

Year	Quantity (MT)	Availability (kg / year / head)
1972	2798	1.735
1978	4360	2.183
1998	5975	1.711
2011	23436	6.384
2012	32000	8.53

The prevailing marketing system of meat in the State is not an



updated one. Steps are being taken to produce hygienic & whole some meat and retain its quality in Agartala Municipal area. Due to popularity in pig farming, Department has adopted various programme for helping the livestock farmers. Meat of local variety of goat is of high quality in taste.

College of Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry:

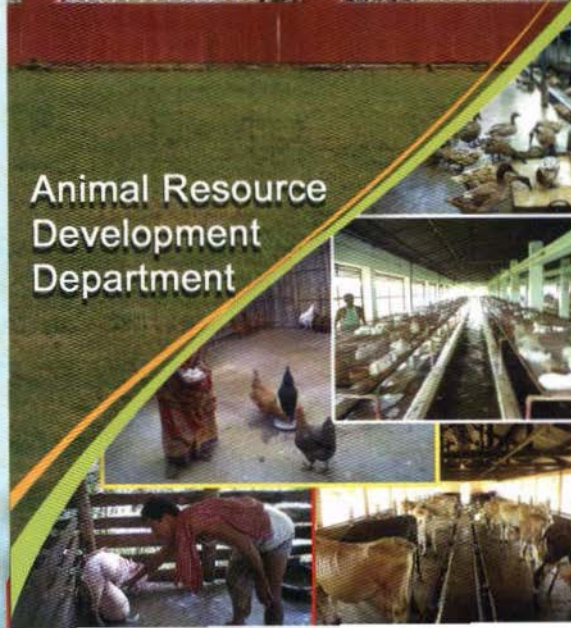
To cope up with the era of Development in Science & Technology, the Government of Tripura established the College of Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry in the state during 2009. As the Livestock farming plays a pivotal role in the development of rural economy, Veterinary Doctors also invariably play a very significant role in turn in this aspect. Modern and latest technology on animal rearing can now be applied in the field much easily through this College. In spite of various constraints, efforts are being made to groom this college into a complete institute.



At a Glance 2012-13

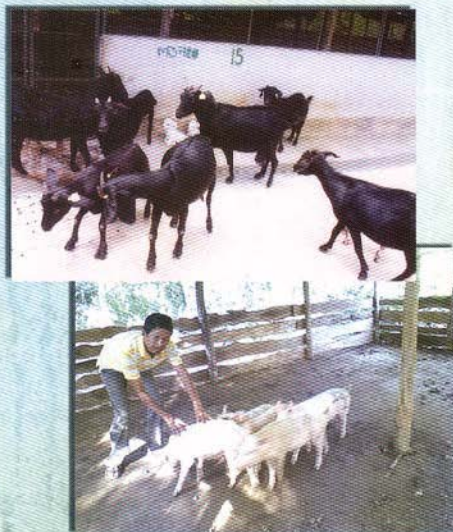


Animal Resource Development Department



Tripura attained statehood in 1972. Animal Resource Development Department was created in the very year. Animal Resource Development plays a significant role in the overall development of Tripura specially for the rural economy. Right from the beginning special emphasis has been given on animal health & animal origin protein production.

Tripura is an agrarian State with 2, 55,241 hectare cultivable land, Current fellow land 1,200 hectare & Forest area 6,294.29 hectare. Livestock plays an important role in sustaining the rural economy. Government has launched many innovative projects on livestock & Birds for the farmer's like RKVY, RBPY, BLBH, HRS, Cattle Insurance, BRP, SHGs & Fodder Dev. etc. Broiler farming & pig farming are vital income generation activities in the State.



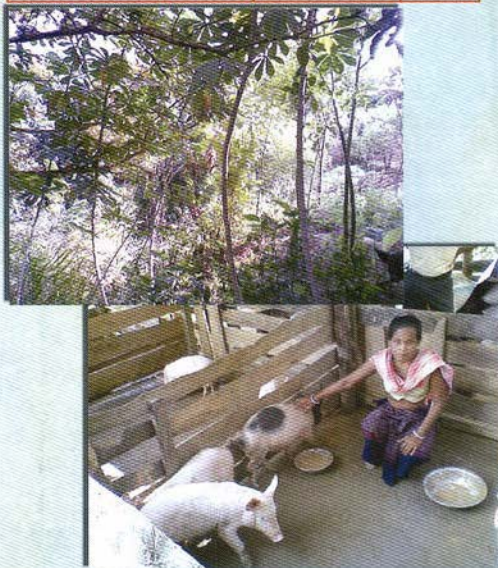
Our Mission

To protect livestock and birds wealth of the state by extensive Veterinary health coverage through prevention and control measure.

To increase production of animal origin food i.e. milk, meat & egg and creation of avenues for self employment generation for unemployed youths as well as to bring additional income of farmers through various animal husbandry activities.

