

**RESULT FRAME WORK DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO CENTRAL SHEEP BREEDING FARM, HISAR, DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DAIRYING & FISHERIES , MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (2013-14)**

**SECTION-1**

**1. Vision:**

To upgrade the Nation's Sheep Flocks and improve the quality of wool.

**2 Mission:**

The Central Sheep Breeding Farm, Hisar was established with a view to conserve the indigenous breeds of Sheep so as to upgrade the Sheep raising area of the country with respect to wool and meat adopting cross breeding at the Farm. In the year October 2003, the Farm has started a mission for conserving the indigenous breed of goat that is **Beetal** which is a native of Punjab for upgrading the indigenous breed of goat in the country with respect to milk & meat production.

**3 Objectives:**

The Central Sheep Breeding Farm, Hisar was established in the year 1969-70 with the following objectives:-

- Production of large number of breeding rams and bucks for distribution to the sheep and goat raising areas of India.
- Setting up extension and training Programme to ensure the best use of the ram produced.
- Development of suitable management system and requisite facilities for breeding and rearing pure exotic sheep under Indian conditions, using purely Indian resources.

## Functions:

### A. **Production of large number of breeding rams & bucks for distribution to sheep & goat raising areas of the Country.**

1. **Total mortality of animals:** Reduction in mortality is essential in order to reduce losses and ultimately facilitate increase in ram sale. It can be achieved with the assistance of the staff. The farm is following complete health schedule for prevention of bacterial & viral diseases and for parasitic control better management practices and rotation of drug giving good result.

Total mortality of animals will be counted as:  $\text{Total mortality divided by total opening balance in beginning of the year} + \text{total birth during year} \times 100 = \% \text{ mortality.}$

2. **Number of rams sold:** Improved breeding rams will facilitate increase of wool and meat production to meet the food requirement and breeder will get more price for animals produced. Is directly associated with the demand from State Government Animal/Sheep Husbandry Department as well as from private breeders. Information regarding availability of rams & buck is placed on website of the Department to create more demand. 1000 numbers of indigenous breed will be required which needs for future development at the Farm which is to be purchased in order to enhance ram production and to fulfill the demand of sheep raising area in the country.

3. **No. of Beetal Bucks sold:** Farm is already having good demand for Beetal Bucks It will facilitate improvement of non descript goats.

4. **Revenue earned during the period:** Decrease in mortality, increase in sale of rams & bucks will also reflect revenue of the farm. It is an important aspect and hence can not be ignored.

### B. **Training to ensure the best use of the ram produced:**

1. **Machine Shearing training:** Training to farmers for uniform fleece/wool cut and improve wool quality. Field camps will be organized in various States.

2. **Sheep Management Training:** Regarding Sheep Management Training is given to the farmers to adopt modern sheep management practices.

**SECTION-2**

**Inter se priorities among key objectives, success indicators and targets**

Result Framework Document (1.4.2012 to 31.03.13)

| Objective  | Weight | Action | Criteria/Success Indicators                     | Unit                   | Weight | Target/Criteria Value |                |      |            |      |
|--|--------|--------|---|------------------------|--------|-----------------------|----------------|------|------------|------|
|  |        |        |   |                        |        | Excellent             | Very Good      | Good | Fair       | Poor |
|  |        |        |   |                        |        | 100%                  | 90%            | 80%  | 70%        | 60%  |
| Production of large number of breeding rams & bucks for distribution to sheep raising areas of the country | 70     | 1      | Total mortality of animals<br>1.sheep<br>2.Goat | %<br>9.51%<br>12.1%    | .20    | 12<br>Excellent       | 13.2<br>V.Good | 14.4 | 15.6       | 16.8 |
|  |        | 2      | Number of rams sold                             | 725                    | .30    | 800                   | 720<br>V.Good  | 640  | 560        | 480  |
|  |        | 3      | No. of Beetal Bucks sold                        | 122                    | .10    | 100<br>Excellent      | 90             | 80   | 70         | 60   |
|  |        | 4      | Revenue earned during the period                | (Rs. In lacs)<br>41.29 | .10    | 60                    | 54             | 48   | 42<br>Fair | 36   |
| Training to ensure the best use of the ram produced  | .30    | 1      | Machine shearing training                       | 135                    | .10    | 50<br>Excellent       | 45             | 40   | 35         | 30   |
|  |        | 2      | Training on Sheep management & other activities | 562                    | .20    | 600                   | 540<br>V.Good  | 480  | 420        | 360  |



## **SECTION-4**

### **Description and Definition of Success Indicators and Proposed Measurement Methodology**

#### **1. Improvement of Sheep health**

The farm is following health schedule for protecting sheep and goat from bacterial and viral diseases at the farm. The farm is practicing vaccination against sheep and goat pox, PPR, Clostridial infections, FMD, HS, ORF and Brucellosis.

#### **2. Training**

The farm is imparting training in the field of Sheep Management & Production and shearing training to sheep farmers, Para- veterinary staff as well as veterinarians.

#### **3. Fodder Seed Production**

The farm is following schedule for kharif and Rabi fodder which is grown for sheep & goat to increase their productivity. The seed is taken from the fodder for use in at the farm for next year sowing and the surplus seed is sold as per the prevailing rate in the market.

#### **4. Development & Conservation of Indigenous Breeds**

The farm is conserving Beetal indigenous breed of goat which is a native breed of Punjab and supplying elite bucks to different parts of the country for improvement in the other indigenous breeds of goat with respect to milk and meat.

## SECTION-5

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

**1. Central Sheep Wool Development Board, Ministry of Textiles:**

To provide assistance to State Government for sheep production, i.e. purchase of rams, funds for training, purchase of shearing machines etc.

