



Annual Administrative Report 2019-20

Government of Nagaland Department of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services



Animal Protein For All
Securing Food Basket Through Sustainable Livestock & Poultry Farming

1. Introduction

1.1 Livestock and poultry farming has been an integral part of the people of Nagaland since time immemorial and is symbolic to the health and wealth of a Naga family. Animal Husbandry practices have been playing a pivotal role in supplementing family income and generating employment to the rural poor apart from efficient utilization of agriculture products & byproducts not suitable for human consumption. This inherent aptitude of the people needs to be exploited to provide valuable animal protein essential for maintaining physical health of the people as well as to provide draft power for cultivation especially in the foot – hill areas of the State.

1.2 Increasing unemployment in the State has been a subject of great concern. In the absence of any organized industry in the State, Animal Husbandry & Dairying alone can absorb a large fraction of such vast number of un-employees in the State for employment generating and also contribute to the State GDP.

1.3 Rural migration to urban areas is a continuous and irreversible process. This tendency to opt for urban life can be greatly reduced if the living standard of the rural economy is improved. Livestock farming in a scientific and profitable way can play a vital role in improving the rural economy thereby encourage the people ‘back to the farm’ to stop or reduce rural migration.

1.4 The Administration of the Department is headed by Commissioner & Secretary along with supporting staff in the Secretariat. In the Directorate, it is headed by the Director who is also the Head of Department supported by Additional Directors, Joints Directors & Deputy Directors, VAS including Registrar and Ministerial staff. In the District level, it is headed by Chief Veterinary Officers supported by Deputy Chief Veterinary Officers / District Livestock Development Officer / District Disease Diagnostic Officer / Veterinary Surgeons and Veterinary Assistant Surgeons along with Para-Veterinarians and Ministerial staffs.

1.5 Under the umbrella of the Department, there are two (2) nos. of semi autonomous bodies namely Nagaland State Dairy Cooperative Federation (NSDCF) & Nagaland Livestock Development Board (NLDB) which is responsible for development and Dairy & Livestock Breeding in the State respectively. Both the bodies are designated as State Implementing Agencies (SIA) and can tap funds from various Ministries for the State of Nagaland for development of Dairy & Livestock Breeding.

1.6 The Department is supporting these two bodies in the form of manpower, infrastructures, assets etc and accordingly two (2) Additional Directors in the capacity of Managing Director are being posted including Joint Directors as Project Directors along with other staff in the rank of Deputy Directors and Veterinary Assistant Surgeon.

1.7 The Department is strengthening its IT section specially in 4 (four) districts namely Mon, Zunheboto, Peren & Phek by providing IT resources to facilitate better co-ordination with Directorate, Chief Veterinary Office and among various Government Departmental level; to deliver services efficiently in electronic form and gradually shift the functioning of offices to paperless environment while conducting business within the Government and with general public. The term 'IT Resources' includes desktop devices, networks including wireless networks, Internet connectivity, Power backup, and accessories like printers, scanners and the software associated therewith. IT section also maintains & reports the monthly Biometric attendance in the Directorate, updates the social media & website of the department. To see the latest Departmental activities from all over Nagaland,

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2. Present Status:

As per the Sample Survey Report of 2018-19, the State produces 43.35 % of the total requirement worth of Rs. 1219.70 crores leaving a shortfall of 56.65%. Out of this shortfall, the state imported Animal Husbandry products worth of Rs. 212.03 crores in monetary terms as shown in the Table.

