



## DAIRY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

**ANNUAL PLAN: 2022-23**

### DETAILED PROJECT REPORT



## PART A

### ASSISTANCE FOR DAIRY DEVELOPMENT IN WAYANAD

**(2404-00-102-71-00-00-00-P-V)**

**TOTAL PLAN OUTLAY: Rs.25.00 LAKH**

**PART A PLAN OUTLAY: Rs. 21.21 LAKHS**





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## 01. Introduction

Wayanad is a hilly backward district of Kerala. It lies in the southern tip of Deccan plateau. It is one of the beautiful hill stations of the state. It has an area of 2116 Sq. KM and the population are 780167. The district has got unique physical and geographical characteristics with splendid flora and fauna, which comes under the world famous Nilgiris Hot Spot Biosphere. It is well known for its perennial streams, spice plantations, forests, tourism, culture and tradition. Its chief glory is the majestic rugged terrain of the Western Ghats, with lofty ridges interspersed with dense forest, tangled jungles and deep valleys. Wayanad is the Tribal district in Kerala and resides about 33% of the state tribal population. The economy of the district depends entirely on agricultural and allied sector. The major lacunas include problems in the agricultural sector, unemployment, poor agricultural income, non-exploitation of responsible tourism, farm modernization etc. More than 90 % of the population is engaged in agriculture and allied activities.

Wayanad is having considerable area of forest (78787 sq.km.) with a geographical area of 37 percent; the land used for non-agricultural purpose is 11135 sq.km. (5.2 %) and net area sown is 115193 sq.km. (54.1%). The cultivable waste land is 1030sq.km. and the total cropped area is 171340 sq.km. The area under fruit crops is jack 8727 ha, mango 4531 ha, banana 10719 ha, plantain 1326 ha, pineapple 34 ha and other fruit crops 416ha. The area under tuber crops are considerable with tapioca 2327ha, colocasia 185 ha, yam 24 ha, etc. Even though there is tremendous scope of vegetable cultivation including the cool season vegetables, the total cultivated area under this item is not satisfactory and not able to exploit the possibilities.

Majority of the population of Wayanad depends on agriculture and allied activities. The major agriculture crops are coffee, rice, pepper, banana, Jack, mango, plantain, arecanut, coconut, vegetables ginger etc. Agriculture is becoming unattractive and many farmers are reluctant to engage in regular agricultural practices because of the diseases of major crops, volatile price of primary agricultural produces, lack of effective post-harvest management etc. The situation became worse in the ground of excessive use of chemical pesticides and draught. Wayanad has become well known at national level for farmer's suicide from 1999 to 2004 due to the above problems.

In light of the problems in agriculture sector dairying become the promising sector for the alternative source of income and sustainability of Wayanad. Now a day, the major source for the livelihood support to the low and middle income group in the district is cattle rearing. This is due to the assured price and market of milk along with 100 percent procurement facilities by the dairy co-operatives. Cattle rearing contribute the most important essential organic inputs such as cow dung and cow urine for the Good Agricultural Practice. Biogas plants not only generate non-recurring and cheapest energy production but also produces the most valuable enriched bio- manure (slurry) which is having about three times nutritional value than cow dung. In addition to this, bio-gas controls methane pollution which is very important as far as the environment protection is concerned.



Wayanad is having comparatively better infrastructure facilities in dairy sector. The district is declared as “High Tech Dairy District” in 2016 by Govt. of Kerala. The utilization of Information Communication Technology is another remarkable achievement. The strength of the co-operative sector in the district is so powerful and there are no milk procurement agencies other than co-operative sector in the district. There are 56 dairy co-operatives registered and working in the district and there is no defunct society. The total milk procurement from the district during 2021-22 is 884.52 lakh (upto February 2022) . The average milk procurement by the dairy co-operatives in the district is about 4729 litres per day, whereas the state average is 635 litres. Major Dairy Co-operative Societies collect between 10,000 and 24,000 liters of milk per day in this district. The societies which are procuring higher quantity of milk are having wider area of operation. The proposed Food Safety and Standards Act (FSSA-2006) firmly ensure strict hygienic methods for production, procurement and processing of milk.

The status report in connection with Dairy Sector is as follows,

<b>01. GENERAL PROFILE</b>		
<b>2</b>	<b>NO. OF PANCHAYATS COMING UNDER DESU</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>NO. OF MUNICIPALITIES / CORPORATION COMING UNDER THE DESU</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>TOTAL GEOGRAPHICAL AREA (SQ.KM)</b>	<b>2116</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>TOTAL HUMAN POPULATION (Number)</b>	<b>780167</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>TOTAL CATTLE POPULATION (In No.s)</b>	<b>87855</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>TOTAL NO. OF MILCH ANIMALS (In No.s)</b>	<b>60415</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA UNDER FODDER CULTIVATION (Ha)</b>	<b>1577.000</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>NO. OF FARMERS REGISTERED UNDER DBT PROGRAMME (No.)</b>	<b>37728</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>AVERAGE NO. OF MILK POURING FARMERS IN DCS (No.)</b>	<b>19129</b>
<b>02. MILK PROCUREMENT/MILK PRODUCTION/AVAILABILITY/GAP</b>		
<b>11</b>	<b>MILK PROCUREMENT THROUGH DCS LITRE PER DAY (AVERAGE)</b>	<b>251210.0000</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>MILK PROCUREMENT THROUGH DCS LAKH LITRE PER ANNUM 12 = (11 X 365 / 100000)</b>	<b>916.9165</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION UNDER DESU LITRE PER DAY (AVERAGE)</b>	<b>358870.0000</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION UNDER DESU LAKH LITRE PER ANNUM 14 = (13 X 365 / 100000)</b>	<b>1309.8755</b>



15	DEMAND FOR MILK UNDER DESU (BASED ON POPULATION) <b>LITRE PER DAY (AVERAGE)</b>	193307.0000
16	DEMAND FOR MILK UNDER DESU (BASED ON POPULATION) <b>LAKH LITRE PER ANNUM 16 = (15 X 365/100000)</b>	705.5706
17	GAP BETWEEN DEMAND AND PRODUCTION <b>LITRE PER DAY - 17 = 15 - 13</b>	-165563.0000
18	GAP BETWEEN DEMAND AND PRODUCTION <b>LAKH LITRE PER ANNUM - 18 = 16 - 14</b>	-604.3050
<b>03. FUND UTILISATION - ABSTRACT</b>		
19	TOTAL DEPT PLAN FUND 2019-20 (Rs. In Lakhs)	412.255
20	TOTAL DEPT PLAN FUND 2020-21(Rs. In Lakhs)	348.714
21	TOTAL DEPT PLAN FUND 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)	278.395
22	TOTAL LSGD FUNDS 2019-20(Rs. In Lakhs)	308.734
23	TOTAL LSGD FUNDS 2020-21(Rs. In Lakhs)	438.141
24	TOTAL LSGD FUNDS 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)	994.602
25	<b>TOTAL FUND (DEPT PLAN FUND + LSGD) - 2019-20 (Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	720.989
26	<b>TOTAL FUND (DEPT PLAN FUND + LSGD) - 2020-21(Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	786.855
27	<b>TOTAL FUND (DEPT PLAN FUND + LSGD) - 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	1272.997
<b>04. LSGD FUND UTILISATION - DETAILED</b>		
<b>1. CATTLE FEEDING SUBSIDY / MILK INCENTIVE</b>		
28	<i>GRAMA PANCHAYAT 2019-20(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	1800000.000
29	<i>GRAMA PANCHAYAT 2020-21(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	6653517.000
30	<i>GRAMA PANCHAYAT 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	54933855.000
31	<i>BLOCK PANCHAYAT 2019-20(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	20478279.000
32	<i>BLOCK PANCHAYAT 2020-21(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	215.046
33	<i>BLOCK PANCHAYAT 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	181.875
34	<i>ZILLA PANCHAYAT 2019-20(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	23.551
35	<i>ZILLA PANCHAYAT 2020-21(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	95.693
36	<i>ZILLA PANCHAYAT 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	207.569
37	<i>MUNICIPALITY / CORPORATION 2019-20(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	30.789
38	<i>MUNICIPALITY / CORPORATION 2020-21(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	60.867
39	<i>MUNICIPALITY / CORPORATION 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	55.820





