GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

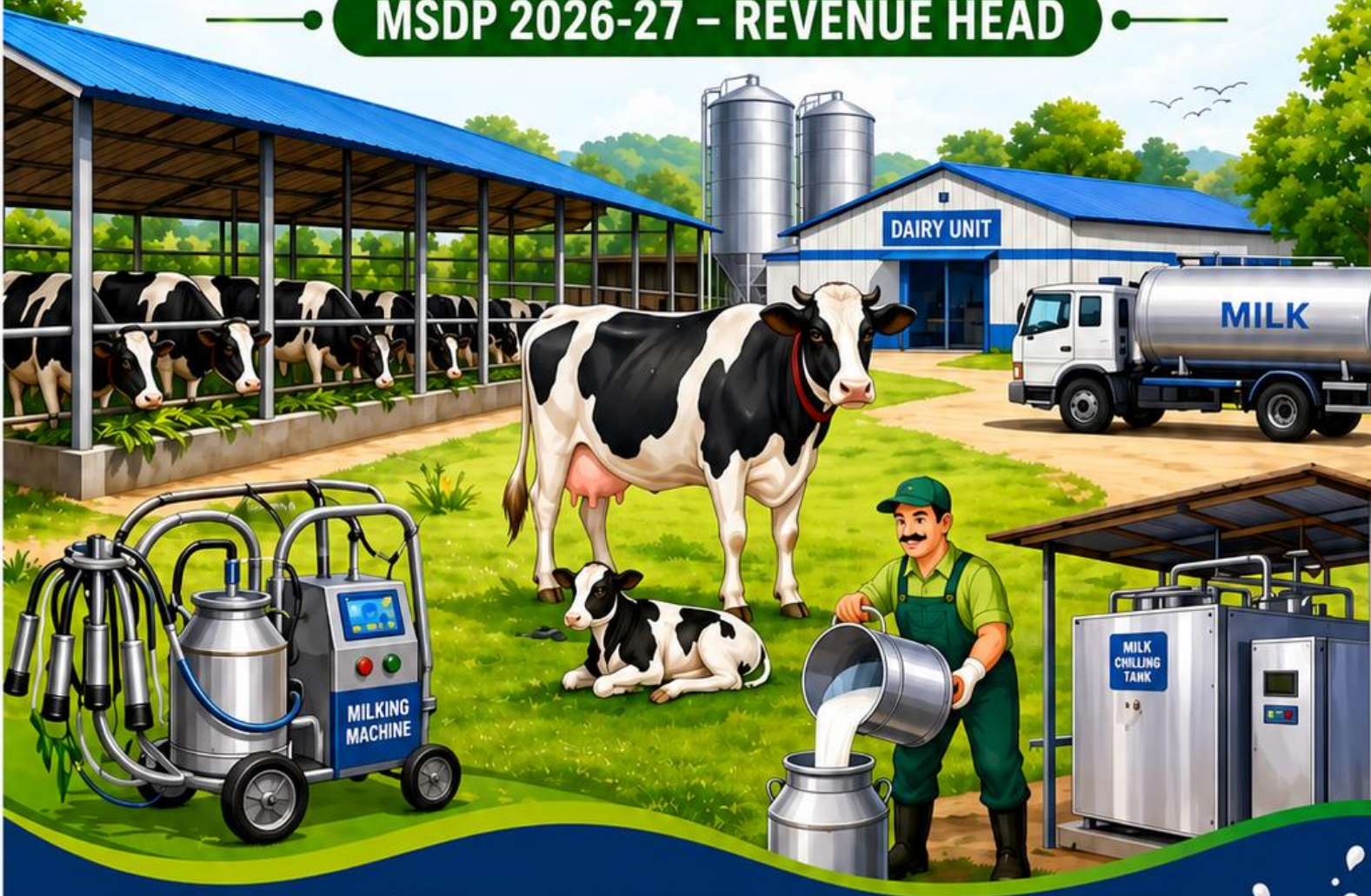
DAIRY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

PLAN SCHEME 2026-27

DETAILED PROJECT REPORT

COMMERCIAL DAIRY MILK AND MILK SHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

MSDP 2026-27 – REVENUE HEAD



HEAD OF ACCOUNT:
2404-00-109-93

PLAN OUTLAY:
Rs. 3137.00 Lakh

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COMMERCIAL DAIRY MILK AND MILK SHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (MSDP)

REVENUE HEAD

(HEAD OF ACCOUNT: 2404-00-109-93-34-OC-03 OTHER ITEMS)

PLAN OUTLAY: Rs. 3137.00 LAKH

During 2026-27, an amount of **Rs 3137.00 lakh** has been earmarked to the Department under the State Plan (**2404-00-109-93 (Revenue Head) & Rs 500.00 lakh under 4404-00-109-96 (Capital Head)).** The Breakups of the financial outlay under Commercial Dairy and Milk Shed Development Programme as follows.

STATE PLAN - REVISED BUDGET PROVISIONS : 2026-27
DAIRY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
COMMERCIAL DAIRY MILK AND MILK SHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
(REVENUE & CAPITAL)

SCHEME	HEAD OF ACCOUNT	2026-27 (Budgeted Outlay) AMOUNT (LAKH)
A. MSDP REVENUE HEAD	2404-00-109-93	
MSDP	2404-00-109-93-34-03-Other items	3,106.57
MSDP TOUR TA	2404-00-109-93-04-01- Tour TA	17.39
MSDP OE	2404-00-109-93-05(OE)-04-Other items	13.04
SUB TOTAL : MSDP REVENUE HEAD	**2404-00-109-93**	**3,137.00**
B. MSDP CAPITAL HEAD	4404-00-109-96	
Mechanization & Modernization of Dairy Farms	4404-00-109-96-01	204.11
Construction of Cattle Shed	4404-00-109-96-02	184.93
Assistance of Purchase Milking Machines	4404-00-109-96-03	90.07
Infrastructure Development & Automation of Commercial Dairy Farms	4404-00-109-96-04	20.89
SUBTOTAL - MSDP CAPITAL HEAD	**4404-00-109-96**	**500.00**
TOTAL MSDP REVENUE+CAPITAL (2404-00-109-93) + (4404-00-109-96)		**3,637.00**

The project envisages assisting dairy farmers of Kerala state to take up Dairy farming as the main livelihood and increase production of milk. Through the implementation of Milk Shed Development Programme dairy sector is showing steady growth rate.