Item	Total Requirement of the State	Availability (State Internal Production)	Monetary Value of Availability in the State (Rs. in crores)	Total Short fall in the State	Total import into the State	Monetary Value of Import into the State (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Meat	66.7 (‘000 tones)	32.03 (‘000 tones)	823.30	34.66 (‘000 tones)	7.279 (‘000 tones)	121.56
Milk	117.71 (‘000 tones)	74.03 (‘000 tones)	370.17	43.67 (‘000 tones)	2.867 (‘000 tones)	84.603
Egg	1956.50 (Lakh No.)	374.71 (Lakh No.)	26.23	1581.78 (Lakh No.)	117.37 (Lakh No.)	5.868
Total (monetary value in crores)	3558.5925		1219.70	1986.87	-	212.03

2.1 The above figures indicate a very positive sign that there are immense potentials and scopes for Animal Husbandry development in the State in terms of demand & supply. However, despite the gap that exist today in terms of demand and supply, the import quantum of Animal Husbandry Products is gradually reducing when compared with the base level of 2001-02 which in monetary terms stands at Rs. 375.00 crores and in 2018-19 import value is been calculated at Rs. 212.03 crores. This declining import quantum suggests that there is a positive correlation between State Domestic Products and the existing human population. Besides, the per capita availability of meat and milk in the State is satisfactory, inspite of being low, the fact remains that the food habit of Nagas are changing in this modern era as Urban population relies on balanced foods like rice, meat, milk, vegetables, fruits, wheat and

its products and not highly dependent on meat as it was a decade ago. The per capita availability as of 2018-19 is as follows:-

Sl. No.	Particulars	Per day requirement as per Recommendation	Capita Availability
1	Meat	85 gms / head / day	50.09 gm
2	Milk	150 gms / head / day	97.99 gm
3	Egg	¹ / ₂ No. / head / day	22 (no / head / annum)

The per capita availability shows shortage of major livestock products. Hence, in order to achieving self sufficiency in meat, milk and eggs in the State, priorities are set and framed to achieve the same as per the Vision of the Department.

3. Animal Health

Since its establishment in 1964, the Department has set up 11 Veterinary Hospitals, 55 Dispensaries and 100 Veterinary Health Centres & 16 functional QCPs'. These institutions provide Veterinary Services & Consultancy to the farmers and livestock farmers both in the Urban & Rural areas. Basic medicine like Antibiotics, Antipyretics, Dewormers, Antirabies vaccines and Hospital appliances are being procured from various State & CSS programmes and is provided to these Institutes for further used in the field. These Health Institute provided both clinical medicine & surgical treatment supported with pathological, microbiological and parasitological services through the laboratories which is attached to all the Hospitals. Diligent services and vigil rendered by these Hospitals, Dispensaries and Veterinary Health Centres are able to check the various contagious diseases for which no major outbreak of diseases was reported during the year 2018-19 thereby preventing economic losses through livestock mortality.

During 2019-20 under Negotiated Loan, Construction of 2 Hospitals at Tseminyu & Mangkoklemba, Strengthening of 2 (two) Veterinary Dispensaries at Mon and Mhainantsi are in progress. Similarly, to strengthen the existing Hospitals, basic equipments were also provided during the current year.



Fig: X-ray Machine & Ultrasound Machine for Strengthening of Vety. Hospital

4. Assistance to State for Control of Animal Disease

This is a Centrally Sponsored Schemes on 90% basis a merger of the former three (3) schemes of the Govt. of India, namely Foot & Mouth Disease Control Programme, Systematic Control of Animal Disease & Animal Disease Surveillance Programme. This programme is basically aimed to provide prophylactic vaccination on all economically important diseases like Heamorrhagic Septicemia, Black Quarter, Canine Rabies, Enterotoxaemia, Ranikhet Disease, Fowl Pox etc. to the Livestock & Poultry farmers, Govt. and other Private farms. Accordingly, with the sanctioned provided by Govt. of India, vaccines on the above mentioned diseases are procured annually as per guideline of the scheme for vaccination as prophylactic measure. Livestock farmers and other stakeholder like NSDCF, NLDB, SASARD, KVKs, etc are dependent on the Department for their vaccine requirements. During 2019-20, a total of 51428 Bovine, 4258 Caprine, 12340 Canine and 8725 avian were vaccination against HSBQ, Enterotoxaemia, Canine Rabies, and Ranikhet disease. Besides, vaccines, capacity building in the Block Level & District Level were also being carried out to sensitize the farmers on prevention and control of various economically important diseases.