**2. State Animal/Sheep Husbandry Department:**

Active participation of State Department is essential in order to achieve targets w.r.t. sale of rams/bucks and training of Officials/farmers.

**3. Department of AHD&F:**

- i) To fill up vacant important posts at the farm i.e. Director, Forage Production Officer, V.A.S, Senior Technical Assistant (Agri.), Administrative Officer and Accountant etc.
- ii) A workshop to assess requirement of the State Governments w.r.t. rams and bucks and introduction of required number of indigenous ewes.

## **SECTION-6**

### **Outcome/Impact of Department/Ministry**

The progressive figure in respect to sale of Rams, Sale of Bucks and impact on farmers through Sheep Management and Production as well as Sheep Shearing Training. The cross breeding has got a great impact in wool production as the indigenous sheep gives about 800 gms of wool and when it is crossed that quantity is increased to 1.5-2.0 kg which is a good source of revenue for the farmer and as well quality is also changed. Further it has got impact on the meat quality as well as quantity as compared to the indigenous one.

The progressive figure is detailed below:-

### **ANNEXURE-1**

#### **PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT DURING LAST 12 YEARS**

| Year    | Distribution of rams | Distribution of bucks | Shearing Training | Farmers trained in other activities |
|---------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2001-02 | 944                  | -                     | 11                | -                                   |
| 2002-03 | 1023                 | -                     | 38                | -                                   |
| 2003-04 | 510                  | -                     | 33                | 40                                  |
| 2004-05 | 1370                 | 29                    | 110               | 190                                 |
| 2005-06 | 854                  | 51                    | 152               | 550                                 |
| 2006-07 | 733                  | 62                    | 192               | 697                                 |
| 2007-08 | 694                  | 34                    | 21                | 613                                 |
| 2008-09 | 613                  | 95                    | 44                | 633                                 |
| 2009-10 | 726 +250 Ewe         | 134                   | 48                | 603                                 |
| 2010-11 | 893 R + 648 E        | 79                    | 132               | 654                                 |
| 2011-12 | 950                  | 85                    | 369               | 847                                 |
| 2012-13 | 725                  | 122                   | 135               | 562                                 |

**ANNEXURE-2****WOOL PRODUCTION**

| Sl. No. | Year | Clipping (Kg.). |               | Total Weight in (Kg.) |
|---------|------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------|
|         |      | March/April     | Sept./October |                       |
| 1.      | 2.   | 3.              | 4.            | 5.                    |
| 1.      | 1997 | 8493.00         | 10231.00      | 18724.00              |
| 2.      | 1998 | 6029.50         | 6650.00       | 12679.50              |
| 3.      | 1999 | 4939.00         | 5938.00       | 10877.00              |
| 4.      | 2000 | 4388.50         | 7516.00       | 12404.50              |
| 5.      | 2001 | 4904.50         | 8103.00       | 13007.50              |
| 6.      | 2002 | 4990.50         | 7865.50       | 12856.00              |
| 7.      | 2003 | 6977.00         | 5898.50       | 12875.50              |
| 8.      | 2004 | 6111.5          | 10300         | 16411.5               |
| 9.      | 2005 | 3596.5          | 5982.5        | 9579                  |
| 10.     | 2006 | 4216,5          | 4811,00       | 9027.5                |
| 11.     | 2007 | 3550.00         | 4391.500      | 7941.500              |
| 12.     | 2008 | 2710            | 3918. 00      | 6628.00               |
| 13.     | 2009 | 2703            | 4361.5        | 7064.5                |
| 14.     | 2010 | 2539            | 2879          | 5418.0                |
| 15.     | 2011 | 2315            | 3094.5        | 5409.5                |
| 16.     | 2012 | 2524.5          | 3406          | 5930.5                |



ANNEXURE-3

**Performance Evaluation at the End of the Year (2012-13)**

| Column 1  | Column 2 | Column 3  |               | Column 4 | Column 5               |                    |      |            |      | Column 6         |               |
|---|----------|---|---------------|----------|------------------------|--------------------|------|------------|------|------------------|---------------|
| Objective   | Action   | Criteria / Success indicators                     | Unit          | Weight   | Target/Criteria Values |                    |      |            |      | Achievement      | Raw Score     |
|   |          |   |               |          | Excellent              | Very Good          | Good | Fair       | Poor |                  |               |
|   |          |   |               |          | 100%                   | 90%                | 80%  | 70%        | 60%  |                  |               |
| (A)<br>Production of large number of breeding rams & bucks for distribution to sheep raising areas of the country | 1.       | Total mortality of animals<br>1. Sheep<br>2. Goat | (%)           | .20      | 12<br>Excell.          | 13.2<br>V.Go<br>od | 14.4 | 15.6       | 16.8 | 9.51 %<br>12.1 % | 100 %<br>95 % |
|   | 2.       | Number of rams sold                               | No.           | .30      | 800                    | 720<br>V.Go<br>od  | 640  | 560        | 480  | 725              | 90 %          |
|   | 3.       | No. of Beetal Bucks sold                          | No.           | .10      | 100<br>Excell.         | 90                 | 80   | 70         | 60   | 122              | 100 %         |
|   | 4.       | Revenue earned during the period                  | (Rs. In lacs) | .10      | 60                     | 54                 | 48   | 42<br>Fair | 36   | 41.29            | 65 %          |
| (B).<br>Training to ensure the best use of the ram produced.  | 5.       | Machine shearing training                         | No.           | .10      | 50<br>Excell.          | 45                 | 40   | 35         | 30   | 135              | 100 %         |
|   | 6.       | Training on Sheep management & other activities   | No.           | .20      | 600                    | 540<br>V.Go<br>od  | 480  | 420        | 360  | 562              | 90 %          |

**Composite Score**