Animal resource (in lakhs):

Species	1971-72	1977-78	1997-98	2002-03	2011-12
Cattle	5.24	5.92	6.81	7.59	12.07
Goat	1.49	1.97	3.41	4.71	9.18
Pig	0.44	0.45	1.00	2.09	3.38
Fowl	4.40	5.20	14.00	22.71	28.55
Duck	0.76	1.16	4.56	7.00	8.07



Animal Health care:

Availability of treatment facility is must for animal health and production.

Table below shows the development of it infrastructure since inception:

Sl. no.	Prime efforts	1972	1978	1998	2012
1.	Veterinary hospitals	1	4	9	16
2.	Veterinary Dispensary	16	25	44	59
3.	Vety. Sub centers	79	185	344	426
4.	Disease Investigation laboratories	1	3	3	4
5.	Duck/Poultry Farm	3	4	4	5
6.	Pig/ Goat/ Cattle/ Rabbit Breeding farm	6	7	10	11
7.	Animal feed mixing Plant	2	3	5	7

The Department has equally prioritizing on organizing awareness camps, health camps, vaccination camps, Fertility Management camps, shows etc. for encouraging livestock & birds industry.

Milk:

Due to successful implementation of artificial insemination, about 0.91 lakh Crossbred Cows have been generated. As a result, production of milk has remarkably increased from 18,219 MT in 1971-72 to 1,18,042.44 MT in 2012-13. With the objective of making the state self-sufficient in milk production "Tripura Live-stock Development Agency" was established in 2009.

Production:

Year	Quantity produced (MT)	Per head availability (gm./perday)
1972	18219	31
1978	58175	80
1998	76810	60
2011	105233	79
2012-13	115594	84



Artificial insemination & cross breeding of local cows:

Cross breeding through frozen semen of highly productive Holstein Friesian and Jersey bull are being used to bred with the indigenous

non descript low productive cows, in all AI center in the state as well as up-to the farmer's doors step through trained local unemployed youths. Performance of Artificial insemination during 2012-13 was 1, 28,749 and Calves borned 47,413 Nos.



Castration:

Cross breeding & ploughing capacity of bull depends on castration. Department has adopted a plan by providing incentives to the bull owner. During the year 2012-13 total 6696 nos. of Bulls were castrated.

Insuring Milch cows:

A 50:50 share insurance scheme prevailing to protect the cattle owner due to natural death of his milch cow. So far 7,937 Nos. of cows insured and 591 cattle farmers got benefit through this scheme.

Heifer rearing scheme:

As Nutrition plays an important role in increasing milk production & growth of cows. Through this scheme livestock farmers get feed on subsidized rate. During 2012-13, total 3898 Nos. of cattle farmers got benefit.



Cultivation of green fodder:

The most expensive thing in livestock farming is procurement of green fodder. Cultivation of natural green grass is a good method for making livestock farming a lucrative trade. Several programmes adopted by department for cultivating green fodder in all livestock schemes, cultivation of Azolla, cultivation of Tapioca etc.



Achievement on green fodder cultivation during last year:

Year	Perennial fodder cultivation		Seasonal fodder cultivation		Tuber cultivation		Total	
	Unit Nos.	Area (Ha)	Unit Nos.	Area (Ha)	Unit Nos.	Area (Ha)	Unit Nos.	Area(Ha)
2012-13	1486	222.2	3271	256.97	1332	176.4	6089	655.57

Production of egg:-

The state had tough time due to bird-flue. During the year 2012 egg production is 16.50 crores.

Year	Number (in crores)	Per-head-availability (number/year)
1972	2.62	16
1978	5.26	26
1998	10.86	31
2011	15.70	43
2012	16.50	45

Steps taken by the Department for improving Egg production and achieving socio-economic development in rural areas of the State:

Backyard Duck/ Poultry rearing is very economic scheme with

less technical knowledge, 49 days old Chick/ Duckling are being supplied to the selected & trained farmers from the Block Level Brooder House at subsidized rate or free of cost.



Block level brooder house :

For improving egg production in the State BLBH conception is the unique one. At present 56 BLBHs are functioning. In Brooder House day old Duck/ Poultry Birds are collected from Govt. farms and reared up-to 49 days by unemployed rural youths this Low Input Technology Duck/ Poultry Birds were supplied to the interested farmers. The Department will set up two satellite hatcheries at Gandhigram & Dhalai District. With above intervention, egg production will cross the National average & per capita availability will rise from 45-53.

Meat production:

Tripura is now self-sufficient in meat production. Due to successful implementation of ten years perspective plan the production of meat has doubled in the State. As such, per head availability of meat in the State is above national average. Biggest quota of meat supply come from production of broiler bird. The Poultry farmers of the State are getting 10 - 12 Lakh broiler chicks from 09 private hatcheries every month. Several feed producing factories also came up. In totality broiler rearing is being treated as a lucrative industry in the state where more than 10000 people are finding employment.