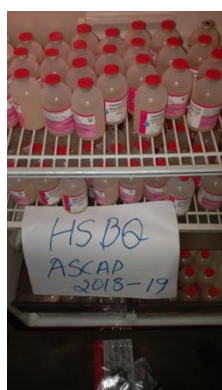


Fig:- HSBQ, Ext. & Antirabies vaccines and Vaccination on World Rabies Day

5. National Programme on Classical Swine Fever - Control Programme.

Initially this programme was a component of Assistance to State for Control of Animal Disease (ASCAD). However, starting from the year 2014-15, it got detached from ASCAD and became a separate programme due to its importance on the economy of the states and the country. Thus starting from the year 2015-16, the Department is availing this programme from Govt. of India on 90:10 basis in order to vaccinate the Swine population in the State. In the year 2018-19, Govt. of India could not accord sanction. However, vaccination of Swine population was carried out with the procurement made during 2017-18.

In 2019-20, Govt. of India had sanction fund for this programme, accordingly a total of 1 lakh pig population is being targeted for vaccination.



Fig:- Swine Fever Vaccination in progress

6. Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme (FMD-CP)

This a Centrally Sponsored Scheme aimed at controlling Foot & Mouth Disease in Bovine species, particularly in Cattle, Buffaloes & Mithun which are high vulnerable to FMD causing high morbidity and economic losses in the form of draught power and milk production. In 2018-19, a total of 2.46 lakhs of bovine population is being vaccinated across 74 blocks. In 2019-20, the Department anticipates to vaccinate 5 lakhs Bovine, Carpine, Ovine & Swine population staring from March 2020 as per Govt. of India guidelines under the newly launched programme by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on 11th Septmber 2019 called National Animal Disease Control Progrmme on FMD with a view to eradicate FMD by 2025 freedom status by 2030.



Fig:- Delivery of FMD vaccine from Airport and Stocking in the Directorate with Health Card



Fig: FMD vaccination in progress



Fig: Blood Serum collection for FMD outbreak confirmation.

7. Peste des Petits Ruminants - Control Programme (PPR-CP):-

This is a centrally Sponsored Scheme on 90% basis under Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme, initiated for the first time during 2014. It is aimed basically to vaccinate all the sheep and goat population in the State against Peste des Petits Ruminants. For the year 2019-20, Govt. of India is yet to convey sanction. However, vaccination of PPR Vaccines amongst the vulnerable population was carried out with the procurement made out from the sanction accorded during 2018-19. In 2019-20, the Department is anticipating to vaccinate a total of 45000 sheep and goat on PPR as per the guideline.



Fig: PPR-CP 2018-19 Vaccine carrier, Vaccine & Freezer.



Fig: PPR-CP Vaccination

8. Brucellosis Control Programme (BCP)

Brucellosis Control Programme (BCP) a component of Centrally Sponsored Scheme under “Livestock Health & Disease Control (LH & DC) is a scheme for control of Brucellosis in the country on 90:10 basis. This disease is an important re-emerging zoonotic disease affecting cattle and human being who are engaged in Livestock farming. It causes considerable economic losses, reduce productivity, abortion and sterility. In human, it causes severe debilitating disease and also sterility requiring prolonged treatment. In 2019-20, a total of 30,000 population of eligible female cows were proposed to be vaccinated.

9. Establishment and Strengthening of Veterinary Hospitals & Dispensaries (ESVHD)

This is a 90:10 CSS Programme introduced by the Govt. of India for strengthening of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries by way of providing good infrastructures supported with basic appliances. During 2019-20, Govt. of India had earmarked an amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs for strengthening of Veterinary Hospitals at Kiphire and 3 (three) Dispensaries at Pungro, Sitimi & Seyochong. Accordingly, preparations of technical estimates are in progress as a part of Aspirational District development in the State.