40	<b>SUB TOTAL - LSGD FUNDS - CATTLE FEEDING / MILK INCENTIVE 2019-20 (Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	277.124
41	<b>SUB TOTAL - LSGD FUNDS - CATTLE FEEDING / MILK INCENTIVE 2020-21 (Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	438.141
42	<b>SUB TOTAL - LSGD FUNDS - CATTLE FEEDING / MILK INCENTIVE 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	994.602
<b>2. HERD INDUCTION PROGRAMME</b>		
43	<b>BLOCK PANCHAYAT 2019-20(Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	31.610
44	<b>SUB TOTAL - HERD INDUCTION 2019-20(Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	31.610
<b>03. SCHEMES OTHER THAN CATTLE FEEDING SUBSIDY / MILK INCENTIVE, HERD INDUCTION &amp; FODDER DEVELOPMENT)</b>		
45	<b>MUNICIPALITY / CORPORATION 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	28.000
46	<b>SUB TOTAL - OTHER THAN CF, HERD INDUCTION &amp; FODDER DEV. - 2021-22 (Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	28.000
47	<b>LSGD TOTAL - 2019-20(Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	308.734
48	<b>LSGD TOTAL - 2020-21(Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	438.141
49	<b>LSGD TOTAL - 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	1022.602
<b>05. CATTLE INDUCTION DETAILS</b>		
50	<b>NO. OF MILCH ANIMALS INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2018-19</b>	247
51	<b>NO. OF MILCH ANIMALS INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2019-20</b>	317
52	<b>NO. OF MILCH ANIMALS INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2020-21</b>	194
53	<b>NO. OF MILCH ANIMALS TO BE INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2021-22</b>	324
54	<b>NO. OF MILCH ANIMALS INDUCTED THROUGH LSGD SCHEMES 2019-20</b>	59
55	<b>TOTAL MILCH ANIMALS - DEPT + LSGD - 2018-19 (ACTUALS)</b>	247
56	<b>TOTAL MILCH ANIMALS - DEPT + LSGD - 2019-20 (ACTUALS)</b>	376
57	<b>TOTAL MILCH ANIMALS - DEPT + LSGD - 2020-21 (ACTUALS)</b>	194
58	<b>TOTAL MILCH ANIMALS - DEPT + LSGD - 2021-22</b>	324
59	<b>NO. OF HEIFERS INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2018-19</b>	75
60	<b>NO. OF HEIFERS INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2019-20</b>	49
61	<b>NO. OF HEIFERS INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2020-21</b>	27





62	<b>NO. OF HEIFERS INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2021-22(PROPOSED)</b>	<b>46</b>
63	<b>TOTAL HEIFERS - DEPT + LSGD - 2018-19</b>	<b>75</b>
64	<b>TOTAL HEIFERS - DEPT + LSGD - 2019-20</b>	<b>49</b>
65	<b>TOTAL HEIFERS - DEPT + LSGD - 2020-21</b>	<b>27</b>
66	<b>TOTAL HEIFERS - DEPT + LSGD - 2021-22(PROPOSED)</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>06. FODDER DEVELOPMENT</b>		
67	<b>BARREN LAND UTILISED FOR FODDER CULTIVATION (HA) 2018-19</b>	<b>5.000</b>
68	<b>BARREN LAND UTILISED FOR FODDER CULTIVATION (HA) 2019-20</b>	<b>5.000</b>
69	<b>BARREN LAND UTILISED FOR FODDER CULTIVATION (HA) 2020-21</b>	<b>5.000</b>
70	<b>BARREN LAND UTILISED FOR FODDER CULTIVATION (HA) 2021-22(PROPOSED)</b>	<b>7.000</b>
71	<b>ADDITIONAL AREA (HA) BROUGHT UNDER FODDER CULTIVATION (OTHER THAN BARREN LAND) 2018-19</b>	<b>93.000</b>
72	<b>ADDITIONAL AREA (HA) BROUGHT UNDER FODDER CULTIVATION (OTHER THAN BARREN LAND) 2019-20</b>	<b>200.000</b>
73	<b>ADDITIONAL AREA (HA) BROUGHT UNDER FODDER CULTIVATION (OTHER THAN BARREN LAND) 2020-21</b>	<b>116.000</b>
74	<b>ADDITIONAL AREA (HA) BROUGHT UNDER FODDER CULTIVATION (OTHER THAN BARREN LAND) 2021-22(PROPOSED)</b>	<b>150.000</b>
<b>07. CATEGORISATION BASED ON NO. OF MILCH ANIMALS REARED AND AREA OF FODDER CULTIVATED</b>		
75	<b>COMMERCIAL DAIRY FARMS WITH MORE THAN 100 MILCH ANIMAL</b>	<b>2</b>
76	<b>COMMERCIAL DAIRY FARMS WITH MILCH ANIMALS IN THE RANGE OF 51-100</b>	<b>6</b>
77	<b>COMMERCIAL DAIRY FARMS WITH MILCH ANIMALS IN THE RANGE OF 21 - 50</b>	<b>47</b>
78	<b>COMMERCIAL DAIRY FARMS WITH MILCH ANIMALS IN THE RANGE OF 11 - 20</b>	<b>162</b>
79	<b>COMMERCIAL DAIRY FARMS WITH MILCH ANIMALS IN THE</b>	<b>796</b>



	<b>RANGE OF 5 - 10</b>	
80	<b>NO. OF FODDER PLOTS - ABOVE 5 ACRE</b>	<b>36</b>
81	<b>NO. OF FODDER PLOTS - WITH AREA BETWEEN 2.5 ACRE TO 5 ACRE</b>	<b>135</b>
82	<b>NO. OF FODDER PLOTS - WITH AREA BETWEEN 1 ACRE TO 2.5 ACRE</b>	<b>497</b>
<b>08. DCS PROFILE</b>		
83	<b>TOTAL REGISTERED DCS - APCOS</b>	<b>55</b>
84	<b>TOTAL REGISTERED DCS - TRADITIONAL</b>	<b>1</b>
85	<b>TOTAL REGISTERED DCS 133 = 131 + 132</b>	<b>56</b>
86	<b>TOTAL DCS - FUNCTIONAL - APCOS</b>	<b>55</b>
87	<b>TOTAL DCS - FUNCTIONAL - TRADITIONAL</b>	<b>1</b>
88	<b>TOTAL DCS - FUNCTIONAL 136 = 134 + 135</b>	<b>56</b>
89	<b>TOTAL DCS - DORMANT - APCOS</b>	<b>0</b>
90	<b>TOTAL DCS - DORMANT - TRADITIONAL</b>	<b>0</b>
91	<b>TOTAL DORMANT DCS 139 = 137 + 138</b>	<b>0</b>
92	<b>NEWLY REGISTERED DCS DURING THE YEAR - APCOS</b>	<b>0</b>
93	<b>DCS REVIVED DURING THE YEAR - APCOS</b>	<b>0</b>
94	<b>DCS REVIVED DURING THE YEAR - TRADITIONAL</b>	<b>0</b>
95	<b>NEWLY REVIVED DCS - TOTAL 143 = 141 + 142</b>	<b>0</b>
96	<b>DORMANT DCS UNDER LIQUIDATION (No.) - APCOS</b>	<b>0</b>
97	<b>DORMANT DCS UNDER LIQUIDATION (No.) - NON APCOS</b>	<b>0</b>
98	<b>DORMANT DCS UNDER THE PROCESS OF REVIVAL (NO.) - APCOS</b>	<b>0</b>
99	<b>DORMANT DCS UNDER THE PROCESS OF REVIVAL (NO.) - NON - APCOS</b>	<b>0</b>
100	<b>No. OF PERMANENT EMPLOYEES IN APCOS</b>	<b>313</b>
101	<b>NO. OF PERMANENT EMPLOYEES IN TRADITIONAL SOCIETIES</b>	<b>48</b>
102	<b>No. OF TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES IN APCOS</b>	<b>289</b>
103	<b>NO. OF TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES IN TRADITIONAL SOCIETIES</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>09. SEGREGATION OF DCS BASED ON PER DAY PROCUREMENT (NO. OF DCS)</b>		
<b>APCOS</b>		
104	<b>LESS THAN 100 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>0</b>
105	<b>101 - 150 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>0</b>
106	<b>151 - 200 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>0</b>
107	<b>201 - 400 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>2</b>
108	<b>401 - 700 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>6</b>
109	<b>701 - 1000 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>2</b>
110	<b>1001 - 1500 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>5</b>
111	<b>1501 - 3000 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>15</b>
112	<b>3001 - 5000 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>10</b>
113	<b>5001 - 7500 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>7</b>
114	<b>7501 - 10,000 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>3</b>
115	<b>10,001 - 15,000 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>2</b>
116	<b>ABOVE 15,000 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>3</b>



