

The major activities of the Department of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services are providing veterinary health coverage to the livestock population, disease control, scientific management and upgradation of genetic resources of livestock – i.e. Cattle, Buffaloe, Goats and Pigs as well as poultry, increasing the availability of nutritious fodder, motivating the farmers and unemployed persons on scientific rearing of livestock for self employment and higher subsidiary income through Animal Husbandry activities augmenting the production of milk, meat and eggs.

Important schemes operated by the department:-

1. Expansion of Animal Health Programme.

This programme envisages providing veterinary health coverage through the veterinary institutions, disease diagnosis, disease monitoring, disease forecasting and its control. To maintain the disease free status of this Union Territory in respect of infectious and contagious diseases such as Rinderpest, Foot and Mouth, Rabbes, HS, Anthrax etc. by taking the necessary measures.

2. Expansion of Livestock Development Programme.

This Scheme envisages following major programmes:

- 1) Genetic up gradation of the local low producing cattle and buffaloe using frozen semen technology and extending the AI facility to the entire area of the island.
- 2) Providing infrastructure for cold chain for Al.
- 3) Providing insurance coverage to high producing cows and buffaloes.
- 4) Calf rearing crossbred heifer programme to enable the economically weaker section of the people and agricultural labourers including tribals to get additional employment and subsidiary income.
- 5) Cattle/Buffaloe infertility control programme to cover all the cattle and
- 6) buffaloes of these islands having various types of reproductive disorder leading to infertility/sterility.

3. Expansion of Animal Husbandry Programme:

- 1) The major programme under the scheme is to popularize and supply the high yielding variety of backyard poultry birds.
- 2) To provide free vaccination disease diagnoses and veterinary services such to the poultry farmers.
- 3) To popularize duck, turkey and quail farming in this UT.
- 4) To provide practical training in poultry keeping.
- 5) To popularize piggery farming with large white Yorkshire breed of pig.
- 6) To produce large white Yorkshire pigs for supplying to tribals and other farmers for improving the native stock of pigs for higher productivity.

- 7) To impart necessary training in scientific piggery farming.
- 8) To popularize goat keeping.
- 9) Genetic upgradation of the non descript goats using Malabari bucks and Boer Goat Semen.
- 10) Conservation and propagation of native Terresa goat.
- 11)To provide assistance to Municipal Council for the establishment of a Modern Slaughter House at Port Blair.

4. Expansion of Fodder Development Programme:

- 1) The major activities under this scheme are development of grazing land in the panchayats.
- 2) Establishment of silvi pasture system for increasing biomass.
- 3) Development of grass land and grass reserves.

The Livestock and Poultry population as per the 1997 census is given below: TEHSILWISE DISTRIBUTION OF LIVESTOCK ACCORDING TO SPECIES AS PER 1997 CENSUS

Name of the Tehsil	Poultr y	LIVESTOCK POPULATION					TOTAL Livestock		
	Popula tion	Cattle	Buff.	Goats	Pigs	Hors es & Ponn ies	Don - key s	Rabbi ts	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Port Blair	057400	2 202	200	2.000	420		4	4	0.070
Urban	257406	2,399	320	3,098	439	8	4	4	6,272
Rural		12,958	2,219	14,374	1,224			29	30,804
<u>Total</u>	257406	15,357	2,539	17,472	1,663	8	4	33	37,076
Ferrargunj	128610	9,277	2,876	11,527	25			40	23,745
Rangat	95857	9,525	2,362	8,503	284			9	20,683
Mayabunder	116673	9,312	3,811	11,554	961			4	25,642
Diglipur	140512	9,450	2,567	10,431	325			6	22,779
Total									
Andaman	481652	52,921	14,155	59,487	3,258			92	1,29,913
Car Nicobar	18097	741	-	4,241	15,157			49	20,188
Nancowry	43795	6,518	49	7,195	24,421		3	11	38,197
Total Nicobar	61,892	7,259	49	11,436	39,578		3	60	58,382
Total A&N Islands	8,00,950	60,180	14,204	70,923	42,836	8	7	152	1,88,310

YEARWISE PRODUCTION OF MILK, EGG AND MEAT

Year	Total Milk Producti on in `000' Tonnes	Average Per capita Cons. of Milk Per day (in gms)	Total Egg Producti on in Lakh	Average Per capita Consumptio n per year	Total Meat Producti on in '000' Kg	Average Per capita Cons. per annum (in kg)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1980-81	14.308	208	167.170	88.80	105.02	0.80
1981-82	15.330	223	179.215	94.92	84.00	0.44
1982-83	15.489	214	197.665	99.83	90.48	0.46
1983-84	12.342	163	196.895	94.80	97.40	0.47
1984-85	12.500	157	206.220	94.64	100.01	0.46
1985-86	16.602	199	233.600	102.37	157.14	0.69
1986-87	17.184	197	221.053	92.53	326.71	1.37
1987-88	17.439	191	270.892	108.49	388.92	1.56
1988-89	21.393	225	310.671	119.21	358.46	1.39
1989-90	17.659	178	331.530	122.02	355.11	1.31
1990-91	18.506	179	388.704	136.00	417.42	1.47
1991-92	22.935	226	430.956	148.00	447.67	1.73
1992-93	24.000	236	455.190	156.30	461.10	1.83
1993-94	24.660	236	518.540	163.74	481.00	1.96
1994-95	25.060	203	519.610	154.65	484.25	2.01
1995-96	20.590	155	522.000	143.00	489.51	2.05
1996-97	21.070	158	522.210	143.00	494.05	2.20
1997-98	21.820	162	414.027	117.62	511.20	2.46
1998-99	21.940	157	507.390	133.08	516.28	3.70
1999-2000	22.850	158	528.820	133.64	528.82	3.66
2000-2001	23.18	154	541.22	135.00	576.52	3.80
2001-2002	24.36	157	549.87	130.00	658.30	4.30
2002-2003	25.62	159	560.00	132.00	670.00	4.40