10. Bovine Development

Bovine development is an important sector in the Department as its promotion directly reflects the economy of the farmers through Milk Production. The Department of A.H. & Veterinary Services Nagaland is focusing on the development of high yielding crossbred cattle through usage of Artificial Insemination. The Nagaland Livestock Development Board (NLDB) and the Nagaland State Dairy Co-operative Federation (NSDCF) are the two (2) main tentacles of the Department in promoting the Cattle and Dairy developmental activities through scientific breeding method. These two agencies are responsible for maintenance of Liquid Nitrogen Plant in the State and also dissemination of Semen Straws through Artificial Insemination workers including marketing of liquid milk and its value added products. The Department is also maintaining 5 (five) Cattle Breeding Farms, Lerie, Aliba, Tuensang, Medziphema & Jalukie including the upcoming at Pfutsero where civil works is in progress. The main objectives of these farms are to produce desired breed of progeny for propagation to the local farmers which eventually will enhance milk production.

11. Poultry Development

Poultry farming plays an important role in uplifting the socio-economic and nutritional status of the rural poor, particularly the landless and marginal farmers. It is also an industry for the rich entrepreneurs who have established commercial poultry farms for production of day old chicks as well as chicken for table purpose. Under the Poultry Sector, the department has 9 (nine) functional poultry farms which are supplying quality Low Input Technology (LIT) chicks of 1 (one) month old to the interested farmers at subsidized rate after vaccination against economically important disease.

Besides the state-run poultry farms, the department is also implementing a centrally sponsored scheme (CSS) called National Livestock Mission (NLM), whereby Strengthening of State Poultry Breeding Farm at Zunheboto is in progress. In 2019-20, the department proposes to strengthen State Poultry Farm at Peren and also support 400 progressive poultry farmers through Innovative Poultry Productivity Programme under the Mission.



Fig:- Poultry Development under National Livestock Mission

12. Piggery Development:

The Dept. of A.H & Veterinary Services has established 10 organized Pig Farms, spread in nine district of the State. The total parent Stock position from the entire Farm is 450. The State Govt. has stopped allocation of fund for developmental works under the state budget since 2014-15 except for the purchase of feed. However, the Dept. has been taking up Farm Strengthening work on phase wise under the National Livestock Mission of the Govt. of India. During the period of April 2019 to January 2020, a total of 1147 piglets were produced and 941 were sold. Development of Piggery sector under NLM during 2019:-

1. Infrastructure: The following infrastructure development was under taken and completed under NLM of the Central Sponsored Scheme as follows:-
 - a) Construction of one Pig Sty, one Semen Laboratory and Overhead water storage tank at Exotic Nucleus Pig Farm at Medziphema.
 - b) Construction of one Pig Sty each at Multiplier Farm Akuluto and Merangkong respectively.



Fig:- Strengthening of Pig Farm, Medziphema



Fig:- Strengthening of Pig Farm, Akuluto



Fig:- Strengthening of Pig Farm, Merangkong

Besides, establishment of Rural Pig Slaughter houses in 6 urban towns in the State are being taken up under NLM with a view to provide hygienic meat to the consumers.



Fig: Construction of Rural Pig Slaughter House at Kiphire and Dimapur

During 2019-20 under NLM, Piggery sector proposes to strengthen 2 nos. of State Pig Breeding Farm at Tuensang and Wokha District.

13. Small Animal Development:-

The Small Animal Sector includes Rabbit, Sheep, Goat and Pony. Under this Sector, the department has one farm each of Sheep, Rabbit and Pony and two Goat Farms. The Farms functions as demonstration unit besides making the animals available at subsidized rate to interested farmers for rearing (excepting Pony).

The attitude towards rearing of Sheep and Goat as well as Rabbit for source of meat and income has greatly been influenced through the initiative of this sector over the years. It is gaining popularity and demand is increasing amongst Marginal farmers, Women folk and Landless peasants.

The department under the “National Livestock Mission” a CSS programme of Govt. of India, has initiated to conserve the recently recognized indigenous breed of local Goat (Sumi-Ne), at Zunheboto district. Besides 78 Nos. of beneficiaries are to be covered under Rural Backyard Goat Development for promotion of Goatery.



Fig: Medication of Goats at Goat Farm, Jharnapani.