<b>No. of DCS with Local sales</b>		<b>0</b>
117	<b>BELOW 10 % - APCOS</b>	<b>28</b>
118	<b>BETWEEN 10 - 20 % - APCOS</b>	<b>19</b>
119	<b>BETWEEN 20 - 30 % - APCOS</b>	<b>5</b>
120	<b>ABOVE 30 % - APCOS</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>TRADITIONAL</b>		
121	<b>ABOVE 15,000 LPD - TRADITIONAL</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>No. of DCS with Local sales</b>		<b>0</b>
122	<b>BETWEEN 20 - 30 % - TRADITIONAL</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>TOTAL DCS</b>		
123	<b>LESS THAN 100 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>0</b>
124	<b>101 - 150 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>0</b>
125	<b>151 - 200 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>0</b>
126	<b>201 - 400 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>2</b>
127	<b>401 - 700 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>6</b>
128	<b>701 - 1000 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>2</b>
129	<b>1001 - 1500 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>5</b>
130	<b>1501 - 3000 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>15</b>
131	<b>3001 - 5000 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>10</b>
132	<b>5001 - 7500 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>7</b>
133	<b>7501 - 10,000 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>3</b>
134	<b>10,001 - 15,000 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>2</b>
135	<b>ABOVE 15,000 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>No. of DCS with Local sales</b>		
136	<b>BELOW 10 % - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>28</b>
137	<b>BETWEEN 10 - 20 % - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>19</b>
138	<b>BETWEEN 20 - 30 % - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>6</b>
139	<b>ABOVE 30 % - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>3</b>
140	<b>NO. OF DCS WITH AMCU (FUNDED BY DAIRY DEPT)</b>	<b>56</b>
141	<b>NO. OF DCS WITH AMCU (FUNDED BY OTHER AGENCY)</b>	<b>20</b>
142	<b>NO. OF DCS WITH BMCC</b>	<b>41</b>
143	<b>NO. OF DCS WITH CHILLING CENTRES</b>	<b>1</b>
144	<b>NO. OF DCS WITH MILK PROCESSING UNITS</b>	<b>4</b>
145	<b>NO. OF DCS WITH FARMER FACILITATION CENTRES</b>	<b>40</b>
146	<b>NO. OF DCS FUNDED FOR HYGENIC MILK COLLECTION ROOM</b>	<b>51</b>
147	<b>NO. OF DCS WITH SOLAR ENERGY CONSERVATION SYSTEM</b>	<b>7</b>
148	<b>NO. OF DCS WITH RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM</b>	<b>3</b>
149	<b>NO. OF DCS HAVING INSTALLED EFFLUENT TREATMENT SYSTEM</b>	<b>19</b>
150	<b>NO. OF DCS TO WHICH CORPUS FUND UNDER INVESTMENT TO DCS WAS EXTENDED</b>	<b>11</b>
151	<b>NO. OF DCS MARKETING OWN BRANDED PACKED MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS</b>	<b>4</b>
152	<b>NO. OF DCS FUNCTIONING IN OWN BUILDING</b>	<b>54</b>



153	NO. OF DCS WITH OWN LAND WITH NO BUILDING	0
154	NO. OF DCS WITH NO OWNERSHIP OF LAND AND BUILDING	2
<b>10.KDFWF DETAILS</b>		
155	NO. OF REGISTERED MEMBERS (AS ON 31.03.2021)	27208
156	NO. OF PENSIONERS (AS ON 31.03.2021)	6329
157	NO. OF FAMILY PENSIONERS (AS ON 31.03.2021)	331
158	MARRIAGE ASSISTANCE SANCTIONED (NO-AS ON 31.03.2021)	390
159	CREMATION ASSISTANCE (NO-AS ON 31.03.2021)	772
160	EDUCATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP (NO-AS ON 31.03.2021)	104
161	AMSHADAYAM PAYMENT PENDING FROM DCS (Rs)	1408168
162	KSHEERA SURAKSHA ASSISTANCE (No.)	13
<b>11. COMPREHENSIVE DAIRY INSURANCE SCHEME (2020-21)</b>		
163	TARGET ALREADY GIVEN TO DESU (NO.)	4100
164	NO. OF FARMERS ENROLLED TILL DATE	2413
165	NO. OF DCS EMPLOYEES ENROLLED TILL DATE	44
166	NO. OF DCS ADDED FROM THE DESU	32
167	PREMIUM ALREADY PAID TILL DATE (Rs )	7899537
168	CONTRIBUTION ALREADY MADE BY DCS TOWARDS INSURANCE (Rs )	0
169	CONTRIBUTION ALREADY MADE BY REGIONAL UNION TOWARDS INSURANCE (Rs )	2078345
170	TOTAL PREMIUM PAID EXCLUDING GOVT. SHARE AND REGIONAL UNION SHARE (Rs )	3443714
171	WHETHER THE SCHEME IS LINKED WITH LSGD ? IF YES, INDICATE THE SHARE FROM LSGD (Rs )	0
<b>12. MNREGS : 2020-21 &amp; 2021-22</b>		
172	NO. OF CATTLE SHED CONSTRUCTED : 2020-21	648
173	NO. OF CATTLE SHED CONSTRUCTED / PROPOSED : 2021-22	492
174	FODDER CULTIVATION (HA) : 2020-21	30.000
175	FODDER CULTIVATION (HA) : 2021-22	87.000
176	AZOLLA CULTIVATION (NO. OF UNITS) : 2020-21	22
177	AZOLLA CULTIVATION (NO. OF UNITS) : 2021-22	66
178	COW DUNG PITS / URINE COLLECTION TANKS (No.s) : 2020-21	5
179	COW DUNG PITS / URINE COLLECTION TANKS (No.s) : 2021-22	5

The climatic and geographical conditions of district are well suitable for Dairying and Animal Husbandry activities. Milk with international standards can be produced with minimum investment. This small district stands first in the milk production potentially and keeps second position in the milk procurement in Kerala. The economy of the district is entirely depends on agricultural products coupled with increased expenditure on livelihood necessities has lacking in the district. Other lacunas include low literacy compared to other districts, dense



forests, large tribal population, unemployment and poor agricultural income. Over 90% of the population is engaged in dairy and animal husbandry operations. It has been proved beyond doubt that among the agricultural operations, dairy farming is the most promising one. Per capita availability of land in Wayanad is higher than other districts in Kerala. The tribal population is mainly engaged in Cattle rearing; agricultural by-products like Paddy Straw, tea waste, coffee husk and rice bran are available in plenty. As such, meat animal production could be undertaken has a major activity to augment production in the districts.

## **02. BUDGET PROVISION 2022-23 AND ASSISTANCE TO DAIRY DEVELOPMENT IN WAYANAD**

As per the budget estimate 2022-23, Rs 25.00 lakh has been benchmarked under the H.O.A – 2404-00-102-71-00-00-00-P-V for providing financial assistance to Dairy Development activities in Wayanad. As per the Plan document, the amount is intended for installation of bio-gas units, other bio inputs and for undertaking training related activities. The Scheme components are proposed to be implemented with the leadership of the Department directly or through NGO's.

### **03. OBJECTIVES:**

The scheme envisages providing,

- To provide assistance for establishing 30 biogas units in the district.
- To assist in infrastructure development in dairy sector by providing need based assistance to 60 progressive dairy farmers of Wayanad.
- To provide feed supplements like mineral mixture and vitamins to ensure that the milk production does not drop and the animals does not suffer from mineral deficiency due to lack of sufficient green fodder during the summer months.
- To promote the use of slurry and bio fertilizers in the agricultural land.
- To promote the use of slurry in growing the vegetables.
- Assistance for awareness programmes and training programmes for promoting the implementation of eco-friendly dairy farming and energy conservation methods in dairying.

### **04. BENEFICIARIES:**

Beneficiaries will be those farmers who are rearing cattle for the livelihood and who are interested in setting biogas plants and infrastructure development in dairy sector.

The beneficiaries will be selected as per the following criteria.

- Those progressive and elite dairy farmers of Wayanad district who rear more number of cattle.
- Women and beneficiaries from SC and ST communities.



- Farmers engaged in integrated farming.
- Farmers who are capable of contributing the beneficiary contribution for completing the project.
- Farmers who are already engaged in organic cultivation.

## 05. STAKE HOLDERS:

- Dairy Development Department
- Dairy Co-operative Societies
- Dairy farmers
- NGO like Brahmagiri Development Society
- Nationalized, Scheduled and Co-operative Banks.

## 06. FINANCIAL OUTLAY

### 06.01. SCHEME COMPONENTS WITH FINANCIAL BREAKUP

In tune with the Plan Fund provisions and PLAN WRITE UP approved by G.O.K, Out of 5 Scheme Components, 4 schemes are on-going scheme components. The Head of Department (Director, Dairy Development Department) reserves the right to accord administrative sanction for implementation of on-going scheme components.

