

F. No. 2-39/2012/AHT/FF
Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture
Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated 26th September, 2012

To

The Principal Secretary, Animal Husbandry
Gujarat / Karnataka / Maharashtra / Rajasthan

The undersigned is directed to convey that in view of the drought situation in many parts of the country, the competent authority has approved the following modifications in the Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Scheme (CSFFDS), and the National Mission for Protein Supplements (NMPS), for the areas notified as drought affected, within the budget provision for the current year:

- (i) Including a new component of 'Establishment of Fodder Banks' under the CSFFDS within the budget provision, for the current financial year.
- (ii) The Central share for the component of 'Establishment of Fodder Block Making Units' under the CSFFDS has been increased from 50% to 75% for the current financial year for Cooperatives / Milk Unions / Federations, and for State Governments to facilitate harvesting and storage of surplus fodder in areas where rainfall has been good or where fodder has been grown in irrigated land.
- (iii) Provision for feed concentrates to the cattle at the rate of 1 Kg per cattle per day, at a subsidised rate to the extent of 25% - 50% of the cost (as would be decided by the State Government) under the National Mission For Protein Supplements (NMPS), within the existing allocation under NMPS for 2012-13 in respect of areas which are notified as drought affected during 2012-13.
- (iv) Providing assistance for feed and feed supplements for goats and sheep under NMPS for the current financial year, in the areas notified as drought affected during 2012-13.

2. For the component (i) and (ii) above, the detailed guidelines are placed at **Annexure-I**. For components (iii) and (iv) the detailed guidelines are at **Annexure-II**.

(S. P. Sharma)
Director

Copy to:

Director, Animal Husbandry, Gujarat / Karnataka / Maharashtra / Rajasthan

New Component of ‘Establishment of Fodder Banks’

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Fodder and Feed Development does not provide for establishment of fodder banks. Some of the States may establish fodder banks in the current year to meet the requirement of livestock in areas notified as drought affected. The fodder banks will facilitate procurement and storage of fodder from surplus areas or areas where rainfall has been satisfactory, and this fodder can be distributed to cattle camps and deficient areas. Therefore, the component of ‘establishment of fodder banks’ has been included in the Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Scheme for the current year to meet the situation on account of drought in this Kharif. The cost of establishment of fodder bank may vary depending upon the availability of fodder and crop residues, location, capacity of the fodder block making machine and other machinery, etc. However, in order to reduce the cost, low capacity tractor mountable fodder block machines should be used as far as feasible.

The guidelines with respect to the component of ‘establishment of fodder banks’ are at **Appendix-I**.

The component of establishment of fodder block making units, which is a part of the Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Scheme, provides for 50% Central share, limited to Rs. 42.50 Lakh, which is half of the estimated cost of the Unit of 50 MT per day capacity. To encourage greater use of fodder blocks and establishment of fodder banks, the central share has been enhanced to 75% for current year, for those units which are established by Cooperatives / Milk Unions / Federations or by the State Government directly. Accordingly, for establishing fodder block making units of 50MT capacity, the Cooperatives / Milk Unions / Federations, or the State Government may avail assistance of 75% of the actual cost as Central share for the current year. The maximum Central share for 50MT/day capacity fodder block making unit for Cooperatives / Milk Unions, Federations and State Government will be Rs. 63.75 lakh which is 75% of the cost of such unit. For private individuals / entrepreneurs, the central share will remain 50%, with maximum ceiling of Rs 42.50 lakh for 50MT / day capacity.