Fig: Fodder cultivation at Rabbit Farm.

14. Fodder Development

Fodder and feeds plays a pivotal role in livestock & poultry farming and determine the profitability of the farm. Importance in Fodder & feeds development is being taken care both by the State Govt. and as well as by Govt. of India through various schemes which are being converged for the ultimate benefit of the farmers.

Despite the superior breed of livestock that are available with the farmers, the performance is poor and not producing optimal result. This is due to the fact that quality fodders are not available with the farmers. Hence, due importance to grow fodder crops, grasses and fodder trees both hybrids and indigenous which are having high nutritive contents and suitable to our agro-climatic condition are being advocated by the Department through various departmental schemes especially under NLM. Accordingly in 2018-19, a total of 261 nos. of Hand Chaff Cutters and 80 qtls of Hybrid fodder seeds has been distributed to the Livestock farmers. In 2019-20, the Department proposes to encourage fodder production from Non-Forest lands through Community participation covering 220 units. Beside 100 Nos. of Feed Grinders are proposed for distribution.



Fig: Distribution of Hand Chaff Cutters to the Farmers.



Fig: Modification of Feed Manufacturing Unit and Repair / Reno of Staff quarter at Medziphima

15. RKVY:-

This is a Govt. of India scheme and is being implemented alongwith the Agri & Allied departments in the State. Currently, the Department is implementing two component called normal RKVY for production of Pork through Piggery Development and Tribal Sub Plan for Poultry Production. Accordingly, under Normal RKVY 2018-19, the department had assisted 32 villages. The villagers were provided with Crossbred Breeding Boars, Concentrated Feeds, Medicines and Housing Materials. And under Tribal Sub-Plan 100 farmers were provided with Female Pigs, Roofing Materials and Farm Equipments. In 2019-20, under Normal RKVY the Department is focusing for production of Pork through Piggery Development and under Tribal Sub Plan for Poultry Production. Accordingly, a total of 187 nos. of piggery farmers and 138 nos. of poultry farmers are being short listed from 11 districts for implementation of the programme.



Fig:- Village Piggery Development project under RKVY (Normal) in progress



Fig:- RKVY (Tribal Sub Plan) project in progress

16. Dairy Development

With the launching of IDDP in the country, the entire gamut of Dairy Development is being mandated to The Nagaland State Dairy Co-operative Federation Ltd. (NSDCF Ltd.) which was set up as a State Apex body during 2002 with a view to replicate the apparent success story of the famous ***“Anand Pattern”*** (AMUL) co-operative dairying to other potential districts of Nagaland. The basic design of the Anand Pattern evolved from AMUL comprises of a 3-tier structure viz; State Level Federation, District Level Union and Village Level Societies. At present, Govt. of India is implementing National Plan for Dairy Development in the country. Accordingly, Dairy Development programme are being implemented in the State as per the guidelines of Govt. of India. Besides, programme on EDEG / DEDS are also being implemented alongwith NABARD & Banks for providing credit linkages to the interested farmers for availing soft loans. Further with a view to boost milk production in the state, the department has taken up 2 (two) Community Dairy Project (CDP) at Botsa and Tseminyu in Kohima District during 2019-20 on Public Private Partnership mode.



Fig: Botsa Community Dairy Farm



Fig: Tseminyu Community Dairy Farm

17. Administrative Investigation & Statistics:- This sector implements two (2) different schemes as per Govt. of India guidelines as follows:-

i) **Livestock Census:-** This is a 100% Central Sponsored Scheme, being implemented on all India basis once in every five (5) years. Under this the Department had conducted the 19th Livestock Census in the year 2012 and the 20th Livestock Census is under progress with the rest of the country in consonance with Govt. of India guidelines along with the rest of the States in the Country. As a part of Digital India, the data were collected online for the first time. Advanced technology has been adopted to collect data through tablets. The National Informatics Centre, Ministry of Electronics & IT has developed Android based application for data collection with various features such as data entry module to facilitate recording the data on tablets, web- based work application, local government directory codes etc.