ASSISTANCE FOR DAIRY DEVELOPMENT IN WAYANAD 2022-23								
Sl.No.	Activity	Units	ONE UNIT			TOTAL UNITS		
		No.	Unit cost	Plan fund per unit	Beneficiary contribution	Total cost	Total plan fund	Total beneficiary contribution
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. in lakhs	Rs.in lakhs	Rs.in lakhs
1	Construction of Biogas plant	30	42500	20000	22500	12.75	6.00	6.75
2	Mechanization & Modernization of dairy farms of Wayanad	60	50000	25000	25000	30.00	15.0	15.00
4	Awareness cum training program	60	220	220	0	0.13	0.13	-
5	Implementation, documentation and monitoring charges	1	7940	7940	0	0.0794	0.0794	-
GRAND TOTAL						42.96	21.21	21.75

***Savings in any one component shall be utilized for any other component in the scheme.***

## 07. SCHEME PROPER

### 07.01. ASSISTANCE FOR ESTABLISHING BIO GAS UNITS

**PLAN OUTLAY - Rs. 6.00 Lakh**

Biogas is produced by processing residual waste from livestock (dung, manure and uneaten food), food production (fruit and vegetable waste, residues from meat, fish and dairy processing, brewery waste, food waste and much more) and effluents from industrial as well as municipal wastewater treatment plants. By constructing biogas power plants, agriculture assumes an important contribution to supplying energy from renewable resources as well as to the disposal of organic wastes.



Digestates are produced as a by-product of biogas manufacturing, which can in turn be used as high-quality digestate.

The implementation of the Recycling and Waste Management Act is perfectly implemented with the construction of rural biogas power plants from an economic and environmental perspective.

The scheme component envisages establishing 2 M<sup>3</sup> biogas plant for 30 progressive dairy farmers of the district.

It is proposed to establish deena bandhu type of bio-gas unit or other types which are approved by the Government of Kerala.

#### 07.01.01. FINANCIAL OUTLAY

Unit cost	Unit subsidy	Total units	Plan fund	Beneficiary contribution	Total cost
(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(No.)	(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)
42500	20000	30	6.00	6.75	12.75

#### 07.01.02. IMPLEMENTING, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Brahmagiri Development Society, Wayanad an NGO registered under the Dairy Development Department shall be the implementing agency. The Deputy Director, Dairy Development shall be responsible for the district wide implementation of the programme. The Deputy Director shall co-ordinate the beneficiary, BDS, Dairy Development official for successful implementation of the programme. The Deputy Director shall report the progress periodically to the Director, Dairy Development.

### 07.02. MECHANIZATION & MODERNIZATION OF DAIRY FARMS OF WAYANAD

**PLAN OUTLAY - Rs. 15.00 Lakh**

#### 07.02.01. INTRODUCTION

Majority of the livestock owning households in Kerala comprise of small and marginal farmers and landless labourers. The breakdown of joint family system coupled with rapid urbanization has resulted in many households abandoning this job. However, demand for milk is showing a steady increase. A wide gap exists between the requirement of milk in the state and its production. To exploit this situation, a lot of entrepreneurs are entering into dairy farming activity. However, the government assistances to those people are almost nil. Most of the state government assistances are limited to BPL families only.

Another problem which these private entrepreneurs face is the shortage of labour. Higher wages offered by other sectors make what offered by the dairy farms look like 'peanuts'. One solution to tide over this crisis is to intensify the level of mechanization at the dairy farm level. At present, the level of mechanization in





farm activities is very low. This project envisages improving the penetration of technology into these dairy farms and thus improving productivity and overall profitability.

#### **07.02.02. BENEFICIARIES**

Those dairy farmers having more animals shall be the beneficiary of this project. Elite and progressive dairy farmers shall be given priority. By improving their productivity and profitability, a new set of role models can be created for the society to follow. Thus more people can be brought into this sector to do dairy farming in a major way.

#### **07.02.03. PROCESS**

The project is kicked off by presenting the scheme to the eligible dairy farmers. Sufficient publicity shall be ensured by publishing the scheme in newspapers, broadcasting in radio and also by informing the possible beneficiaries through dairy co-operatives and DESU level offices.

The beneficiaries who want to get the assistance must purchase dairy farm equipment and present the bill for getting the **eligible 50% subsidy limited to a maximum amount of Rs.25,000/-**. He can choose as per his requirements from the list. The farm equipment or a combination of equipment (from the provided list of equipment eligible for the aid), can be purchased. Dairy Extension Officer of the concerned DESU shall inspect the dairy farm and make sure that the beneficiary has actually utilized the amount for the purchase of items listed and the date of purchase. If the Dairy Extension officer is satisfied he shall sanction and release the subsidy amount. The beneficiary shall execute an agreement in stamp paper worth the amount (as per existing government norms) in the prescribed proforma with an undertaking that the scheme will be continued for three years.

#### **THE LIST OF ITEMS INCLUDED**

01. Milk cans
02. Rubber mat
03. Automatic water bowl
04. Generator
05. Irrigation system (sprinkler system), pump and motor
06. Misters/sprinklers
07. Cattle shed renovation
08. Slurry pump
09. Silage bunker
10. Biogas plant
11. Wheel barrow
12. Bulk cooler
13. Solar water heater
14. Fan (to be used in the cow shed)
15. Air compressor
16. Digging of open well or bore well
17. Organic manure – vermi-compost manufacturing unit



18. Weighing machine
19. Veterinary care equipment
20. Hand operated packing machine
21. Bi cycle
22. Cream separator
23. Dehorning equipment, tattooing equipment, hoof trimmers
24. Urea enrichment pit
25. Automatic shed cleaning equipment like pressure pump
26. Transportation of dung and urine for pollution control.
27. Seed cost, electricity charges and other maintenance charges for compact machine type hydroponic units funded by department during the previous year.
28. Any other items suitable for dairying subject to the approval of Deputy Director of Dairy Development of the District.

Progressive farmer can avail this scheme by purchasing any one or combination of items mentioned above. ***The farmer will get assistance of 50% of the cost subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 25,000/-.***

***Registration fees shall be Rs. 180 per beneficiary.***

#### **07.02.04. FINANCIAL**

Scheme is intended for assisting 60 dairy farmers. Preference shall be given to elite and progressive farmers having more milch animals.

#### **FINANCIAL OUTLAY**

<b>Unit cost</b>	<b>Unit subsidy</b>	<b>Total Units</b>	<b>Plan Fund</b>	<b>Loan/ Beneficiary contribution</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>
<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Nos.</b>	<b>(Rs. in Lakhs)</b>	<b>(Rs. in Lakhs)</b>	<b>(Rs. in Lakhs)</b>
50000	25000	60	15.00	15.00	30.00

#### **07.02.05. CONCLUSION**

This project aims to help the progressive dairy farmers with an attempt to reduce their manual labour and increasing the productivity. The project aims at motivating the farmers and thereby to produce a better quality product. The adoption of modern technology will also help to attract educated youth to the sector and also ensure hygienic handling of the nature's perfect food.

#### **07.03. AWARENESS CUM TRAINING PROGRAMME**

**PLAN OUTLAY - Rs. 00.13 Lakh**

The Department can either directly or can entrust Brahmagiri Development Society for conducting the awareness cum training programme to the selected beneficiaries of the scheme. Within the financial limits, training can be given to



more number of beneficiaries. Special topics like modern trends in dairy farming, eco-friendly dairy farming, energy conservation techniques in dairying, modernization/automation in dairying, bio-diversification options in dairying, silage making, vermi composting, production and utilization of vermi wash, by-product utilization etc. can be selected for creating awareness and training to dairy farmers.

**Rate – Rs. 220 per beneficiary**

No TA/DA shall be provided

The amount can be utilized for payment of rent, hall arrangement charges, audio visual aids, payment of honorarium, purchase of writing material for trainees, refreshment charges etc.

#### **07.04. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND DOCUMENTATION**

##### **CHARGES**

**PLAN OUTLAY - Rs. 00.0794 Lakh**

Rs.7,940/- is benchmarked for meeting the implementation, Monitoring and Documentation charges related to implementation of scheme components like construction of biogas units, Mechanization & modernization of Dairy farms of Wayanad, distribution of mineral mixture and Awareness cum training programmes.

#### **08. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF SCHEME**

##### **COMPONENTS**

Wide publicity shall be given for the scheme component through newspapers, channels, Social media and other print/electronic media. The beneficiary shall submit the applications before the Dairy Extension Officer of concerned block. The Deputy Director, Wayanad shall be the sanctioning authority for all the scheme components. Centralized training shall be arranged to the maximum extent possible. The Dairy Development Department shall implement the scheme components either directly or with the help of Government approved / accredited agencies like Brahmagiri Development Society, Wayanad (an N.G.O. registered under the Dairy Development Department).

The Deputy Director Dairy Development shall be responsible for the district wide implementation of the programme. The Dairy Extension Officer of concerned DESU shall be responsible for the block level implementation. The Deputy Director shall co-ordinate the beneficiary, BDS, Dairy Department official, financial organizations and other stakeholders for successful implementation of the programme. The Deputy Director shall report the progress periodically to the Director Dairy Development Department.

