



RFD

Results– Framework Document (2012-13)

**Central Poultry Development Organisation
(Eastern Region)**

**Ministry of Agriculture, Dept. of AHD & F
Bhubaneswar-751012**

Section – 1

Vision, Mission, Objectives and Functions

Vision

Supporting & promoting poultry for sustainable growth thereby making it a livelihood for people, contributing to nutritional security & economic prosperity of people.

Mission

Preservation of poultry resources, conservation of indigenous breeds, to protect, strengthen & improve backyard poultry, creates employment opportunities to increase production & productivity.

Objectives

1. To make available quality chicks/hatching eggs of Low Input Technology birds.
2. Diversification of Poultry viz. Japanese Quail & Guinea fowl.
3. Analysis of feed samples/feed ingredients received from Public & Private Sectors.
4. Training & Extension.
6. Monitoring of Centrally Sponsored Schemes in states & UTs.

Functions

1. Maintenance of sufficient quantity of Low Input Technology and Indigenous breeds of poultry to support and meet the industry demand.
2. To promote and popularise production of Japanese quail and Guinea fowl through supply of inputs i.e. Eggs and chicks, technology know-how, licensing of quail farming etc.
3. Analysis of feed /feed ingredients for making better feed formulation.
4. Training of farmers to improve their required skill in poultry farming.
5. Monitoring and review of Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Poultry Development in different states/ union Territories coming under the region.

Section – 2

Inter se Priorities among key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Sl. No	Objective	Actions	Success indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%
1.	Availability of quality Chicks(Low Input Technology)	Supply of Inputs (Hatching Eggs, DOC)	Egg Produced	No.	10%	12,32,872	11,09,585	9,86,297	8,63,010	7,39,723
			Parent Hatching Egg Supplied	No.	6%	1,134	1,020	907	793	680
			Commercial Hatching Egg Supplied	No.	4%	3,72,678	3,35,410	2,98,142	2,60,874	2,23,607
			Parent DOC Supplied	No.	6%	24,140	21,725	19,311	16,897	14,483
			Commercial DOC Supplied	No.	4%	3,71,507	3,34,356	2,97,205	2,60,055	2,22,904
2.	Diversification of Poultry	Supply of Quail (Hatching Eggs, DOC)	Egg Produced	No.	10%	1,55,120	1,39,608	1,24,096	1,08,584	93,072
			Hatching Egg Supplied	No.	2%	1,274	1,146	1019	892	764
			Day Old Chicks supplied	No.	3%	2,943	2,648	2,354	2,060	1,765
		Supply of Guinea Fowl (Hatching Eggs, Day Old Keets)	Egg produced	No.	10%	1,38,257	1,24,431	1,10,605	96,779	82,954
			Hatching Egg Supplied	No.	2%	25,263	22,736	20,210	17,684	15,157
			Day Old Keets supplied	No.	3%	58,199	52,379	46,559	40,739	34,919
3.	Feed Analysis of Feed Samples	Analysis	No Samples analysed	No.	4%	500	450	400	350	300
4.	Training & Extension	Training	No. of Farmers Trained	No.	8%	800	720	640	560	480
			No. of Workshops / Seminar/Conference attended	No.	1%	5	4	3	2	1
			No. of Workshops / Seminar/Conference conducted	No.	1%	5	4	3	2	1
5.	Monitoring of CSS	Review Meetings	No. of TMC Meetings attended	No.	4%	10	9	8	7	6
6.	Receipt	Sale	Revenue	Lakh	10%	100	90	80	70	60

*Due to Avian Influenza outbreak targets for the year 2012-13 not achieved.

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Sl. No	Objective	Actions	Success indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%
*	Efficient Functioning of the RFD system	Timely submission of RFD for 2012-13	On –time submission	Date	2%	March 5 2012	March 8 2012	March 9 2012	March 10 2012	March 11 2012
		Timely submission of Results for 2012-13	On –time submission	Date	1%	May 1 2013	May 2 2013	May 3 2013	May 4 2013	May 5 2013
*	Administrative Reforms	Implement ISO 9001	Prepare ISO 9001 action Plan	Date	1%	May 1 2013	May 2 2013	May 3 2013	May 4 2013	May 5 2013
			Implement ISO 9001 action plan	%	2%	March 25 2013	March 26 2013	March 27 2013	March 28 2013	March 29 2013
		Implement mitigating strategies for reducing potential risk of corruption	% of implementation	%	2%	100	95	90	85	80
*	Improving internal efficiency / responsiveness/service delivery of ministry Department	Implementation of Sevottam	Independent audit of Implementation of Citizen's Charter	Date	2%	100	95	90	85	80
			Independent Audit of implementation of public grievance redressal system	%	2%	100	95	90	85	80

