Overall action Plan for accomplishing the vision by 2030)	To double the production of existing layer farms in Goa and extensive promotion of backyard poultry through Gramshakti scheme.

### Poultry Sector (Meat/Broilers)

Sr. No	Particulars	Reply/Intervention
1	Vision	<b>To promote Animal Health, Welfare, sustainable livestock Farming and increased production to attain self sufficiency in milk, Meat and Egg production, promote organic farming and generate employment opportunities.</b>
2	Objective	To promote sustainable broiler farming in line with animal welfare and increase production of broilers wherever possible in the State.
3	Short Term Goals (to be achieved by 31/03/2022)	Short, Medium and Long term goals cannot be defined since the daily sale of broilers in Goa is around 1,50,000 kg whereas the production is only 7,802 kg. The reason being, poultry production is not economically viable in Goa as cost of production is very less in neighbouring States who compete with our local farmers in the Goan markets. Also, in Goa, the cost of land is very high and ambient temperature and humidity is not conducive for poultry production.
4	Medium Term Goals (to be achieved by August 2023)	
5	Long Term Goals (to be achieved by August 2025)	
6	Strategic Planning	IT IS THEREFORE PROPOSED TO ENCOURAGE THE DEPARTMENTAL GRAMSHAKTI SCHEME TO CATER TO THE NEEDS OF LOCAL HOUSEHOLDS.
7	Action Plan (Overall action Plan for accomplishing the vision by 2030)	

### Piggery sector (Pork meat)

Sr. No	Particulars	Reply/Intervention
1	Vision	<b>To promote Animal Health, Welfare, sustainable livestock Farming and increased production to attain self sufficiency in milk, Meat and Egg production, promote organic farming and generate employment opportunities.</b>
2	Objective	To promote sustainable pig farming in line with animal welfare and attain self sufficiency in pork meat.
3	Short Term Goals (to be achieved by 31/03/2022)	The present availability of daily PORK meat is around 1690 kg. A 5% increase is targeted so as to achieve 1775 kg. This is proposed to be achieved by provision of exotic males for cross breeding of local female pigs available with the Goan farmers thereby improving the overall genetic potential of the pig farms in Goa.
4	Medium Term Goals (to be achieved by August 2023)	To enhance the daily availability of pork meat by 15% from 1775 kg to 2,041 kg by promoting commercial piggery farms, by doubling the infrastructure and productivity of the farms through introduction of Varah Palan scheme. It is also proposed to form clusters of pig farming for value addition of products.
5	Long Term Goals (to be achieved by August 2025)	To enhance the daily availability of pork meat by 25% from 2,041 kg to 2,550 kg by proposing a state of art slaughter house for pigs at Goa Meat complex and establishment of pork processing units thereby offering a better value addition for the products of pig farmers.
6	Strategic Planning	<b><u>Short term</u></b> – Providing exotic males for breeding of local female pigs. <b><u>Medium Term</u></b> – Promotion of Varahpalan scheme to have organised piggery farms in Goa. <b><u>Long Term</u></b> – Improving the value for Pork meat in the State by establishment of state of art slaughtering unit and processing units.
T	Action Plan (Overall action Plan for accomplishing the vision by 2030)	Pigs can convert the wet waste from hotel industry to a highly edible protein source. This principle can be effectively utilised to achieve our aim. Constraints faced in form of objections from the local bodies and health department will be addressed and resolved.

### Goatery sector (Chevon/mutton meat)

Sr. No	Particulars	Reply/Intervention
1	Vision	<b>To promote Animal Health, Welfare, sustainable livestock Farming and increased production to attain self sufficiency in milk, Meat and Egg production, promote organic farming and generate employment opportunities.</b>
2	Objective	To promote sustainable Goatery farming in line with animal welfare and increase the meat production in the State.
3	Short Term Goals (to be achieved by 31/03/2022)	The present availability of daily chevon/mutton meat is around 7,086 kg. However, 90% of this amount is procured from outside the State. Therefore, only about 700 kg is of local produce. A 15% increase is targeted so as to achieve 800 kg. Presently, only traditional nomadic goat rearing is present in Goa. No specific breed is identified for Goa. Hence upgradation of local stock by introduction of a good goat breed buck like African boer or Jamunapari can be taken up.
4	Medium Term Goals (to be achieved by August 2023)	To enhance the daily availability of chevon/mutton meat by 25% from 800 kg to 1,000 kg by promoting goat clusters, use of better breed of goats, setting up of model and commercial goat farms through our Goatery scheme (All persons undergone goatery training will be covered under the departmental scheme).
5	Long Term Goals (to be achieved by August 2025)	To enhance the daily availability of chevon/mutton meat by 35% from 1,000 kg to 1,350 kg by promoting commercial farms and by promoting setting up of scientific slaughter houses for small ruminants. By seeing the success stories, eventually, more and more youth will be attracted towards goat rearing. Establishment of model Goatery unit at Ponda/Dharbandora.
6	Strategic Planning	<b><u>Short Term</u></b> – Upgradation of local stock by introduction of pedigreed Buck. <b><u>Medium Term</u></b> – Implementation of goatery scheme and setting up of commercial goatery farms. <b><u>Long Term</u></b> – Establishment of model goatery farm by the Department which will attract more youth to venture into goatery farming as there is good demand for mutton and organic goat manure.
7	Action Plan (Overall action Plan for accomplishing the vision by 2030)	Animal Husbandry practices should be given prominence in social media wherein the awareness of young unemployed youth will be enhanced and possibility of self employment in A. H. sector will turn into reality. Establishment of model farms for demonstration purpose and the use of latest technical knowhow by the Veterinary Officers in AH practices will be resorted to.