GUIDELINES FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF FODDER BANKS

S. No.	Particulars	Description
1.	Objectives	<p>(i) Preservation / storage of surplus fodder to meet the nutritional requirement of livestock in deficient areas over the period till June 2013.</p> <p>(ii) To stabilize the price of fodder and keep the supply intact in problematic areas.</p>
2.	Salient Features	<p>(i) The States / State implementing agencies will arrange for growing / harvesting and procurement of green fodder under a buy back arrangement, procurement of dry fodder, creation of infrastructure for storage of green / dry fodder and machinery for harvesting, bailing, densifying, and transportation of fodder</p> <p>(ii) The seeds of fodder varieties / dual purpose varieties will be provided to the farmers for sowing in the area wherever it is possible, with buy-back arrangement of green fodder. The fodder thus produced will be procured by the State / Implementing Agencies at pre-decided remunerative prices as would be decided by State Government.</p> <p>(iii) The fodder will be temporarily stored through silage or by making fodder blocks, and supplied to the needy farmers on cost plus basis. The sale proceeds can be used for continuing procurement of green fodder for sustaining the fodder bank, which should be operated through a separate bank designated account by the implementing agency.</p> <p>(iv) State Governments / implementing Agency would submit an appropriate project proposal for consideration of the DADF. Cost of land should not be included in the estimate. Cost of temporary platforms and low-cost covers can be included to facilitate storage of fodder for limited periods.</p>
3.	Pattern of financial assistance	<p>(i) One time grant 100% Central Assistance will be provided as per the requirement of the State / Implementing Agency.</p> <p>(ii) Implementing Agency will assess the fodder seed requirement</p>

		<p>with their cost, make contract with farmers for rates of fodder with farmers, including farmers in irrigated areas for producing green fodder with the assurance for buy back of green fodder produced at a remunerative price to be decided by the State Government. The State Government will make arrangement for converting the green / dry fodder into usable form by chopping, enrichment, densification, etc. through silage or fodder blocks. Low capacity tractor mountable fodder block machines should be given preference for such projects in view of its flexibility in being used at different places where surplus fodder may be available.</p> <p>(iii) States will also explore the possibilities of growing / procuring fodder for fodder bank from the forest areas through the Joint Forest Management Committees, in consultation with the Forest Department.</p>
4.	Implementing agencies	State Animal Husbandry / Agriculture Departments, Milk Federations / Cooperatives / Unions, State Livestock Boards, National Seed Corporation, and State Farms Corporation of India, etc.

Provision for Feed Concentrates in Drought Affected Areas:

Although providing sustenance fodder to the livestock is the priority during the drought situation, it is vital to ensure that the nutritional level of productive milch animals is maintained to sustain production of milk. Under the SDRF and NDRF, there is provision for supply of concentrates in cattle camps. But such a provision is not available for milch animals outside the cattle camps. Taking into account the drought situation in the current year, States may consider to provide subsidised feed concentrates to milch animals at the rate of 1 Kg per cattle per day from the National Mission for Protein Supplements (NMPS) with following conditions:-

- (i) This provision will be applicable only in the areas notified as drought affected.
- (ii) The expenditure on subsidies on feed concentrates shall be met from the NMPS within the existing allocation to the concerned State for the year 2012-13. The NMPS guidelines may be treated as modified accordingly.
- (iii) The State Governments will devise a suitable mechanism to ensure that only deserving farmers get the benefit of subsidised feed in a transparent manner. The list of eligible farmers and the number of cattles / buffaloes to be provided with subsidised feed concentrates will be approved by the Gram Panchayat or Gram Sabha of the concerned village within the area notified as drought affected.
- (iv) One farmer household will be entitled to subsidized fodder for maximum 6 cattle or buffaloes.
- (v) The subsidy to be provided on the feed concentrates may vary from 25% to 50% of the cost of the feed, as would be decided by the State Government.
- (vi) The States may also provide assistance for feed and feed supplements to goats and sheep if required, to maintain production of meat, within the relevant component of NMPS in the areas declared as drought affected. Adult goats and sheeps, in the areas where these are under stress due to drought, may be provided 200 gm per head of concentrates per day at a subsidy of 25% - 50% of cost as would be decided by the State Government.
- (vii) State Governments are advised to give preference to BPL farmers in providing assistance under different fodder schemes, including supply of concentrates to cattle and goats / sheep.
- (viii) Efforts should, however, be made to meet the nutritional requirements of livestock through locally available feed material, and to reduce dependence on funds under NMPS. Funds under MNREGA may also be used, especially in drought affected areas, for promoting Azolla cultivation and other activities to augment availability of fodder, as allowed under the guidelines for MNREGA.