The MSDP 2026-27 – Revenue Head proposal envisages the following

- 2 cow unit for differently abled, farmers seriously affected due to calamities, contingencies and disease outbreaks
- Implementation of Conventional Herd Induction Programmes like 1 cow units and 2 cow units
- Establishing mini dairy units and commercial dairy units (5 cow, 10 cow and 20 Cow Units) to individual beneficiaries
- Establishing 5 Cow and 10 Cow Unit by JLGs/SHGs/FPOs/Other registered Institutions
- Smart Dairy Units for young entrepreneurs – Ksheera Yuva
- Support to Women Cattle Care Workers
- Implementation of KSHEERAGRAMAM Project at 40 selected Grama panchayaths of the state with the tie up of LSGI (Grama panchayats)
- Phase II Assistance for the Heifer Parks established during the FY 2025-26
- Special Package to assist dairy development activities at Idukki district
- To establish Elevated and Community Cattle Shed at Champakulam DCS coming under Kuttanad Taluk of Alappuzha district – Final Phase
- To implement target population specific projects - Ksheera Theeram
- To implement Project Based Interest Subvention Scheme (For establishing dairy farms & dairy farm automation/mechanization)
- To meet the operational expenditure
- For meeting expenditure incurred for implementation, documentation and monitoring the MSDP 2026-27
- 6500 no. of milch cows and 400 no. of heifers are expected to be newly inducted during 2026-27

The following Scheme Components are On-Going in nature and included in MSDP 2026-27 – REVENUE

MSDP 2026-27 – REVENUE HEAD : PHYSICAL & FINANCIAL ABSTRACT

COMMERCIAL DAIRY MILK AND MILK SHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME : 2026-27
HOA : 2404-00-109-93

SCHEME COMPONENTS	2026-27				
	NO. OF UNITS	ONE UNIT		TOTAL UNITS	
		TOTAL COST	UNIT SUBSIDY	TOTAL COST	TOTAL SUBSIDY
	No	Rs	Rs	Rs in Lakh	Rs in Lakh
Herd induction Units					
2 cow unit for differently abled, farmers seriously affected due to calamities, contingencies and also disease outbreaks	20	155800	93000	**31.160**	**18.600**
One Cow Unit for individuals	1050	77900	34000	**817.950**	**357.000**
Two Cow Unit for individuals	930	155800	68000	**1448.940**	**632.400**
Five Cow Units for individuals	50	389500	170000	**194.750**	**85.000**
Assistance for commercial Farm- 10 cow unit- Individuals	14	1350000	450000	**189.000**	**63.000**
Assistance for commercial Farm- 20 cow unit - Individuals	5	2700000	900000	**135.000**	**45.000**
Smart Dairy Farms - Special Dairy Package for young entrepreneurs (10 cow unit) - Individuals -KSHEERA YUVA	14	1210000	484000	**169.4**	**67.760**
Sub Total - Herd Induction Programme for individuals	**2063**	**5892200**	**2114100**	**2986.200**	**1268.760**
Herd Induction Programme for JLGs/SHGs/Other registered groups - 5 cow	2	389500	170000	**7.790**	**3.400**
Herd Induction Programme for JLGs/SHGs/Other registered groups - 10 cow	2	1350000	450000	**27.000**	**9.000**
Sub Total - Herd Induction Programme for JLGs/SHGs/FPOs/Other registered groups	**4**			**34.79**	**12.40**
Sub Total - Herd Induction Programme for Individuals, JLGs, SHGs, FPOs and other registered groups	2067			**3020.990**	**1281.160**
Phase II Heifer Parks Assistance to Individuals, JLGs, SHGs, FPOs, Other registered groups	5	3886875	600000	**194.34375**	**30.000**
Ksheera Gramam at selected 40 Grama Panchayats	40	11986900	2500000	**4794.76**	**1000.000**
Ksheera Theeram - Special Dairy Rehabilitation Package for coastal / coir / cashew development area	294	262000	157000	**770.28**	**461.580**
Idukki Special Dairy Package				**50**	**25.000**
Provison for Project Based Interest Subvention Dairy Farm Establishment and Farm Automation Schemes					
BISS - Year 05 of 2022-23 beneficiaries	5			**50**	**5.000**
BISS - Year 04 of 2023-24 beneficiaries	9			**120**	**12.000**
BISS - Year 03 of 2024-25 beneficiaries	12			**250**	**25.000**
BISS - Year 02 of 2025-26 beneficiaries	22			**350**	**35.000**
BISS - Year 01 of 2026-27 beneficiaries	40			**530**	**53.000**
Sub Total - BISS				**1300**	**130.000**
Elevated and Community Cattle Shed at flood prone areas of Kuttanad Taluk, Alappuzha district				**30**	**30.000**
Support to Woman cattle care programme (₹8000 X 10 months) + Onam Incentive	162	81250	81250	**131.625**	**131.625**
Operational Cost				**15**	**15.000**
Implementation, Monitoring and Documentation Charges				**2.205**	**2.205**
GRAND TOTAL - MSDP OC - 2404-00-109-93-34-OC				**10309.204**	**3106.570**
2404-00-109-93-04 TE (1) MSDP TOUR TA				**17.39**	**17.390**
2404-00-109-93-05-OE-4 MSDP OE				**13.04**	**13.040**
GRAND TOTAL - MSDP 2026-27 - 2404-00-109-93				**10339.634**	**3137.000**