## Fodder sector (Green fodder cultivation)

Sr. No	Particulars	Reply/Intervention
1	Vision	<b>To promote Animal Health, Welfare, sustainable livestock Farming and increased production to attain self sufficiency in milk, Meat and Egg production, promote organic farming and generate employment opportunities.</b>
2	Objective	To achieve self sustainability in Fodder Production to meet all the fodder requirements within the State throughout the year, and promote self employment through fodder production and distribution.
3	Short Term Goals (to be achieved by 31/03/2022)	Creation of fodder demonstration plots at the Government Fodder Farm, Kalay, with improved variety of fodder seeds and slips, cultivation techniques, their adaptation to the Agro-climatic conditions in the State of Goa, and preservation of the same as Silage. Four Fodder Plots admeasuring 4000sqmts each to be commenced by first week of October 2021 and 1 <sup>st</sup> Crop to be obtained by 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2022. The present land under fodder cultivation in the State of Goa is 107 acres.
4	Medium Term Goals (to be achieved by August 2023)	To introduce fodder cultivation and Silage making under the Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Schemes to individual farmers based on the success of Government Demonstration plots and to increase fodder cultivation by 25% by August 2023. Thus it is expected to cover 134 acres.
5	Long Term Goals (to be achieved by August 2025)	To introduce fodder cultivation and Silage making under the Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Schemes in all the three Government Farms namely Kalay, Dhat and Corpardem along with Gaushalas, Community dairies, SHGs, FPOs, thereby increasing the fodder production by 40% in a target period of August 2025 thereby covering 188 acres. It is also proposed to formulate a State Govt. scheme to subsidize the purchase of silage by dairy farmers.
6	Strategic Planning	<p><b>Short term</b> goal has already been set in motion and a proposal for setting up Fodder Demonstration plots has already been submitted for Government approval. The planting of the fodder is expected to commence from 1<sup>st</sup> of October 2021 and the plots will be ready for demonstration and harvest by the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2022.</p> <p><b>Mid term Goal-</b> Individual farmers would be identified and given training with the help of these demonstration plots and financial assistance would be provided under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for fodder cultivation and silage making, such that we achieve a minimum of 25% increase in fodder production by August 2023.</p> <p><b>Long Term Goal-</b> The potential of Government farms, Gaushalas, Co-operative Dairies, Community Dairies, Panchayats and Comunidades having large tracts of grasslands would be developed under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes to produce fodder and Silage such that a minimum of 40% increase in Fodder and Silage is achieved by August 2025. In addition a scheme to be formulated for subsidizing purchase of silage by dairy farmers.</p>
7	Action Plan (Overall action Plan for accomplishing the vision by 2030)	It is therefore proposed to achieve a total of 65% increase in the local production of Fodder and Silage so that the State becomes self sufficient in Fodder, thereby contributing in a long way to Dairy farmers, self employment and increased cultivation of dry barren tracts of land into green fodder for a better tomorrow by the year 2030.



## Animal Welfare

Sr. No	Particulars	Reply/Intervention
1	Vision	<b>To promote Animal Health, Welfare, sustainable livestock Farming and increased production to attain self sufficiency in milk, Meat and Egg production, promote organic farming and generate employment opportunities.</b>
2	Objective	To create an awareness on Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1960, and promote Animal welfare and Community Ownership of Animals in the State along with a sustainable Animal Cruelty reporting system and data base of all AWOs, Activists, Animal care givers, Animal Shelters and Infirmaries in the State.
3	Short Term Goals	While the Goa State Animal Welfare Board has already been constituted in the State of Goa in the year 2018, the same remained mostly dormant as the District Societies for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (DSPCAs), which are the arms of the GSAWB, had not been constituted. Presently the DSPCAs North and South have been notified and registered under the Registration of Societies Act 1860. A budget provision for the same has been made from 2021-22 and the DSPCAs have already become operational is expected to become operational by August 2021.
4	Medium Term Goals (to be achieved by August 2023)	The DSPCA North and South would require their own land and office building for starters. It is proposed to allot land to these DSPCAs, for which the respective District Collectors would be responsible. The next step would be to get the DSPCAs building designed and a scheme made for financial assistance in the form of Grant in aid to the DSPCAs for carrying out the routine activities. It is also proposed to create an android based app for reporting "Animal Cruelty" cases and develop a data base of AWOs, Activists, Animal Care givers, Animal shelters and Infirmaries. The full process of above approvals, android based app and data base is expected to be completed by August 2023.
5	Long Term Goals (to be achieved by August 2025)	Once the above approvals are obtained, the next step would be for construction of the DSPCA building, provision of furniture, staff, vehicles, infirmaries and animal shelter which is expected to be completed by August 2025.
6	Strategic Planning	<p><b>Short term goal</b> has already been set in motion and the registration of both the District SPCAs have been completed with the Registrar of Societies under the Registration of Societies Act 1860. The Management Committee under the Chairmanship of the District Collectors have already fixed meetings for approval of the Bye Laws of the Society and various other tasks which are required for the commissioning of the DSPCAs and these preliminary steps are expected to be completed by August 2021.</p> <p><b>Mid term Goal-</b> The process of allotment of adequate land, coming up with a suitable design for the SCPA building, infirmaries &amp; Animal Shelters, and Government approval of the same would be completed by August 2023.</p> <p><b>Long Term Goal-</b> This would involve the construction of the DSPCAs building, purchase of vehicles, furniture for office and infirmaries which could be completed by December 2025.</p>
7	Action Plan (Overall action Plan for accomplishing the vision by 2030)	It is therefore proposed to achieve fully functional DSPCAs in both the Districts of Goa which would address all kinds of Animal Cruelty cases (active and passive) and therefore assist the Goa State Animal Welfare Board to achieve its objectives as required under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act , 1960 for a better tomorrow by the year 2030.