#### **09. CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES**

<b>CALENDER OF ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>Sl.NO</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>PERIOD</b>
1	Administrative Sanction	Before 15.04.2022



<b>CALENDER OF ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>SI.NO</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>PERIOD</b>
2	Propaganda for the programme	before 05.05.2022
3	Selection of beneficiaries	before 20.06.2022
4	Implementation of Scheme Components	before 10.08.2022
5	Training Programmes	before 10. 09.2022
6	Release of Plan Assistance	before 10.10.2022
7	Documentation of the Programme	before 10.11.2022
8	State Level Evaluation	before 10.12.2022

## **10. CONCLUSION**

The scheme will help to add to the socio-economic security of dairy farmers of Wayanad. The scheme will help to establish 30 no. of Biogas units, to extend mechanization & modernization assistance to 60 Nos. of Progressive Dairy farmers of Wayanad and also training to 60 selected beneficiaries. Wayanad Model of Dairy Development Activity is worth replicating to other districts also. The scheme will help the convergence of different stakeholders in the dairying sector of Wayanad.

**Director**



## Annexure I Scheme at a Glance

### ASSISTANCE FOR DAIRY DEVELOPMENT IN WAYANAD 2022-23

Sl.No	Activity	Units	ONE UNIT			TOTAL UNITS			% Subsidy	Registration Fees
		No.	Unit cost	Plan fund per unit	Beneficiary contribution	Total cost	Total plan fund	Total beneficiary contribution		
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. in lakhs	Rs.in lakhs	Rs.in lakhs		
1	Construction of Biogas plant	30	42500	20000	22500	12.75	6.00	6.75	47.1%	
2	Mechanization & Modernization of dairy farms of Wayanad	60	50000	25000	25000	30.00	15.00	15.00	50.0%	180
4	Awareness cum training program	60	220	220	0	0.13	0.13	-		
5	Implementation, documentation and monitoring charges	1	8000	8000	0	0.08	0.08	-		
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>						<b>42.96</b>	<b>21.21</b>	<b>21.75</b>		



## DAIRY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

**ANNUAL PLAN: 2022-23**

### DETAILED PROJECT REPORT



## ***PART B***

### ***NEW/MODIFIED SCHEMES***

## **ASSISTANCE FOR DAIRY DEVELOPMENT IN WAYANAD**

**(2404-00-102-71-00-00-00-P-V)**

**TOTAL PLAN OUTLAY: Rs.25.00 LAKH**

**PART A PLAN OUTLAY: Rs.3.79 LAKHS**







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<b>06.</b>	<b>Financial Outlay</b>
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<b>07.01.</b>	<b>Distribution of Mineral Mixture</b>
<b>08.</b>	<b>Calendar of Activities</b>
<b>09.</b>	<b>Conclusion</b>

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## 01. Introduction

Wayanad is a hilly backward district of Kerala. It lies in the southern tip of Deccan plateau. It is one of the beautiful hill stations of the state. It has an area of 2116 Sq. KM and the population are 780167. The district has got unique physical and geographical characteristics with splendid flora and fauna, which comes under the world famous Nilgiris Hot Spot Biosphere. It is well known for its perennial streams, spice plantations, forests, tourism, culture and tradition. Its chief glory is the majestic rugged terrain of the Western Ghats, with lofty ridges interspersed with dense forest, tangled jungles and deep valleys. Wayanad is the Tribal district in Kerala and resides about 33% of the state tribal population. The economy of the district depends entirely on agricultural and allied sector. The major lacunas include problems in the agricultural sector, unemployment, poor agricultural income, non-exploitation of responsible tourism, farm modernization etc. More than 90 % of the population is engaged in agriculture and allied activities.

Wayanad is having considerable area of forest (78787 sq.km.) with a geographical area of 37 percent; the land used for non-agricultural purpose is 11135 sq.km. (5.2 %) and net area sown is 115193 sq.km. (54.1%). The cultivable waste land is 1030sq.km. and the total cropped area is 171340 sq.km. The area under fruit crops is jack 8727 ha, mango 4531 ha, banana 10719 ha, plantain 1326 ha, pineapple 34 ha and other fruit crops 416ha. The area under tuber crops are considerable with tapioca 2327ha, colocasia 185 ha, yam 24 ha, etc. Even though there is tremendous scope of vegetable cultivation including the cool season vegetables, the total cultivated area under this item is not satisfactory and not able to exploit the possibilities.

Majority of the population of Wayanad depends on agriculture and allied activities. The major agriculture crops are coffee, rice, pepper, banana, Jack, mango, plantain, arecanut, coconut, vegetables ginger etc. Agriculture is becoming unattractive and many farmers are reluctant to engage in regular agricultural practices because of the diseases of major crops, volatile price of primary agricultural produces, lack of effective post-harvest management etc. The situation became worse in the ground of excessive use of chemical pesticides and draught. Wayanad has become well known at national level for farmer's suicide from 1999 to 2004 due to the above problems.

In light of the problems in agriculture sector dairying become the promising sector for the alternative source of income and sustainability of Wayanad. Now a day, the major source for the livelihood support to the low and middle income group in the district is cattle rearing. This is due to the assured price and market of milk along with 100 percent procurement facilities by the dairy co-operatives. Cattle rearing contribute the most important essential organic inputs such as cow dung and cow urine for the Good Agricultural Practice. Biogas plants not only generate non-recurring and cheapest energy production but also produces the most valuable enriched bio- manure (slurry) which is having about three times nutritional value than cow dung. In addition to this, bio-gas controls methane pollution which is very important as far as the environment protection is concerned.



Wayanad is having comparatively better infrastructure facilities in dairy sector. The district is declared as “High Tech Dairy District” in 2016 by Govt. of Kerala. The utilization of Information Communication Technology is another remarkable achievement. The strength of the co-operative sector in the district is so powerful and there are no milk procurement agencies other than co-operative sector in the district. There are 56 dairy co-operatives registered and working in the district and there is no defunct society. The total milk procurement from the district during 2021-22 is 884.52 lakh (upto February 2022) . The average milk procurement by the dairy co-operatives in the district is about 4729 litres per day, whereas the state average is 635 litres. Major Dairy Co-operative Societies collect between 10,000 and 24,000 liters of milk per day in this district. The societies which are procuring higher quantity of milk are having wider area of operation. The proposed Food Safety and Standards Act (FSSA-2006) firmly ensure strict hygienic methods for production, procurement and processing of milk.

The status report in connection with Dairy Sector is as follows,

<b>01. GENERAL PROFILE</b>		
<b>2</b>	<b>NO. OF PANCHAYATS COMING UNDER DESU</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>NO. OF MUNICIPALITIES / CORPORATION COMING UNDER THE DESU</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>TOTAL GEOGRAPHICAL AREA (SQ.KM)</b>	<b>2116</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>TOTAL HUMAN POPULATION (Number)</b>	<b>780167</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>TOTAL CATTLE POPULATION (In No.s)</b>	<b>87855</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>TOTAL NO. OF MILCH ANIMALS (In No.s)</b>	<b>60415</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA UNDER FODDER CULTIVATION (Ha)</b>	<b>1577.000</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>NO. OF FARMERS REGISTERED UNDER DBT PROGRAMME (No.)</b>	<b>37728</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>AVERAGE NO. OF MILK POURING FARMERS IN DCS (No.)</b>	<b>19129</b>
<b>02. MILK PROCUREMENT/MILK PRODUCTION/AVAILABILITY/GAP</b>		
<b>11</b>	<b>MILK PROCUREMENT THROUGH DCS LITRE PER DAY (AVERAGE)</b>	<b>251210.0000</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>MILK PROCUREMENT THROUGH DCS LAKH LITRE PER ANNUM 12 = (11 X 365 / 100000)</b>	<b>916.9165</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION UNDER DESU LITRE PER DAY (AVERAGE)</b>	<b>358870.0000</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION UNDER DESU LAKH LITRE PER ANNUM 14 = (13 X 365 / 100000)</b>	<b>1309.8755</b>