Savings in any scheme component shall be utilized for meeting the expediture pertaining to any other scheme component with the same head of account

Expected Outcome:

The implementation of the scheme will contribute towards improving the milk production of the state. The special assistance to the differently abled, farmers seriously affected due to calamities, contingencies and also disease outbreaks will add to the social security of weaker class in the society. The various components of MSDP 2026-27 will help in adding up milch animals to the cattle population of the state which will result in a significant increase in milk production of the state. The mini dairy farms will be a role model for the prospective entrepreneurs willing to invest in the dairy sector. It will also create employment opportunities to the local people. 6500 No's of good quality milch animals will be added to the herd strength of the state as a result of the MSDP Programme. The existing progressive dairy farmers can be motivated to remain in this sector and improve milk production by providing assistance to their need. New Heifer parks will ensure that 400 good quality high producing animals are made available in the state and prevent money from flowing into the neighboring states for the purchase of animals. Modernization of infrastructure for the dairy farms and dairying activities will boost the development of dairying sector. By engaging women cattle care worker in 162 DESUs will improve the socio-economic status of dairy farmer and make possible of imparting technical know-how at farmer's doorstep. The implementation of Ksheera Gramam Programme with the tie up of LSGI (Grama Panchayats) will make 40 grama panchayats self-sufficient as far as dairying activity is concerned. Herd Quarantine cum Trading Centres established at DCS level will ensure the availability of good quality disease free milch animals to the dairy farmers of the state. The special booster programme also will nurture the dairy sector of the state. Target specific programmes (Ksheera Theeram) is aimed at improving the socio-economic status of labour class involved in plantation activities and coir industry/fisheries sector/cashew processing sector

DIRECTOR

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01. GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Agriculture and allied sectors play a critical role in ensuring food security, reducing poverty, generating livelihood and providing impetus to the growth of industries and services. According to the Economic Survey of the Government of India for 2024-25, the agricultural sector provides livelihood support to about 42.3 per cent of the population and shares about 18.2 per cent of India's GDP at current prices. Kerala's agriculture is distinct due to small and fragmented landholdings and diverse agro-climatic conditions that support the cultivation of plantation crops, cash crops, spices, and food crops. The sector has demonstrated resilience through diversification, adoption of technology, and institutional support, despite challenges related to climate variability, resource limitations, and market fluctuations.

The dairy sector has played a central role in propelling the growth of the global livestock industry in recent years. Between 2016 and 2023, overall milk production increased by 17%, rising from 827 million tonnes to 968 million tonnes. This substantial growth highlights the sector's expanding influence on both food security and rural economies worldwide. Bovine animals, i.e. cattle and buffalo, have been the dominant contributors to this increase, accounting for 96% of the world's total milk production in 2023. A significant portion of this growth is concentrated in the developing world, with India standing out as a global leader with 25% share of total global milk production. India's milk production surged from 165 million tonnes in 2016 to 247.87 million tonnes in 2024. This remarkable achievement not only reflects the success of the country's dairy development programs but also has profound implications for food security and rural livelihoods, given the sector's critical role in providing nutrition and supporting millions of smallholder farmers. In 2023, the global buffalo population stands at 209 million, with an overwhelming 98% concentrated in Asia. This notable distribution highlights Asia's central importance in the global livestock landscape. The region is home to most of the world's bovine animals, including both cattle and buffalo, which positions Asia as a key player in dairy production. As a result, Asia's expanding livestock sector is increasingly shaping the worldwide supply of animal-sourced foods, reinforcing its influence on global markets and food security.

The share of agriculture and allied sectors in the GVA of the country at constant prices, 2011-12 declined marginally from 14.7 per cent in 2023-24 to 14.4 per cent (P) in 2024-25. The agriculture and allied sectors share in total GSVA (at constant prices 2011-12) of the State also declined to 7.64 per cent (Q) in 2024-25, compared to 7.97 per cent (P) in 2023-24

The livestock sector is an important part of the global food system and the economy, and it supports the livelihoods of a large population. The sector is a key component of agriculture and contributes to food security, nutrition, poverty reduction, employment, and economic growth. Livestock serve as a critical asset and safety net for the poor, particularly women and pastoral communities, and provide nutrition to billions of rural and urban households. Livestock in India are reared as an integral part of mixed farming systems. They meet their energy requirements through crop residues and by products

and, in return, provide draught power and dung manure for crop production. Livestock also supply milk, meat, and eggs for human consumption and hides, skins, bones, and hair for industrial use. The livestock sector also functions as an important source of credit and insurance. Livestock and livelihoods are closely linked, especially in arid and semi arid regions.

India has one of the largest livestock populations in the world. The total livestock population stood at 536.76 million in 2019, as per the 20th Livestock Census. This represents an increase of 4.8 per cent over the Livestock Census of 2012. Rural areas accounted for 514.11 million livestock, which is 95.78 per cent of the total, while urban areas accounted for 22.65 million livestock, or 4.22 per cent. The livestock population increased by 4.56 per cent in rural areas and by 11.19 per cent in urban areas.

The livestock population of Kerala was reported as 29.09 lakh, accounting for 5.4 per cent, according to the 20th Livestock Census 2019. The poultry population in the State was 297.7 lakh, which accounted for 3.5 per cent of the total poultry population in the country. The poultry population in Kerala grew by 22.6 per cent between the 2012 and 2019 Livestock Censuses, which was higher than the national growth rate of 16.8 per cent for total poultry population during the same period.