For the success of the Census operation, the Department had involved Enumerators, Supervisors & Scrutiny Officer in all the 11 districts for smooth conduct of 20th Livestock Census. Training was conducted at various level starting from “All India Training Workshop for Trainers” at Delhi, followed by State & District level trainings. Apart from these, training manual, tutorial videos, online e-training classes etc have been arranged. The 20th Livestock census was carried out in 1337 villages and 344 urban wards in the state of Nagaland covering approximately 3.8 lakhs of household and non households. At present data collection is completed and submitted to Govt. of India. The provisional figure of this census shall throw light on the achievement of the Livestock & Poultry Sector in the State and shall determine the action plan to be initiated in the next coming 5 years.



Fig:- Data collection through online tablet for 20th Livestock Census in progress

ii) **Sample Survey:-** This is also a centrally sponsored scheme being implemented on 90:10 basis by Govt. of India. It is conducted 3 times annually i.e Summer, Rainy & Winter data(s) on Major Livestock Products (MLP) particularly meat, milk & eggs and submits to Govt. of India, which accordingly calculates the GDP of Agri. & Allied Sector of the Country. For the year 2018-19 the Department had submitted the MLP data(s) to the Govt. of India and the provisional figure on State Internal Domestic Products is expected to stand at 32.03 (000 tonnes) of meat, 74.03 (000 tonnes of milk) and 374.71 lakhs Nos. of Eggs.

18. Agri – Research, Training and Extension:

Extension Wing implement schemes to enhance awareness among all stakeholders involved in Animal Husbandry sector regarding scientific methods of breeding, feeding, awareness on various diseases, treatment & preventive measures to improvement productivity. The various activities are as follows:-

(a) Organizing Block Level & District level Livestock Mela:

Livestock Mela were organized at Block & District levels covering all Blocks and District HQs in order to encourage and update Technical Skills of farming for various categories of animals. Prizes for the winners in different categories of Livestock were given to the winners; Technical conferences were conducted where opportunities for farmers to exchange their views were arranged. During the Mela, display of panels & posters on various aspect of Animal Husbandry activities were also highlighted to sensitized the farmers.



Fig: Block Level & District level Livestock Mela

(b) Exposure visit of Farmers:

During 2019, 307 Nos. of Farmers from 74 Block were given the opportunities to visit established farms in progressive states with a view to enhance and acquire the firsthand knowledge in regards to Animal Husbandry activities.



Fig: Exposure visit of Farmers

(c) Exposure visit of Livestock Extension Facilitators (LEF):

A total of 24 nos. & Livestock Extension facilitators (LEF) in groups visited Karnal, Haryana for International Poultry, Dairy & Livestock Expo 2019, International Exhibition on Dairy products at Bangalore and Dairy Industry Expo 2019 at Pune. These exposures provide

opportunity to the Officers and LEF on advance technology pertaining to A.H & Veterinary Services.



Fig: Exposure visit of Livestock Extension Facilitators (LEF)

(d) Technology Transfer & Extension:

During the year, a total of 1850 farmers were provided Training & Capacity Building, Orientation Program, Promotion of Livestock Farmers Group (LFG) in all the blocks of the

district. Educational materials in the forms of leaflets, Pamphlets, Journals and fliers were distributed. Trainings were conducted on Bio Medical Waste Management, RTI Rule 2016, Rules, NAD-CP and NADRS for the officers of the Department.



Fig: Training & Capacity Building on Latest Technology of Vety. Extn. Services.

(e) Observation of Red letter Days:

Along with the rest of the world the department had successfully organized World Zoonoses Day (6th July), World Rabies Day (28th Sept.), World Animal Day (4th Oct), for professional efficiency enhancement and awareness with a view to render assistance to the public. Department also participated in all Red Letter Day with the rest of the state by providing Free vaccination, Treatment, Distribution of educational materials, Stalls etc.





Fig: Red letter Days, World Zoonoses Day, World Rabies, World Animal Day & Republic Day

(f) Other achievements:

In 2019-20, the Department deputed 20 nos. of students for undergoing B.V.Sc & AH course in various Veterinary Colleges. Further a total of 60 students were selected for undergoing VFA training course at VFATI, Medziphema.