15	DEMAND FOR MILK UNDER DESU (BASED ON POPULATION) <b>LITRE PER DAY (AVERAGE)</b>	193307.0000
16	DEMAND FOR MILK UNDER DESU (BASED ON POPULATION) <b>LAKH LITRE PER ANNUM 16 = (15 X 365/100000)</b>	705.5706
17	GAP BETWEEN DEMAND AND PRODUCTION <b>LITRE PER DAY - 17 = 15 - 13</b>	-165563.0000
18	GAP BETWEEN DEMAND AND PRODUCTION <b>LAKH LITRE PER ANNUM - 18 = 16 - 14</b>	-604.3050
<b>03. FUND UTILISATION - ABSTRACT</b>		
19	TOTAL DEPT PLAN FUND 2019-20 (Rs. In Lakhs)	412.255
20	TOTAL DEPT PLAN FUND 2020-21(Rs. In Lakhs)	348.714
21	TOTAL DEPT PLAN FUND 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)	278.395
22	TOTAL LSGD FUNDS 2019-20(Rs. In Lakhs)	308.734
23	TOTAL LSGD FUNDS 2020-21(Rs. In Lakhs)	438.141
24	TOTAL LSGD FUNDS 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)	994.602
25	<b>TOTAL FUND (DEPT PLAN FUND + LSGD) - 2019-20 (Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	720.989
26	<b>TOTAL FUND (DEPT PLAN FUND + LSGD) - 2020-21(Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	786.855
27	<b>TOTAL FUND (DEPT PLAN FUND + LSGD) - 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	1272.997
<b>04. LSGD FUND UTILISATION - DETAILED</b>		
<b>1. CATTLE FEEDING SUBSIDY / MILK INCENTIVE</b>		
28	<i>GRAMA PANCHAYAT 2019-20(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	1800000.000
29	<i>GRAMA PANCHAYAT 2020-21(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	6653517.000
30	<i>GRAMA PANCHAYAT 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	54933855.000
31	<i>BLOCK PANCHAYAT 2019-20(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	20478279.000
32	<i>BLOCK PANCHAYAT 2020-21(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	215.046
33	<i>BLOCK PANCHAYAT 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	181.875
34	<i>ZILLA PANCHAYAT 2019-20(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	23.551
35	<i>ZILLA PANCHAYAT 2020-21(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	95.693
36	<i>ZILLA PANCHAYAT 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	207.569
37	<i>MUNICIPALITY / CORPORATION 2019-20(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	30.789
38	<i>MUNICIPALITY / CORPORATION 2020-21(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	60.867
39	<i>MUNICIPALITY / CORPORATION 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	55.820



40	<b>SUB TOTAL - LSGD FUNDS - CATTLE FEEDING / MILK INCENTIVE 2019-20 (Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	277.124
41	<b>SUB TOTAL - LSGD FUNDS - CATTLE FEEDING / MILK INCENTIVE 2020-21 (Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	438.141
42	<b>SUB TOTAL - LSGD FUNDS - CATTLE FEEDING / MILK INCENTIVE 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	994.602
<b>2. HERD INDUCTION PROGRAMME</b>		
43	<b>BLOCK PANCHAYAT 2019-20(Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	31.610
44	<b>SUB TOTAL - HERD INDUCTION 2019-20(Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	31.610
<b>03. SCHEMES OTHER THAN CATTLE FEEDING SUBSIDY/ MILK INCENTIVE, HERD INDUCTION &amp; FODDER DEVELOPMENT)</b>		
45	<b>MUNICIPALITY / CORPORATION 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	28.000
46	<b>SUB TOTAL - OTHER THAN CF, HERD INDUCTION &amp; FODDER DEV. - 2021-22 (Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	28.000
47	<b>LSGD TOTAL - 2019-20(Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	308.734
48	<b>LSGD TOTAL - 2020-21(Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	438.141
49	<b>LSGD TOTAL - 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)</b>	1022.602
<b>05. CATTLE INDUCTION DETAILS</b>		
50	<b>NO. OF MILCH ANIMALS INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2018-19</b>	247
51	<b>NO. OF MILCH ANIMALS INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2019-20</b>	317
52	<b>NO. OF MILCH ANIMALS INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2020-21</b>	194
53	<b>NO. OF MILCH ANIMALS TO BE INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2021-22</b>	324
54	<b>NO. OF MILCH ANIMALS INDUCTED THROUGH LSGD SCHEMES 2019-20</b>	59
55	<b>TOTAL MILCH ANIMALS - DEPT + LSGD - 2018-19 (ACTUALS)</b>	247
56	<b>TOTAL MILCH ANIMALS - DEPT + LSGD - 2019-20 (ACTUALS)</b>	376
57	<b>TOTAL MILCH ANIMALS - DEPT + LSGD - 2020-21 (ACTUALS)</b>	194
58	<b>TOTAL MILCH ANIMALS - DEPT + LSGD - 2021-22</b>	324
59	<b>NO. OF HEIFERS INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2018-19</b>	75
60	<b>NO. OF HEIFERS INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2019-20</b>	49
61	<b>NO. OF HEIFERS INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2020-21</b>	27



62	<b>NO. OF HEIFERS INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2021-22(PROPOSED)</b>	<b>46</b>
63	<b>TOTAL HEIFERS - DEPT + LSGD - 2018-19</b>	<b>75</b>
64	<b>TOTAL HEIFERS - DEPT + LSGD - 2019-20</b>	<b>49</b>
65	<b>TOTAL HEIFERS - DEPT + LSGD - 2020-21</b>	<b>27</b>
66	<b>TOTAL HEIFERS - DEPT + LSGD - 2021-22(PROPOSED)</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>06. FODDER DEVELOPMENT</b>		
67	<b>BARREN LAND UTILISED FOR FODDER CULTIVATION (HA) 2018-19</b>	<b>5.000</b>
68	<b>BARREN LAND UTILISED FOR FODDER CULTIVATION (HA) 2019-20</b>	<b>5.000</b>
69	<b>BARREN LAND UTILISED FOR FODDER CULTIVATION (HA) 2020-21</b>	<b>5.000</b>
70	<b>BARREN LAND UTILISED FOR FODDER CULTIVATION (HA) 2021-22(PROPOSED)</b>	<b>7.000</b>
71	<b>ADDITIONAL AREA (HA) BROUGHT UNDER FODDER CULTIVATION (OTHER THAN BARREN LAND) 2018-19</b>	<b>93.000</b>
72	<b>ADDITIONAL AREA (HA) BROUGHT UNDER FODDER CULTIVATION (OTHER THAN BARREN LAND) 2019-20</b>	<b>200.000</b>
73	<b>ADDITIONAL AREA (HA) BROUGHT UNDER FODDER CULTIVATION (OTHER THAN BARREN LAND) 2020-21</b>	<b>116.000</b>
74	<b>ADDITIONAL AREA (HA) BROUGHT UNDER FODDER CULTIVATION (OTHER THAN BARREN LAND) 2021-22(PROPOSED)</b>	<b>150.000</b>
<b>07. CATEGORISATION BASED ON NO. OF MILCH ANIMALS REARED AND AREA OF FODDER CULTIVATED</b>		
75	<b>COMMERCIAL DAIRY FARMS WITH MORE THAN 100 MILCH ANIMAL</b>	<b>2</b>
76	<b>COMMERCIAL DAIRY FARMS WITH MILCH ANIMALS IN THE RANGE OF 51-100</b>	<b>6</b>
77	<b>COMMERCIAL DAIRY FARMS WITH MILCH ANIMALS IN THE RANGE OF 21 - 50</b>	<b>47</b>
78	<b>COMMERCIAL DAIRY FARMS WITH MILCH ANIMALS IN THE RANGE OF 11 - 20</b>	<b>162</b>
79	<b>COMMERCIAL DAIRY FARMS WITH MILCH ANIMALS IN THE</b>	<b>796</b>