In Kerala, the livestock sector is one of the fastest growing sectors of the rural economy. The contribution of the livestock sector in total agriculture and allied sector Gross State Value Added (GSVA) at current prices 2011-12 was 24.18 per cent (Quick estimates) (DES, 2024-25). The share in the total Gross State Value Added (GSVA) at current prices of the State was 2.6 per cent during 2023-24 (P) and 2.4 per cent during 2024-25(Q). In real terms, GSVA in the Livestock sector at current prices (2011-12) was Rs.26,74,820 lakh in 2023-24(P) and it increased to Rs.27,00,766 in 2024-25(Q) (DES, 2024-25). GSVA in the Livestock sector at constant prices (2011-12) was Rs. 11,30,619 in 2023-24(P) and it decreased to Rs.11,18,862 in 2024-25(Q) (DES, 2024-25).

01.01 Importance of Dairying

Dairying in India is far more than just a sector of agriculture; it is the **socio-economic lifeline** of the rural economy. India stands as the largest producer of milk globally, contributing significantly to both the national GDP and the nutritional security of over a billion people.

01.01.01 Economic Contribution

Dairying is a massive engine for the Indian economy, often outperforming major food grains in terms of output value.

- **GDP Share:** Agriculture and allied sectors contribute significantly to India's GDP, and within that, livestock (primarily dairy) is one of the fastest-growing segments.

- **Liquidity for Farmers:** Unlike crops, which provide income only at harvest times, milk provides **daily cash flow**. This helps small-scale farmers manage day-to-day expenses and reduces debt cycles.
- **Export Potential:** India is increasingly looking toward global markets for dairy products like ghee, butter, and milk powder, boosting foreign exchange.

01.01.02 Rural Livelihood and Employment

The dairy sector is a massive employer, specifically supporting those who are often marginalized in the traditional labor market.

- **Small & Marginal Farmers:** Over **80 million households** are engaged in dairy farming. Most of these are "backyard" operations with only 2–3 cows or buffaloes.
- **Women's Empowerment:** Women represent about **70% of the workforce** in the dairy sector. Through dairy cooperatives (like Amul), women have gained financial independence and a voice in local decision-making.
- **Disaster Insurance:** When crops fail due to drought or floods, livestock acts as a "living bank," providing a safety net for rural families.

01.01.03 Nutritional Security

In a country with a large vegetarian population, dairy is the primary source of high-quality animal protein.

- **Protein Source:** Milk provides essential amino acids, vitamins (especially B12), and minerals like calcium.
- **Combating Malnutrition:** Government schemes, such as the Mid-Day Meal program, often incorporate milk to tackle stunting and anemia in children and nursing mothers.

01.01.04 Synergy with Agriculture

The relationship between dairy and traditional farming is **symbiotic**:

- **Waste Utilization:** Cattle are often fed on crop residues (like straw and husks) that would otherwise be wasted or burned.
- **Organic Fertilizer:** Manure is a vital source of organic fertilizer, maintaining soil health and reducing the farmer's dependence on expensive chemical fertilizers.
- **Draft Power:** While mechanization is increasing, many small farmers still rely on cattle for tilling land and transport.

In Kerala, the livestock and dairy sectors are the "silent giants" of the agricultural economy. While the state's geography limits large-scale crop

farming, the high-density, household-centric dairy model has made the livestock sector a primary driver of the **Primary Sector GSDP**.

As of the **Kerala Economic Review 2025** and the **2026-27 Budget** data, here is how livestock and dairying contribute to the state's economy:

01.02 Share in State GSDP and GSVA

Unlike the national average, where livestock is an "allied" sector, in Kerala, it is the backbone of rural income.

- **Primary Sector Contribution:** The Primary sector (Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing) contributes approximately **8.06%** to Kerala's total Gross State Value Added (GSVA).
- **Livestock sector Share in GSVA:** The livestock sector contributes approximately 3.5% to 4% of the total Gross State Value Added (GSVA) and nearly 30% of the total Agricultural GSVA.
- **Market Size:** In 2025, the Kerala dairy market was valued at approximately ₹706.1 Billion. It is projected to grow at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of nearly 12% through 2034
- **Livestock's Internal Share:** Within the "Agriculture and Allied" category, livestock now accounts for roughly **27% to 30%** of the value.
- **Growth Trends:** In 2024-25, while the crop sector often faced volatility due to climate issues, the livestock sector maintained a steady growth rate, contributing significantly to the **2.36% growth** seen in the primary sector overall.
- **Liquid Gold:** Milk is often referred to as "liquid gold" in Kerala because it provides **immediate daily liquidity** to farmers, unlike seasonal crops which may only pay out once or twice a year.

01.03 Milk Production – National Scenario

Over the past decade, India's dairy sector has shown a remarkable growth. Milk production rose by 69.43 per cent from 146.30 million tonnes in 2014-15 to 247.87 million tonnes in 2024-25. There is a consistent increase in the production of milk over the years registering a growth of 3.58 per cent (BAHS 2025). Figures from the Food and Agriculture Organization 2025 confirm that India continues to be the largest milk producer in the world, well ahead of countries such as the United States, Pakistan, China and Brazil.

The per capita availability of milk has been increasing in India and stands at 485 grams/day in 2024-25 (BAHS 2025), significantly higher than the global average of 322 grams per day (Food Outlook November 2025). The highest per capita availability is in Punjab (1318 grams per day) followed by Rajasthan (1229 grams per day). The species-wise milk production in the country shows that nearly 31.18 per cent of total milk production is contributed by

indigenous buffaloes, followed by cross-bred cattle (31.11 per cent). The indigenous cattle contribute 11.20 per cent of the total milk production in the country. Goat milk contributes 3.32 per cent of the total milk production (Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics 2025).