19. Nagaland Livestock Development Board:-

The Nagaland Livestock Development Board (NLDB) implements various programmes for enhancement of productivity including Cattle Breeding Policy in the State as per the guidelines given by Govt. of India for improvement of livestock policy through better streamlining breeding activities by using superior germplasm so as to build up a progressive modern livestock economy for improving quality of life, employment opportunities, increase house-hold income and self-sufficiency in livestock production besides meeting the demands of milk and its by-products.

The National Programme on Bovine Breeding (NPBB) a component of Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM) focus on un-interrupted supply of high pedigree germplasm frozen semen doses to upgrade existing animals for enhancing productivity. It also aims at ensuring all time availability of AI straws to farmers. The other important actives are to provide

artificial insemination services (A.I) at the farmers' doorstep, providing basic Artificial Insemination training (3 months course) for both private and in-service candidates.



Fig: Artificial Insemination (AI) Training (3 months course) at NLDB Leire, Kohima



Fig:- Fully Automatic Liquid Nitrogen Plant



Fig: Distribution of Motor bike to AI workers AI demonstration at State Dairy Farm Leire, Kohima



Fig: Fertility camps and Farmers Orientation Programme.

20. Nagaland State Dairy Co-operative Federation LTD:

The Nagaland State Dairy Co-operative Federation (NSDCF) Ltd. was set up in the year 2002 as an Apex body for implementation of Dairy Development activities in the State of Nagaland. The NSDCF Ltd. is registered under Assam Co-operative Societies Acts, 1949(Act 1 of 1950) vide registration No. NL/5809 dated 12th March 2002. NSDCF Ltd. is a state level organisation consisting of three Milk Producers' Co-operative Unions of Dimapur (DDMPCU); Kohima (KDMPCU) & Mokokchung (MDMPCU). So far, 120 Dairy Co-operative Societies (DCS) has been organised in the state. Since the date of inception, the dairy development activities in the State is being carried out replicating the “*Anand Pattern*”(AMUL) with the theme “Production by Mass”.

During 2019-20, the NSDCF Ltd. has undertaken Milk Fortification Project under National Dairy Development Board at par with rest of the country. This was successfully implemented where milk was fortified with vitamin A & D. It was launched for marketing on 17th September 2019 by Shri R. Khing, Hon'ble Adviser of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services. Further, Strengthening of Milk Adulteration and Contamination Testing Laboratories attached to each of the three Dairy Plants of Dimapur, Kohima & Mokokchung, are under implementation. Other activities that were being initiated are Expansion of Capital Dairy Plant from 2 TLPD to 5 TLPD, Shifting of Mini Dairy Plant with facility expandable from 1 TLPD to 5 TLPD and Organizing two additional Milk Unions each for Peren and Phek districts.



Fig: Milk Fortified with Vit. A & D being launched in presence of Nagaland FSSAI, NDDB, Tata Trust, NSDCF and AH & Vety Services



Fig: Preparation of fortified milk with vitamin A & D and Milk Testing at Dairy Plant Kohima

21. North Easter Council (NEC):

Under NEC, the Department is taking up projects for enhancing milk & meat (pork & poultry) in the State. Accordingly, I (one) Dairy Farm at Deizephe, Dimapur having a capacity of 60 Milking Dairy Cows is in progress with a target of producing 400 ltrs per day on completion. At present, infrastructure development and induction of 37 Dairy Cows including Milking Machines is in progress. Similarly 3 (three) units of Model Dairy Farms for medium entrepreneurs having a capacity of 10 Dairy Cows are in progress. Infrastructures development of various sheds is almost completed and induction of Dairy Cows and other logistic shall be carried out in subsequent releases.

Piggery Infrastructures and fodder development is also being taken up in collaboration with the Nagaland Pig Farmers Association, whereby a total of 9 (nine) Villages has been assisted with 216 pigs for setting up Tertiary Farms.