	<b>RANGE OF 5 - 10</b>	
80	<b>NO. OF FODDER PLOTS - ABOVE 5 ACRE</b>	<b>36</b>
81	<b>NO. OF FODDER PLOTS - WITH AREA BETWEEN 2.5 ACRE TO 5 ACRE</b>	<b>135</b>
82	<b>NO. OF FODDER PLOTS - WITH AREA BETWEEN 1 ACRE TO 2.5 ACRE</b>	<b>497</b>
<b>08. DCS PROFILE</b>		
83	<b>TOTAL REGISTERED DCS - APCOS</b>	<b>55</b>
84	<b>TOTAL REGISTERED DCS - TRADITIONAL</b>	<b>1</b>
85	<b>TOTAL REGISTERED DCS 133 = 131 + 132</b>	<b>56</b>
86	<b>TOTAL DCS - FUNCTIONAL - APCOS</b>	<b>55</b>
87	<b>TOTAL DCS - FUNCTIONAL - TRADITIONAL</b>	<b>1</b>
88	<b>TOTAL DCS - FUNCTIONAL 136 = 134 + 135</b>	<b>56</b>
89	<b>TOTAL DCS - DORMANT - APCOS</b>	<b>0</b>
90	<b>TOTAL DCS - DORMANT - TRADITIONAL</b>	<b>0</b>
91	<b>TOTAL DORMANT DCS 139 = 137 + 138</b>	<b>0</b>
92	<b>NEWLY REGISTERED DCS DURING THE YEAR - APCOS</b>	<b>0</b>
93	<b>DCS REVIVED DURING THE YEAR - APCOS</b>	<b>0</b>
94	<b>DCS REVIVED DURING THE YEAR - TRADITIONAL</b>	<b>0</b>
95	<b>NEWLY REVIVED DCS - TOTAL 143 = 141 + 142</b>	<b>0</b>
96	<b>DORMANT DCS UNDER LIQUIDATION (No.) - APCOS</b>	<b>0</b>
97	<b>DORMANT DCS UNDER LIQUIDATION (No.) - NON APCOS</b>	<b>0</b>
98	<b>DORMANT DCS UNDER THE PROCESS OF REVIVAL (NO.) - APCOS</b>	<b>0</b>
99	<b>DORMANT DCS UNDER THE PROCESS OF REVIVAL (NO.) - NON - APCOS</b>	<b>0</b>
100	<b>No. OF PERMANENT EMPLOYEES IN APCOS</b>	<b>313</b>
101	<b>NO. OF PERMANENT EMPLOYEES IN TRADITIONAL SOCIETIES</b>	<b>48</b>
102	<b>No. OF TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES IN APCOS</b>	<b>289</b>
103	<b>NO. OF TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES IN TRADITIONAL SOCIETIES</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>09. SEGREGATION OF DCS BASED ON PER DAY PROCUREMENT (NO. OF DCS)</b>		
<b>APCOS</b>		
104	<b>LESS THAN 100 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>0</b>
105	<b>101 - 150 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>0</b>
106	<b>151 - 200 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>0</b>
107	<b>201 - 400 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>2</b>
108	<b>401 - 700 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>6</b>
109	<b>701 - 1000 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>2</b>
110	<b>1001 - 1500 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>5</b>
111	<b>1501 - 3000 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>15</b>
112	<b>3001 - 5000 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>10</b>
113	<b>5001 - 7500 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>7</b>
114	<b>7501 - 10,000 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>3</b>
115	<b>10,001 - 15,000 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>2</b>
116	<b>ABOVE 15,000 LPD - APCOS</b>	<b>3</b>



<b>No. of DCS with Local sales</b>		<b>0</b>
117	<b>BELOW 10 % - APCOS</b>	<b>28</b>
118	<b>BETWEEN 10 - 20 % - APCOS</b>	<b>19</b>
119	<b>BETWEEN 20 - 30 % - APCOS</b>	<b>5</b>
120	<b>ABOVE 30 % - APCOS</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>TRADITIONAL</b>		
121	<b>ABOVE 15,000 LPD - TRADITIONAL</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>No. of DCS with Local sales</b>		<b>0</b>
122	<b>BETWEEN 20 - 30 % - TRADITIONAL</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>TOTAL DCS</b>		
123	<b>LESS THAN 100 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>0</b>
124	<b>101 - 150 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>0</b>
125	<b>151 - 200 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>0</b>
126	<b>201 - 400 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>2</b>
127	<b>401 - 700 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>6</b>
128	<b>701 - 1000 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>2</b>
129	<b>1001 - 1500 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>5</b>
130	<b>1501 - 3000 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>15</b>
131	<b>3001 - 5000 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>10</b>
132	<b>5001 - 7500 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>7</b>
133	<b>7501 - 10,000 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>3</b>
134	<b>10,001 - 15,000 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>2</b>
135	<b>ABOVE 15,000 LPD - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>No. of DCS with Local sales</b>		
136	<b>BELOW 10 % - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>28</b>
137	<b>BETWEEN 10 - 20 % - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>19</b>
138	<b>BETWEEN 20 - 30 % - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>6</b>
139	<b>ABOVE 30 % - TOTAL DCS</b>	<b>3</b>
140	<b>NO. OF DCS WITH AMCU (FUNDED BY DAIRY DEPT)</b>	<b>56</b>
141	<b>NO. OF DCS WITH AMCU (FUNDED BY OTHER AGENCY)</b>	<b>20</b>
142	<b>NO. OF DCS WITH BMCC</b>	<b>41</b>
143	<b>NO. OF DCS WITH CHILLING CENTRES</b>	<b>1</b>
144	<b>NO. OF DCS WITH MILK PROCESSING UNITS</b>	<b>4</b>
145	<b>NO. OF DCS WITH FARMER FACILITATION CENTRES</b>	<b>40</b>
146	<b>NO. OF DCS FUNDED FOR HYGENIC MILK COLLECTION ROOM</b>	<b>51</b>
147	<b>NO. OF DCS WITH SOLAR ENERGY CONSERVATION SYSTEM</b>	<b>7</b>
148	<b>NO. OF DCS WITH RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM</b>	<b>3</b>
149	<b>NO. OF DCS HAVING INSTALLED EFFLUENT TREATMENT SYSTEM</b>	<b>19</b>
150	<b>NO. OF DCS TO WHICH CORPUS FUND UNDER INVESTMENT TO DCS WAS EXTENDED</b>	<b>11</b>
151	<b>NO. OF DCS MARKETING OWN BRANDED PACKED MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS</b>	<b>4</b>
152	<b>NO. OF DCS FUNCTIONING IN OWN BUILDING</b>	<b>54</b>



153	NO. OF DCS WITH OWN LAND WITH NO BUILDING	0
154	NO. OF DCS WITH NO OWNERSHIP OF LAND AND BUILDING	2
<b>10.KDFWF DETAILS</b>		
155	NO. OF REGISTERED MEMBERS (AS ON 31.03.2021)	27208
156	NO. OF PENSIONERS (AS ON 31.03.2021)	6329
157	NO. OF FAMILY PENSIONERS (AS ON 31.03.2021)	331
158	MARRIAGE ASSISTANCE SANCTIONED (NO-AS ON 31.03.2021)	390
159	CREMATION ASSISTANCE (NO-AS ON 31.03.2021)	772
160	EDUCATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP (NO-AS ON 31.03.2021)	104
161	AMSHADAYAM PAYMENT PENDING FROM DCS (Rs)	1408168
162	KSHEERA SURAKSHA ASSISTANCE (No.)	13
<b>11. COMPREHENSIVE DAIRY INSURANCE SCHEME (2020-21)</b>		
163	TARGET ALREADY GIVEN TO DESU (NO.)	4100
164	NO. OF FARMERS ENROLLED TILL DATE	2413
165	NO. OF DCS EMPLOYEES ENROLLED TILL DATE	44
166	NO. OF DCS ADDED FROM THE DESU	32
167	PREMIUM ALREADY PAID TILL DATE (Rs )	7899537
168	CONTRIBUTION ALREADY MADE BY DCS TOWARDS INSURANCE (Rs )	0
169	CONTRIBUTION ALREADY MADE BY REGIONAL UNION TOWARDS INSURANCE (Rs )	2078345
170	TOTAL PREMIUM PAID EXCLUDING GOVT. SHARE AND REGIONAL UNION SHARE (Rs )	3443714
171	WHETHER THE SCHEME IS LINKED WITH LSGD ? IF YES, INDICATE THE SHARE FROM LSGD (Rs )	0
<b>12. MNREGS : 2020-21 &amp; 2021-22</b>		
172	NO. OF CATTLE SHED CONSTRUCTED : 2020-21	648
173	NO. OF CATTLE SHED CONSTRUCTED / PROPOSED : 2021-22	492
174	FODDER CULTIVATION (HA) : 2020-21	30.000
175	FODDER CULTIVATION (HA) : 2021-22	87.000
176	AZOLLA CULTIVATION (NO. OF UNITS) : 2020-21	22
177	AZOLLA CULTIVATION (NO. OF UNITS) : 2021-22	66
178	COW DUNG PITS / URINE COLLECTION TANKS (No.s) : 2020-21	5
179	COW DUNG PITS / URINE COLLECTION TANKS (No.s) : 2021-22	5

The climatic and geographical conditions of district are well suitable for Dairying and Animal Husbandry activities. Milk with international standards can be produced with minimum investment. This small district stands first in the milk production potentially and keeps second position in the milk procurement in Kerala. The economy of the district is entirely depends on agricultural products coupled with increased expenditure on livelihood necessities has lacking in the district. Other lacunas include low literacy compared to other districts, dense



forests, large tribal population, unemployment and poor agricultural income. Over 90% of the population is engaged in dairy and animal husbandry operations. It has been proved beyond doubt that among the agricultural operations, dairy farming is the most promising one. Per capita availability of land in Wayanad is higher than other districts in Kerala. The tribal population is mainly engaged in Cattle rearing; agricultural by-products like Paddy Straw, tea waste, coffee husk and rice bran are available in plenty. As such, meat animal production could be undertaken has a major activity to augment production in the districts.