* Mandatory objectives ,TOTAL WEIGHT= 12%

Section 3

Trend Value for success Indicators

Objective	Weight	Actions	Success indicator	Unit	Actual value for FY 10/11	Actual value for FY 11/12	Target value for FY 12/13*	Projected value for FY 13/14	Projected value for FY 14/15
Availability of quality Chicken (LIT)	30	Supply of Inputs (Hatching Eggs, DOC)	Egg Produced	No.	19,85,098	13,69,858	12,32,872	8,00,000	9,00,000
			Parent Hatching Egg Supplied	No.	10,080	1,260	1,134	10,000	11,000
			Commercial Hatching Egg Supplied	No.	6,76,533	4,14,087	3,72,678	2,50,000	3,00,000
			Parent DOC Supplied	No.	37,772	26,822	24,140	3,000	5,000
			Commercial DOC Supplied	No.	7,07,185	4,12,786	3,71,507	3,00,000	3,50,000
Diversification of Poultry	30	Supply of Quail (Hatching Eggs, DOC)	Egg Produced	No.	1,36,173	1,72,356	1,55,120	1,00,000	1,50,000
			Hatching Egg Supplied	No.	11,523	1,416	1,274	1,000	1,200
			Day Old Chicks supplied	No.	4,283	3,270	2,943	2,000	2,500
		Supply of Guinea Fowl (Hatching Eggs, Day Old Keets)	Egg produced	No.	1,68,358	1,53,619	1,38,257	50,000	60,000
			Hatching Egg Supplied	No.	1,04,100	28,070	25,263	20,000	25,000
			Day Old keets supplied	No.	32,446	64,666	58,199	10,000	12,000
Feed Analysis of Feed Samples	4	Analysis	No Samples analysed	No.	358	272	500	500	500
Training & Extension	10	Training	No. of Farmers Trained	No.	911	760	800	850	900
			No. of Workshops / Seminar/Conference attended	No.	-	-	5	5	5
			No. of Workshops / Seminar/Conference conducted	No.	-	-	5	5	5
Monitoring of CSS	4	Review Meetings	No. of TMC Meetings attended	No.	2	1	10	10	10
Receipt	10	Sale	Revenue	Lakh	186.74	181.46	200.00	80.00	100.00

*Due to Avian Influenza outbreak targets for the year 2012-13 not achieved.

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Trend Value for success Indicators

Objective	Weight	Actions	Success indicator	Unit	Actual value for FY 10/11	Actual value for FY 11/12	Target value for FY 12/13*	Projected value for FY 13/14	Projected value for FY 14/15
Efficient Functioning of the RFD system	2	Timely submission of RFD for 2012-13	On –time submission	Date	-	-	March 5,2012	-	-
	1	Timely submission of Results for 2012-13	On –time submission	Date	-	-	May 1 ,2013	-	-
Administrative Reforms	1	Implement ISO 9001	Prepare ISO 9001 action Plan	Date	-	-	May 1 2013	-	-
	2		Implement ISO 9001 action plan	%	-	-	March 25 2013	-	-
	2	Implement mitigating strategies for reducing potential risk of corruption	% of implementation	%	-	-	100	-	-
Improving internal efficiency / responsiveness/service delivery of ministry Department	2	Implementation of Sevottam	Independent audit of Implementation of Citizen's Charter	Date	-	-	100	-	-
	2		Independent Audit of implementation of public grievance redressal system	%	-	-	95	-	-
Mandatory objectives ,TOTAL WEIGHT= 12%									

Section 4

Description and Definition of Success Indicators and Measurement methodology

1. By making availability of quality low input parent chicks to the State Governments so that the local farmer is benefited and overall rural poultry development in the country.
2. Diversification of poultry other than chicken to help poor farmer's monetary gains.
3. The feed sample analysis in this organization certainly helps to keep the livestock healthy and nutritionally sustainable in the rural areas.
4. Training of poultry farmers enhances productivity in grass root level.
5. Monitoring of Centrally Sponsored Scheme is carried out for successful implementation of the schemes.

Terminology & Abbreviations

Poultry	:	Birds reared for economic purpose which can be bred freely under captivity. It includes chicken, duck, Japanese quail, turkey, Emu, Ostrich, Guinea Fowl etc.
DOC	:	Day Old chick.
Hatching Egg (HE):		Fertile eggs suitable for production of chicks.
Keet	:	A term used to describe offspring of Guinea Fowl.
Poult	:	A term used to describe offspring of Turkey
LIT	:	Low Input Technology.
CSS	:	Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Section 5

Specific performance requirements from other Departments that are critical for delivering agreed results

1. Effective utilization of funds for Rural Poultry development in respective states.
2. Role of NABARD & other Nationalised banks play a major role in poultry development.
3. Integration of various central Govt. Schemes may be helpful to farmers.
4. Availability of various inputs such as feed/feed ingredients, poultry Equipment, vaccines, electricity are critical in development poultry sector.

Section 6

Outcome/Impact of Organisation

1. SUPPLY OF LOW INPUT TECHNOLOGY CHICKS

Low input technology birds are best suited for backyard poultry farming. These birds require low inputs such as feed prepared from locally available feed ingredients. They can thrive on scavenging also with minimum nutritional support. These birds are disease resistance & have heat tolerance capacity & can sustain with minimum vaccination schedule. Birds are having multiple plumage colours which are appealing to buyers & also help them to protect from predators. These birds retain all indigenous qualities such as hardiness, roosting nature & flying tendency along with exogenous benefits such as higher egg production & growth.

2. DIVERSIFICATION OF POULTRY OTHER THAN CHICKEN

Diversification of poultry involves alternate farming system involving duck, Japanese quail, guinea fowl, turkey, emu etc. It gives alternate employment opportunities to farmers. These birds vary in meat quality & are under promotion. These species have potential demand at different parts of India & have special demand in certain states/regions.

3. RURAL POULTRY

Rural poultry rearing can be good initiative to help rural and tribal farmers which are pro poor, pro women and pro livelihood in both design and implementation. The traditional system of poultry production, which was completely neglected in our country under the impact of industrial poultry production, has recently attracted the attention of planners and researchers to carry the benefit of poultry revolution to rural areas.

4. FARMERS TRAINING

Poultry need high level of skill in management. Poultry farmers training has been remodelled as women vaccinator for women. Compound feed manufacturing techniques for men besides basic rural backyard poultry training. Through poultry farming we are creating entrepreneurs for poultry development in turn to economic sustainability in rural environment.

5. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Training & participation of women in poultry farming result in women empowerment.

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