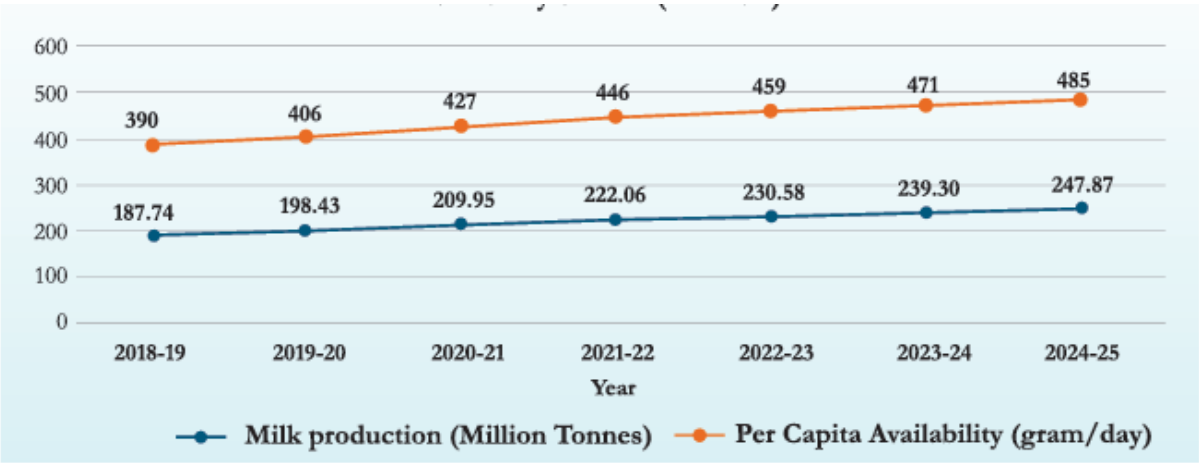
In India, dairy is the single-largest agro-commodity, providing employment to millions of rural households, particularly women, contributing to poverty alleviation, income generation, and food security. Rising demand, increased purchasing power, nutritional awareness, and preference for branded dairy products are projected to raise India's milk production to 628 MMT by 2047. The sector also contributes significantly to the Sustainable Development Goals, including SDG 1, 3, 5, 8, and 10, transforming the livelihoods of the agrarian population.

According to the Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics (BAHS) 2025, India is the world's largest milk producer, contributing 25 per cent of global milk output. India produced 247.87 million tonnes of milk in 2024-25, as compared to 239.30 million tonnes in 2023-24, registering a growth rate of 3.58 per cent. The per capita availability of milk increased to 485 grams per day, exceeding the world average of 329 grams per day in 2023. Production is predominantly by small and marginal farmers and landless labourers, integrated with co-operatives and private players to ensure fair and transparent collection and distribution. The leading milk-producing states are Uttar Pradesh (15.66 per cent), Rajasthan (14.82 per cent), Madhya Pradesh (9.12 per cent), Gujarat (7.78 per cent), and Maharashtra (6.71 per cent), together contributing 54.09 per cent of total milk production. The organized sector, comprising government institutions, co-operatives, and private players, facilitates year-round milk collection. The total Indian dairy market was valued at Rs 18.98 lakh crore in 2024 and is expected to reach Rs 57 lakh crore by 2033 (IMARC 2025).

- Total milk production in the country is 247.87 million tonnes during 2024-25.
- The milk production has increased by 3.58% in 2024-25 over the previous year.
- The per-capita availably of milk is 485 grams per day.
- The average yield per animal per day for exotic/crossbred is 9.05 Kg/day/Animal and for indigenous/non-descript is 3.86 Kg/day/Animal.
- The milk production from exotic/crossbred cattle has increased by 4.97 % and indigenous/non descript cattle has increased by 3.51% as compared to previous year. The milk production from buffaloes also increased by 2.45 % as compared to previous year.
- Top 5 Milk producing States are: Uttar Pradesh (15.66%), Rajasthan (14.82%), Madhya Pradesh (9.12%), Gujarat (7.78%), Maharashtra (6.71%). They together contribute 54.09 % of total Milk production in the country.
- India Global rank is 1st in milk production. (Source: FAO)

Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics 2025

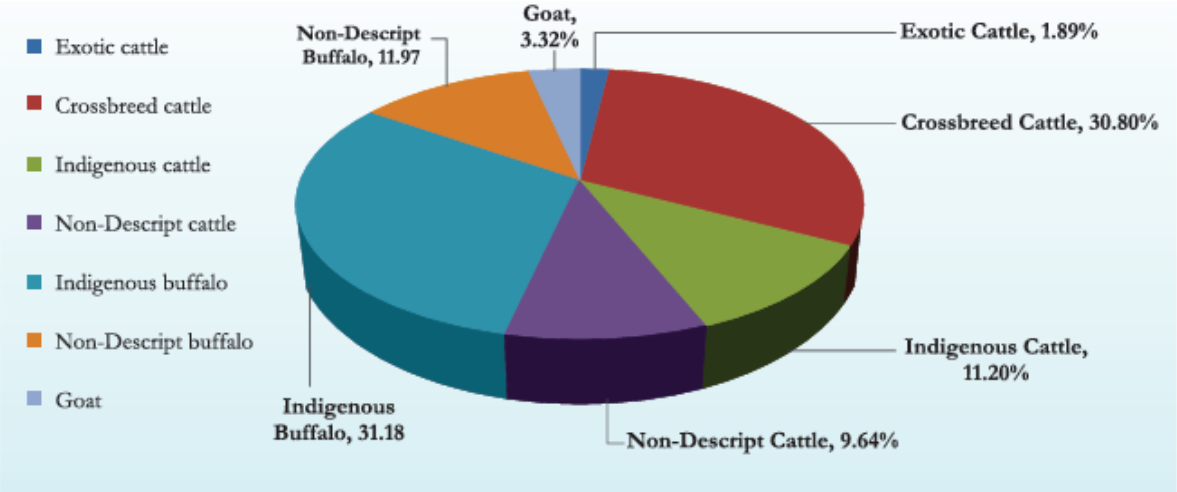
Milk Production & Per Capita availability of Milk (All India)



Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics 2025

The graph shows there is a consistent increase in the production of milk over the years. The milk production has increased from 239.30 million tonnes in 2023-24 to 247.87 million tonnes in 2024-25 registering a growth of 3.58 %. There has been steady increase in per capita availability of milk since 2018-19. The Per Capita Availability has increased from 390 gm/ day in 2018-19 to 485 gm /day in 2024-25

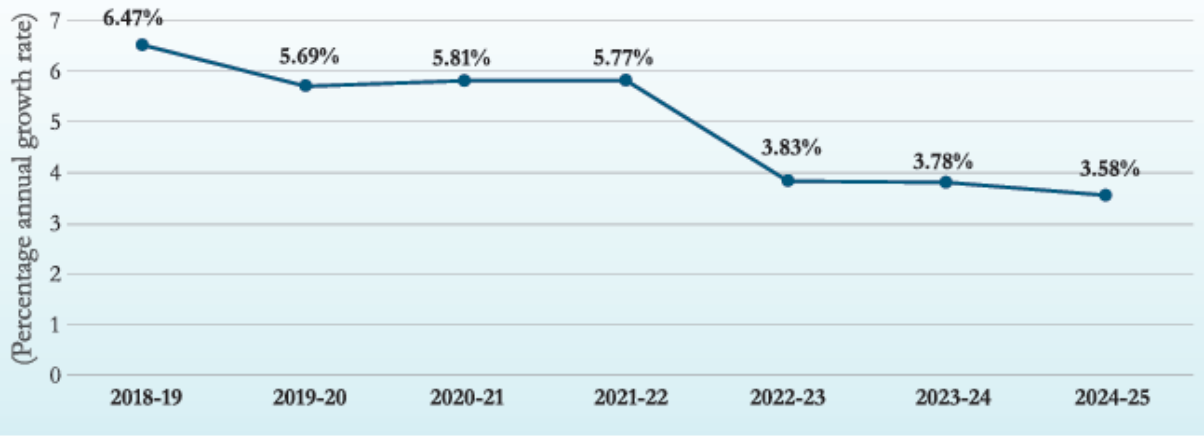
Species wise milk contribution – 2024-25



The Graph shows the contribution of milk production by Cattle, Buffalo and Goat. The analysis shows nearly 31.18% of the total milk production is contributed by Indigenous Buffaloes followed by 30.80 % by crossbred cattle. The Indigenous cattle contribute 11.20% of the total milk production in the country whereas non-descript cattle contribute 9.64% and non-descript

buffaloes contribute 11.97% of the total milk production in the country. Goat milk shares a contribution of 3.32% in the total milk production across the country. Exotic cow has share (1.89%) to the total milk production

Annual Growth Rate of Milk Production



The graph indicates the annual growth rate of milk production since the year 2018-19 to 2024-25. In the current year 2024-25, the milk production has registered an annual growth of 3.58%. The consistent growth in the total milk production of the country accounts is on account of the various initiatives taken by the Government to increase the milk production to support the increasing human population

01.04 Dairy Sector in Kerala

Kerala's per capita availability is 195 grams per day (Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics, 2025). The total requirement of milk in Kerala in 2024-25 was 33.85 lakh metric tonnes. But the annual production was only 25.61 lakh metric tonnes (Department of Animal Husbandry).The state is 24.34 per cent deficient as far as self-sufficiency in the sector is concerned.

Kerala's livestock sector is among the fastest-growing components of the rural economy. The contribution of the livestock sector to the total agriculture and allied sector Gross State Value Added (GSVA) at current prices was 24.18 per cent in 2011-12 (quick estimates), while its share in the total GSVA of the State was 2.6 per cent in 2023-24 (P) and 2.4 per cent in 2024-25 (Q). In real terms, GSVA in the livestock sector at current prices increased from Rs 26,74,820 lakh in 2023-24 (P) to Rs 27,00,766 lakh in 2024-25 (Q)

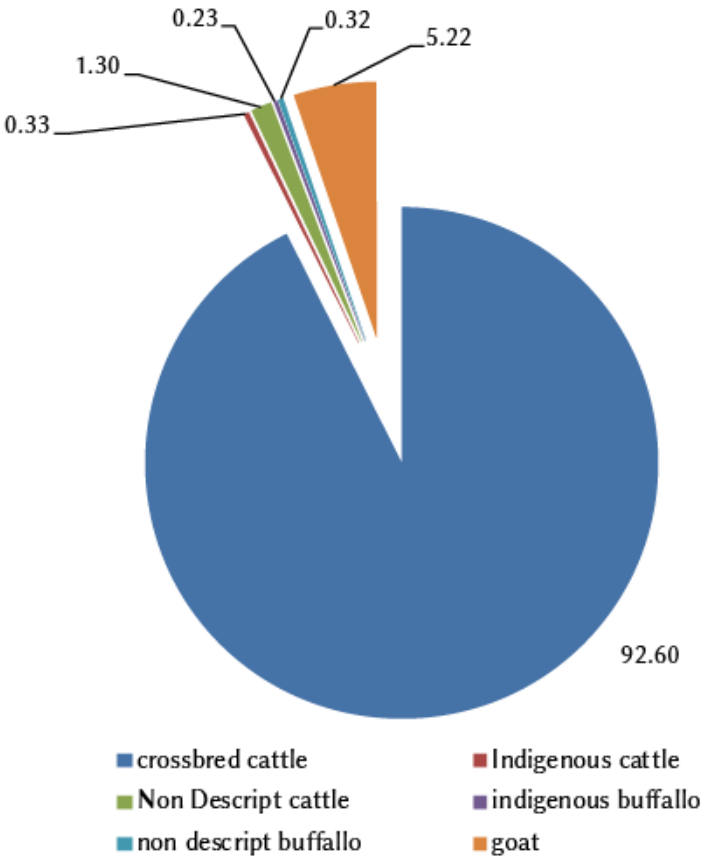
Economic Review 2025

Kerala produced 25.61 LMT of milk in 2024-25. Out of 25.61 LMT, a major share of 23.71 LMT was produced by cross-bred cattle (92.58 per cent), indigenous cattle contributed 0.08 LMT (0.31 per cent) of milk, goats 1.33 LMT (5.19 per cent) and others contributed the remaining. The State produced a total of 25.61 LMT of milk in 2024-25 against a requirement of 33.86 LMT, indicating a deficit of around 24.34 per cent, or approximately 8.25 LMT.

