

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTION

The Joint Director(Livestock Production) of the Animal Husbandry & Animal Welfare Department, is in-charge of the

1. Cattle Cross Breeding Programme & Services.
2. Frozen Semen Bank
3. Kamadenu Padukappu Insurance Scheme for Elite Cows (KPIS)
4. Cattle Feed Subsidy Scheme for Milk Producers of co-operative Societies and others.
5. Merit subsidy assistance to Agricultural labourers to construct cattle shed
6. Key Village Centres 4 blocks in Puducherry and KVC one Block in Karaikal
7. 45 Key Village Units in Puducherry, 14 Key Village Units in Karaikal, 3 Key Village Units in Mahe and 3 Key Village Units in Yanam Region.

CATTLE CROSS BREEDING PROGRAMME/SERVICES



Livestock forms an integral part of our agricultural economy. After Independence during the First Five Year Plan(1951-56) a programme called as Key Village Scheme was launched. This was initially to cover a population of 10,000 breedable cows and buffaloes at National level. Initially natural service was practised but later Artificial Insemination(A.I.) was introduced at most of these Key Village Centres.

In Puducherry the Artificial Insemination Centre was started on 10.12.1956 and the Frozen Semen Bank was started on 21-03-1978 . As per the national breeding policy for the agro climatic environment prevailing in Puducherry Union Territory with its mainly hot and humid coastal climate the policy is to resort to cross breeding with Jersey animals to maintain 50% level of exotic inheritance and to provide germplasm of selected pedigreed cross bred bulls for inter-se mating among the cross bred Jerseys. Germplasm of superior bulls of Murrah buffalo breed is recommended for grading up the local buffalo population of our Union Territory of Puducherry.

FROZEN SEMEN BANK:

The Frozen Semen Bank at Puducherry was established during the year 1976. It has been instrumental in running the Artificial Insemination Programme as per the Cross breeding Policy of this Department. The Semen Bank is manned by one Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, under the Joint Director(L.P.) and has supportive technical staff in the form of Livestock Assistants and Attendants.

FUNCTIONS:-

- 1) Purchase, receipt and storage of semen, Liquid Nitrogen(LN2), Artificial Insemination guns, sheaths, gloves and other relevant accessories and toiletries
- 2) Distribution of the Semen, LN2 & above items at prescribed periodical intervals to all the Key Village Units in Puducherry and Karaikal region.
- 3) Keeping a continuous vigil on the purchased/stored semen straws for post thaw motility, to ensure better fertility rates.
- 4) Purchase, storage and supply of medicines, feed supplements and other inputs for the Key Village Units.

KEY VILLAGE SCHEME



The cattle development activities in the beginning constituted with the distribution of breeding bulls to interested cattle breeders to upgrade the quality of cattle. The primary object of the scheme is to bring forth good pedigree type of cattle wealth and that too within a short span. Therefore it is a scheme for the development of cattle in selected compact areas and provides for a multifaced approach to the problem by simultaneous attention to breeding , feeding, disease control etc. The basic

objective of the scheme is the rapid multiplication of crossbred cattle for meeting the acute shortage of high quality animals by grading up of the indigenous cattle population. The term Key village is expressively means that the village holds the key to the successful cattle improvement & can be achieved only by large scale work in villages where most of the cattle breeding is carried on. The key village is an intensive cattle improvement unit working in a compact area of the village or a group of contiguous villages having a total population of about 1000 breedable cows and/or she buffaloes. All aspects of cattle improvement, namely breeding, feeding etc. are attended to by the staff at the village. The two key village centres one at Puducherry and the other at Karaikal together have five blocks and 65 sub-centers in rural and peri-urban areas for extending the benefits as well.

Details of the target

Sl.No.	Item	Target
1	2	3
1.	No. of Frozen Semen doses purchased	80,000
2.	No. of A.I Don	80,000
	a) Cross	67,000
	b) Others	3,000
3.	No. of Female calves born	7,000
4.	No. of calf rallies conducted	60
5.	No. of cash awards distributed	6,500

Services offered by this section to the Public through Key Village Units

- (i) Artificial Insemination
- (ii) Pregnancy & Calf verifications
- (iii) Conduct of calf rallies
- (iv) Puducherry Insurance Scheme.

- (v) Merit subsidy for Agricultural Laborers as assistance for construction of Cattle shed.
- (vi) Cattle feed subsidy to milk producers of primary co-operative milk producers of Puducherry & Karaikal.
- (i) Artificial Insemination:

Artificial Insemination for cattle is carried out in all the 65 Key Village Units of the Union Territory . The animal brought is first examined for detection of heat. If proper heat is detected the Artificial Insemination is done with appropriate semen straw using Recto-Vaginal Technique with the help of a sterile Artificial Insemination catheter and the semen is deposited in the uterus of the animal by the veterinarian in dispensaries and by trained Assistant Veterinarian in the Key Village Units. The details of Artificial Insemination like type of semen, bull No., date & other relevant details are recorded in the Artificial Insemination Hand book supplied to the farmers, by the Department. A separate page is maintained for each and every animal maintained by the farmers.

Pregnancy & Calf Verifications.

After 60 days from the date of last A.I., the animal can be examined per-rectum for verification of pregnancy, and if found positive for pregnancy then it is recorded in the A.I. hand book of the farmer and the tentative date of calving is also given and the same is also recorded in the A.I. register of the Key Village Units.

If the animal is not pregnant then the animal is treated wherever necessary to bring the animal back to heat for doing A.I. and the owner is advised accordingly as per case is concerned.

When the calf is born it is again recorded both in the hand book and the Key Village Unit's calf born register. The female calves born will be inducted for the calf rally and into other schemes like the Calf Rearing Scheme etc.

The pregnancy and calf verification is periodically done by the field staff - the Assistant Veterinarian and supervised or cross checked by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon. The Assistant Veterinarian visit the villages in the Afternoon session as per the advance tour programme. The Advance Tour programme of the Assistant Veterinarian of each Key Village Unit is given below.

Scheme

Conduct of Calf Rallies:



The objective behind the conduct of calf rallies in every Key Village Unit annually is that today's calves make up tomorrow's breeding stock. The farmers are encouraged to care for their young stock which results in the building up of a good future producing stock.

A Calf Rally is conducted annually in every Key Village Unit of each commune. The cross bred female calves born out of Artificial Insemination done by the department is brought to the Rally for selection.

The best adjudged calves are given a cash prize incentive of Rs.250/- Rs.200/- Rs.150/- as I, II & III prizes respectively. This calf rally is conducted in all the 4 regions of the Union Territory .

A simultaneous de-worming campaign conducted on the same day by the department also helps in improving the health of calves.

1. CATTLE INFERTILITY CONTROL PROGRAMME

To control the problem of cattle Infertility, this scheme is being implemented throughout this Union Territory . In Puducherry region, infertility in cattle occurs due to various reasons like reproductive diseases, hormonal imbalances malnutrition and deficiency of certain vitamins / minerals etc. The farmers, in spite of repeated inseminations, find that their cattle remain infertile thus resulting in loss of production. The farmers find it difficult to maintain these unproductive cattle, incurring heavy loss in feeding them.

The concerned commune Veterinary Assistant Surgeon are treating the infertility cattle as a routine work in order to take care of infertility problems.

CALVING INDEX FOR COWS

Date of Service

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
				Date of delivery							
7	7	5	5	4	4	6	7	7	7	7	6
Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.

Note:- The number of days added to both dates will give

the expected delivery date e.g. date of service is

10th January, expected delivery date would be

17th October.

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