## **02. BUDGET PROVISION 2022-23 AND ASSISTANCE TO DAIRY DEVELOPMENT IN WAYANAD**

As per the budget estimate 2022-23, Rs 25.00 lakh has been benchmarked under the H.O.A – 2404-00-102-71-00-00-00-P-V for providing financial assistance to Dairy Development activities in Wayanad. As per the Plan document, the amount is intended for installation of bio-gas units, other bio inputs and for undertaking training related activities. The Scheme components are proposed to be implemented with the leadership of the Department directly or through NGO's.

### **03. OBJECTIVES:**

The scheme envisages providing,

- ④ To provide assistance for establishing 30 biogas units in the district.
- ④ To assist in infrastructure development in dairy sector by providing need based assistance to 60 progressive dairy farmers of Wayanad.
- ④ To provide feed supplements like mineral mixture and vitamins to ensure that the milk production does not drop and the animals does not suffer from mineral deficiency due to lack of sufficient green fodder during the summer months.
- ④ To promote the use of slurry and bio fertilizers in the agricultural land.
- ④ To promote the use of slurry in growing the vegetables.
- ④ Assistance for awareness programmes and training programmes for promoting the implementation of eco-friendly dairy farming and energy conservation methods in dairying.

### **04. BENEFICIARIES:**

Beneficiaries will be those farmers who are rearing cattle for the livelihood and who are interested in setting biogas plants and infrastructure development in dairy sector.

The beneficiaries will be selected as per the following criteria.

- ④ Those progressive and elite dairy farmers of Wayanad district who rear more number of cattle.
- ④ Women and beneficiaries from SC and ST communities.



- ④ Farmers engaged in integrated farming.
- ④ Farmers who are capable of contributing the beneficiary contribution for completing the project.
- ④ Farmers who are already engaged in organic cultivation.

## 05. STAKE HOLDERS:

- ④ Dairy Development Department
- ④ Dairy Co-operative Societies
- ④ Dairy farmers
- ④ NGO like Brahmagiri Development Society
- ④ Nationalized, Scheduled and Co-operative Banks.

## 06. FINANCIAL OUTLAY

### 06.01. SCHEME COMPONENTS WITH FINANCIAL BREAKUP

In tune with the Plan Fund provisions and PLAN WRITE UP approved by G.O.K, Out of 5 Scheme Components, 4 schemes are on-going scheme components. The Head of Department (Director, Dairy Development Department) reserves the right to accord administrative sanction for implementation of on-going scheme components as per proceedings no. DDDKER/1453/2022-D3 dated 11.05.2022 for an amount of Rs.21.21 Lakhs. The rest of the amount is enclosed below

ASSISTANCE FOR DAIRY DEVELOPMENT IN WAYANAD 2022-23								
SI.N o.	Activity	Units	ONE UNIT			TOTAL UNITS		
		No.	Unit cost	Plan fund per unit	Beneficiary contribution	Total cost	Total plan fund	Total beneficiary contribution
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. in lakhs	Rs.in lakhs	Rs.in lakhs
1	Distribution of mineral mixture	3988				5.18	3.79	1.40
1.a	Keramin Organic	1994	110	80	30	2.19	1.60	0.60
1.b	Gouvit Chelated	1994	150	110	40	2.99	2.19	0.80
GRAND TOTAL						5.18	3.79	1.40

***Savings in any one component shall be utilized for any other component in the same Head of Account.***

## 07. SCHEME PROPER

### 07.01. DISTRIBUTION OF MINERAL MIXTURE

#### **PLAN OUTLAY - Rs. 3.79 Lakh**

The scheme also envisages providing feed supplements like Mineral Mixture and vitamins to ensure that the milk production does not drop and the animals does not suffer from mineral deficiency due to lack of sufficient green fodder during the summer months. The project envisages distributing mineral supplement 'Gouvit Chelated', a product of Indian Immunological Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of the National Dairy Development Board) and 'Keramin Organic', a product from Kerala Feeds Limited or its equivalent from other government sector enterprises to farmers pouring milk at Dairy Co-operatives



(DCS) in the blocks. The mineral mixture available in 1 kg packs shall be distributed to 3998 no. of beneficiaries each from blocks of wayanad. A daily dose of 50 grams would be sufficient for an animal for a period of 20 days. Calsagar feed pellets are an economical and effective source of calcium for Dairy animals. Calsagar has all the characteristics of an ideal Calsagar supplement.

**Govit /Govit Chelated** – Contains highly significant qualities of Vitamins like Vit A, Vit D3, Vit E, Vit K, Vit B etc. Chelated minerals are used for supporting normal growth, stabilizing bipolar disorder, building strong muscles and bones, and improving immune system function and overall health. Chelated minerals as dietary supplements that are superior to other mineral supplements and chelated minerals are used more easily by the body (more bioavailable) than non-chelated minerals.

**Keramin Organic** -Young calves: 15-20 gms/day/calves

Heifers/non-lactation animals: 25-50 gms/day/animals

Lactating cows and buffaloes: 50-100 gms/day/animal  
depending upon the level of milk production.

Kerala Feeds Limited is manufacturing mineral mixture containing all the essential minerals required by the dairy animal in required quantities. Kerala Feeds has a standard Mineral mixture as per BIS specification having chelated trace minerals having higher bio-availability intended for high producing animals called KERAMIN ORGANIC.

#### **Benefits of feeding of mineral mixture**

- Improves milk production
- Improve reproduction efficiency of male and female animals
- Improves growth and development in calves and heifer hence early puberty.
- Improves feed intake
- Improves immunity
- Improves general health of the animal

The beneficiaries shall be selected from among the DESUs in district by the concerned Deputy Director.

#### **Financial Outlay**

<b>ASSISTANCE FOR DAIRY DEVELOPMENT IN WAYANAD 2022-23</b>								
SI.No.	Activity	Units	ONE UNIT			TOTAL UNITS		
		No.	Unit cost	Plan fund per unit	Beneficiary contribution	Total cost	Total plan fund	Total beneficiary contribution
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. in lakhs	Rs.in lakhs	Rs.in lakhs
1	Distribution of mineral mixture	3988				5.18	3.79	1.40
1.a	Keramin Organic	1994	110	80	30	2.19	1.60	0.60
1.b	Govit Chelated	1994	150	110	40	2.99	2.19	0.80
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>						<b>5.18</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>1.40</b>





## WORKING OF THE SCHEME

Proper publicity of the scheme will be done by Dairy Extension Officers who will distribute feed supplements through Dairy Co-operatives. Dairy Co-operatives shall supply 1 kg packet of either Gouvit Chelated or Keramin Organic to eligible farmers by discounting 75% of its cost. 25% of the cost will be collected as beneficiary contribution by the DCS and submitted to DEO of the DESU as Demand Draft in favours of the supplier company. The supplier company shall supply the item to each district and the Deputy Director shall release the subsidy portion upon receipt of invoice from the company.

## 08. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF SCHEME COMPONENTS

Wide publicity shall be given for the scheme component through newspapers, channels, Social media and other print/electronic media. The beneficiary shall submit the applications before the Dairy Extension Officer of concerned block. The Deputy Director, Wayanad shall be the sanctioning authority for all the scheme components. Centralized training shall be arranged to the maximum extent possible. The Dairy Development Department shall implement the scheme components either directly or with the help of Government approved / accredited agencies like Brahmagiri Development Society, Wayanad (an N.G.O. registered under the Dairy Development Department).

The Deputy Director Dairy Development shall be responsible for the district wide implementation of the programme. The Dairy Extension Officer of concerned DESU shall be responsible for the block level implementation. The Deputy Director shall co-ordinate the beneficiary, BDS, Dairy Department official, financial organizations and other stakeholders for successful implementation of the programme. The Deputy Director shall report the progress periodically to the Director Dairy Development Department.

## 09. CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES

CALENDER OF ACTIVITIES		
SI.NO	ACTIVITY	PERIOD
1	Administrative Sanction	Before 15.07.2022
2	Propaganda for the programme	before 05.08.2022
3	Selection of beneficiaries	before 20.08.2022
4	Implementation of Scheme Components	before 10.09.2022
5	Training Programmes	Before 10. 10.2022
6	Release of Plan Assistance	before 10.11.2022
7	Documentation of the Programme	before 10.12.2022
8	State Level Evaluation	before 10.01.2023





## 10. CONCLUSION

The scheme will help to add to the socio-economic security of dairy farmers of Wayanad. The scheme will help to establish 30 no. of Biogas units, to extend mechanization & modernization assistance to 60 Nos. of Progressive Dairy farmers of Wayanad and also training to 60 selected beneficiaries. Wayanad Model of Dairy Development Activity is worth replicating to other districts also. The scheme will help the convergence of different stakeholders in the dairying sector of Wayanad.

  
for DIRECTOR