Poultry farming occupies an important place amongst. Accordingly, Establishment of one (1) Poultry Farm at Hevishe, Dimapur is in active progress with a view to produce Low Input Technology (LIT) Day Old Chick (DOC) in the State. At present, infrastructure development of various sheds including Office & Residence Quarters are in active progress.



Fig:- Dairy Farm, Deizephe, Dimapur



Fig:- Poultry Farm project in Hevishe (1st phase) & (2nd phase ongoing)



Fig:- Model Dairy Farm at Punglo & Aoyim



Fig:- Model Dairy Farm at Moayimti and Piggery Tertiary Farm

22. Capital Section:

The infrastructure development of the Department is being overseen by the Engineering wing headed by the Executive Engineer. The major work under this wing is the construction of the ongoing Directorate Building at New Secretariat Complex near NPSC office. Till date, the execution of the works had reached 95% and is in the verge of completion. The Department is anticipating to complete the building at the earliest provided balance fund is made available under SPA.

Other works includes, civil works taken up under Non-Plan for Maintenance of existing assets especially Repair / Renovation of various farms, health institutes, residential quarters including re-enforcement of the old Directorate Building. Besides infrastructure development under Centrally Sponsored Schemes particularly under National Livestock Mission whereby, Pig breeding farms at Akuluto, Merangkong & Medziphema, Construction of Rabbit Sheds at Medziphema are in progress. Establishment & Strengthening of Veterinary Hospitals & Dispensaries under CSS and Negotiated Loan are also under active progress. Similarly under NEC, Establishment of Model Dairy Farms at, Punglwa, Aoyim & Moayimti including one Dairy Farm at Deizephe & Poultry Farm at Hevishe are also in progress.



Fig:- Construction of New Directorate Building & Steel Re-enforcement of Old Directorate Building



Fig: Repair & Renovation and Modification of Feed Manufacturing Unit Building at Medziphima

Quinquennial Livestock Census

Sl. No.	SPECIES	14 th Livestock Census, 1987	15 th Livestock Census, 1992	16 th Livestock Census, 1997	17 th Livestock Census, 2003	18 th Livestock Census, 2007	19 th Livestock Census, 2012
1	Cattle	202977	330661	383308	451017	469818	234974
2	Buffalo	15284	34397	36131	33757	33920	32648
3	Mithun	12796	25988	33345	40452	33355	35258
4	Sheep	815	3027	2339	4187	3649	3815
5	Goat	72148	148724	160761	174929	178072	99350
6	Dog	61917	102893	90986	141373	161617	113021
7	Rabbit	-	-	20207	38408	41922	44227
8	Pig	314027	526201	571176	644214	697790	503688
9	Horse & Pony	270	6458	1133	893	799	473
10	Duck	11378	192168	80467	116576	120131	125961
11	Poultry Birds	1061812	1973061	2363058	2672554	3282196	1995485
12	Turkeys	-	-	-	-	-	1592
13	Quails	-	-	-	-	-	657
	Total	1753424	3343578	3742911	4318360	5023269	3191149

Internal Product and Import Cost in the State for the last 18 years.

Sl. No.	Year	Import Cost (Rs. in crores)	Internal Product (Rs. in crores)
1	2001-02 (Base Level)	375.00	230.52
2	2002-03	365.00	240.00
3	2003-04	360.00	245.00
4	2004-05	334.00	271.00
5	2005-06	227.00	315.00
6	2006-07	222.00	384.00
7	2007-08	220.00	562.68
8	2008-09	220.04	615.17
9	2009-10	221.97	637.71
10	2010-11	221.67	928.32
11	2011-12	220.26	953.70
12	2012-13	220.12	1166.74
13	2013-14	215.46	1180.07
14	2014-15	214.74	1115.87
15	2015-16	212.99	1116.40
16	2016-17	212.116	1205.005
17	2017-18	212.051	1206.15
18	2018-19	212.03	1219.70

“ZERO MALNUTRITION by 2025”

“ANIMAL PROTEIN FOR ALL by 2025”

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