Despite relatively smaller herd sizes compared to major milk-producing States, Kerala achieves higher productivity. The average yield from exotic /crossbred cattle was 11.20 kg per day per animal, while indigenous/non-descript cattle yielded 3.48 kg per day, ranking third highest after Punjab (14.10 kg/day) and Chandigarh (12.56 kg/day). This higher productivity is attributable to the greater proportion of crossbred and exotic animals in the population. The per capita availability of milk in Kerala stands at 195 grams per day

Economic Review 2025

Details of species-wise milk production in Kerala in 2024-25



Economic Review 2025

- *Livestock Sector in India - Contributes about ~5.5% of total Gross Value Added (GVA) (2022–23) Within agriculture:*
- *All India - Livestock contributes ~25–30% of agricultural GVA*
- *All Kerala - Share in total state GDP (GSVA) - ~2.7% (2023–24)*
- *All Kerala - Share within agriculture sector - ~28–30% of agricultural GSVA*

01.05 The Robust Dairy Co-operative Sector of the State

The Dairy Co-operatives are the backbone of the Dairy industry in the country and situation is not different in Kerala with the DCS providing a ready market and steady price to the Dairy farmers. As on date, there are 3594 DCS in the state which collects milk twice a day from their farmers and pays the milk value based on the quality (fat% and SNF %). Out of the total registered 3594 DCS, 3325 DCS are functional and remaining 269 DCS are dormant. The State produces 25.61 lakh metric tonnes of milk annually, of which 6.19 lakh metric tonnes (16.95 lakh litres per day) are procured through co-operatives in 2024-25. Dairy co-operatives have strengthened the dairy sector in Kerala by ensuring regular market access, enhancing farmers' incomes, and supporting sustainable growth of the dairy industry across the State.

In Kerala, 5 lakh out of 70 lakh families are dependent solely on livestock for their livelihood, while another 5 lakh depend on livestock as a subsidiary means for supporting their livelihood. More than 55 per cent of bovine keepers maintain 2–3 cow units, while about 32 per cent maintain one-cow units. More than 60 per cent of livelihood enterprises set up by Kudumbasree are in the Animal Husbandry sector. Out of 37 lakh women in the suburbs of the poverty line, 70 per cent opted for enterprises in the animal husbandry sector, as the major basis of livelihood. It indicates that further progress in the livestock sector would directly be reflected in the balanced development and up-liftment of the rural economy.

01.06. Key Challenges in Kerala's Dairy Sector

The dairy sector in Kerala is quite different from major milk-producing states—it is smallholder-based, input-cost intensive, and demand-driven**. Despite strong cooperative networks, it faces several structural and emerging challenges:

01.06.01 High Cost of Production

- Feed and fodder are expensive and often imported from other states
- Labour cost is among the highest in India
- Cost of milk production is significantly higher than the national average

01.06.02 Fodder Scarcity

Limited land availability due to:

- Urbanization
- Fragmented landholdings
- Dependence on purchased feed instead of local green fodder

01.06.03 Low Productivity of Cattle

Average milk yield per animal is lower compared to states like Punjab or Chandigarh

Issues:

- Breed quality limitations
- Heat stress and climate factors
- Inadequate scientific management

01.06.04 Declining Farmer Interest

Younger generation is moving away from dairy due to reasons like

- Hard work with low returns
- Lack of modernization
- Migration to other jobs
- Non availability of a single window system for farm licensing activities

01.06.05 Shrinking Dairy Land

Rapid urbanization reduces:

- Grazing land
- Space for cattle rearing

01.06.06 Supply-Demand Gap

Kerala is a milk-deficit state and is dependent for fluid milk from neighbouring states like Tamil Nadu and Karnataka

01.06.07 Weak Value Addition

Majority of milk is sold as liquid milk and the share of Value Added Dairy Products is significantly low

01.06.08 Animal Health Issues

Disease outbreaks (mastitis, foot-and-mouth disease)

01.06.09 Climate & Environmental Stress

High humidity and temperature affect milk yield and general animal health

01.06.10 Supply Chain Constraints

Though cooperatives like Milma are strong, Cold chain gaps still exist in remote areas and transportation costs are high

01.06.11 Price Sensitivity

Consumers are highly price-sensitive. A balance between producer interest and consumer interest is difficult in the state

MILK PRODUCTION FROM 2016-17 TO 2024-25

NATIONAL & STATE WIDE - READY RECKNOR

MILK PRODUCTION - LAKH METRIC TONNE

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	
KERALA	25.2	25.759	25.482	25.443	25.338	25.324	25.797	25.799	25.6058	
ALL INDIA	1654.04	1763.47	1877.49	1984.39	2099.59	2210.63	2305.77	2393	2478.6968	

MILK PRODUCTION - EXOTIC / CROSS BRED COWS - LAKH METRIC TONNE

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	
KERALA	23.58	24.16	23.9	23.7	23.7	23.66	23.93	23.9015	23.7104	
ALL INDIA	437.780	471.510	512.590	568.750	662.890	703.740	730.180	771.976	810.367	