Projected production of Milk, Egg and Meat

Year	Total Milk Producti on in `000' Tonnes	Average Per capita Consumptio n of Milk Per day (in gms)	Total Egg Productio n in Lakh	Average Per capita Consumpti on per year	Total Meat Production in '000' Kg	Average Per capita Consumptio n per annum (in kg)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2005	27.02	161.00	610.00	135.00	682.00	4.50
2010	29.12	162.00	630.00	137.00	695.00	4.50
2015	30.62	169.00	680.00	139.00	720.00	4.60
2020	33.90	180.00	753.36	147.00	753.00	4.65
2025	35.32	185.00	789.73	151.00	801.00	4.70
2028	36.68	190.00	814.66	154.00	867.00	4.75

STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING THE TARGETED PRODUCTION OF MILK, EGG AND MEAT DURING THE NEXT 25 YEARS

a) Milk Production:

- 1. The present annual milk production is estimated to be 25,000 Mt. Tonnes and the projected production during the next 25 years is expected to exceed 36,000 Mt. Tonnes. In order to achieve this goal the crossbreeding programme will be intensified so that at the end of the projected period the percentage of crossbred population would be increased from the present level of 12% to more than 70% of the cattle and buffaloe population. To over come the problem of shortage of land for dairying the population growth which is 4% every 5 years will be brought down to less than 2% at the end of the projected period. This will be achieved through intensive castration programme of scrub bulls to avoid unwanted pregnancy. For the total coverage of AI people's participation through engaging part-time volunteers will be resorted to for performing AI and castration work. During the 11th Plan period Embryo transfer technology for producing Elite animals will be taken up.
- 2. Fodder Development will be another important component for augmenting the milk production. At present 6.00 lakh Mt. Tonnes of fodder is produced against the requirement of 9.00 Tonnes this shortage as well as the additional requirement for meeting the fodder needs of crossbred animals will be met by the following measures.
 - i) Establishing grazing land in all panchayats taking up silvi pastural fodder cultivation on a large scale.
 - ii) Development of grass land in the waste and fallow lands.
 - iii) Propagation of nutritious and high yielding verities of fodder suitable for the local agro climatic conditions.
 - iv) Enrichment of roughages and preservation of fodder.

b) Egg production:

The present annual egg production is 560.00 lakh eggs in order to achieve the projected egg production target after 25 years the following measures will be required.

- i) Replacement of atleast 80% stock of desi backyard poultry birds with improved varieties of high producing backyard poultry birds, adapted to this climate in phased manner during the next 25 years.
- ii) Promoting more commercial poultry farms in the territory.
- iii) Improving the disease diagnostic facilities and drawing of protocols for disease prevention after periodical studies.
- iv) Encouraging increased use of locally available ingredient for poultry feed production.

c) Meat Production:

For augmenting the meat production from the present level of 670 Mt. Tonnes per annum to about 900 Mt. Tonnes can be achieved by adopting the following strategy.

- i) Popularizing goat keeping and promoting more number of organized goat farms.
- ii) Improving the local stock using suitable gem plasm.
- iii) Augmenting the nutritious fodder available for the goats.
- iv) Popularizing piggery in non tribal areas.
- v) Continuous breed improvement using the large White Yorkshire pigs promoting meat processing and packaging units.

d) Veterinary Health Care:

- i) The veterinary health care facilities in the islands are adequate at present. However in the coming years the infrastructure available for disease diagnosis and treatment will have to be strengthen.
- ii) The disease free status of this UT in respect of many of the infectious and contagious diseases will have to be maintained by strict quarantine measures.
- iii) The new and emerging diseases will have to be constantly monitored and must be equipped with effective control measures.

Areas of involvement/assistance of Swamynathan Research Foundation and other Foundations required.

- 1. Packages to be adopted for small farm holding with crossbred cattle and other livestock suitable to the island situation in integration with agricultural activities for increased productivity.
- 2. Identification of suitable nutritious fodder grasses and trees for cultivation in silvi pastural system.
- 3. Cost effective method of greed fodder preservation and enrichment of roughages.
- 4. Development of suitable cost effective technology for preparation of fish meal for poultry feed and use of locally available material such palm oil kernel, coconut oil cake etc. for incorporation in poultry feed.