MILK PRODUCTION - INDIGENEOUS / NON DESCRIPT COWS - LAKH METRIC TONNE

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	
KERALA	0.235	0.265	0.239	0.325	0.319	0.293	0.378	0.3993	0.419	
ALL INDIA	343.200	364.820	385.740	397.710	420.170	445.940	466.590	499.070	516.592	

MILK PRODUCTION - BUFFALOES - LAKH METRIC TONNE

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	
KERALA	0.122	0.126	0.121	0.119	0.124	0.132	0.1443	0.1476	0.1404	
ALL INDIA	812.660	862.610	918.170	959.430	953.910	996.260	1032.990	1043.880	1069.497	

MILK PRODUCTION -COWS - LAKH METRIC TONNE

	EXOTIC 2023-24	EXOTIC 2024-25	CB 2023-24	CB 2024-25	INDIG. 2023-24	INDIG. 2024-25	NON DESCRIPT 2023-24	NON DESCRIPT 2024-25	NON DESCRIPT 2024-25	
KERALA	0	0	23.9015	23.7104	0.0706	0.0836	0.3287	0.3353		
ALL INDIA	48.790	46.886	723.180	763.486	264.170	277.587	234.490	239.005		

MILK PRODUCTION -BUFFALOES - LAKH METRIC TONNE

	IND BUFF 2023-24	IND BUFF 2024-25	NON DESCRIPT BUFFALOE 2022-23	NON DESCRIPT BUFFALOE 2023-24	NON DESCRIPT BUFFALOE 2024-25	GOAT 2022-23	GOAT 2023-24	GOAT 2024-25	
KERALA	0.0523	0.0597	0.0877	0.0953	0.0807	1.3427	1.3515	1.3361	
ALL INDIA	732.06	772.8497	296.64	311.81	296.6471	75.99	78.05	82.2447	

MILK PRODUCTION FROM BUFFALOES - IN LAKH METRIC TONNE

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
KERALA	0.1221	0.1267	0.1213	0.1195	0.1242	0.1321	0.1443	0.1476	0.1404
ALL INDIA	812.66	862.62	918.17	959.43	953.91	996.27	1032.99	1043.88	1069.4968

NO. OF ANIMALS IN MILK OF EXOTIC /CROSS BRED COWS - IN LAKHS

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
KERALA	6.305	6.494	6.443	6.337	6.339	6.242	6.0878	6.055	5.8
ALL INDIA	159.62	167.61	176.75	190.03	216.34	226.27	234.07	236.76	245.3411

NO. OF ANIMALS IN MILK OF INDIGENEOUS/NON DESCRIPT CATTLE - IN LAKHS

	INDI. 2022-23	INDI. 2023-24	INDI. 2024-25		NON DESCRIPT 2022-23	NON DESCRIPT 2023-24	NON DESCRIPT 2024-25		
KERALA	0.0829	0.0951	0.0961		0.2394	0.2636	0.2339		
ALL INDIA	162.35	171.66	179.0098		209.19	213.19	188.075		

NO. OF INDIGENEOUS / NON DESCRIPT COWS - IN LAKHS

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
KERALA	0.2126	0.2425	0.2205	0.2767	0.2662	0.2435	0.3223	0.3587	0.33
ALL INDIA	331.65	341.43	351.66	353.91	359.51	363.36	371.54	385.62	367.0848

NO. OF BUFFALOES - IN LAKHS									
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
KERALA	0.066	0.069	0.063	0.062	0.065	0.07	0.0748	0.0811	0.07
ALL INDIA	425.69	431.88	447.67	457.18	442.63	458.1	466.86	481.6596	451.9094

PRODUCTIVITY OF EXOTIC / CROSS BRED COWS - KG PER DAY									
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
KERALA	10.25	10.19	10.17	10.25	10.24	10.39	10.77	10.79	11.20
ALL INDIA	7.51	7.71	7.95	8.2	8.39	8.52	8.55	8.43	9.05

PRODUCTIVITY OF BUFFALOES - KG PER DAY									
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
KERALA	5.11	4.98	5.04	5.27	5.2	5.16	5.28	4.97	5.49
ALL INDIA	5.23	5.47	5.62	5.75	5.9	5.96	6.06	5.92	6.48

PRODUCTIVITY OF INDIGENEOUS / NON DECRIPT COWS - KG PER DAY									
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
KERALA	3.02	2.99	2.97	3.21	3.29	3.29	3.21	3.04	3.48
ALL INDIA	2.84	2.93	3.01	3.08	3.2	3.36	3.44	3.54	3.86

AVERAGE YIELD PER COW IN MILK ANIMAL - KG / DAY								
	EXOTIC 2023-24	EXOTIC 2024-25	CB 2023-24	CB 2024-25	INDIG. 2023-24	INDIG. 2024-25	NON DESCRIPT 2023-24	NON DESCRIPT 2024-25
ALL KERALA	0	0	10.79	11.2	2.03	2.38	3.41	3.93
ALL INDIA	9.82	11.11	8.35	8.95	4.2	4.25	3.00	3.48

AVERAGE YIELD PER BUFFALOE IN MILK ANIMAL - KG / DAY									
	IND BUFF 2022-23	IND BUFF 2023-24	IND BUFF 2024-25	NON DESCRIPT BUFFALOE 2022-23	NON DESCRIPT BUFFALOE 2023-24	NON DESCRIPT BUFFALOE 2024-25	GOAT 2022-23	GOAT 2023-24	GOAT 2024-25
ALL KERALA	5.26	5.05	5.88	5.3	4.93	5.24	0.74	0.74	0.89
ALL INDIA	6.76	6.63	6.92	4.82	4..73	5.57	0.5	0.48	0.57

NO. OF COWS IN MILK - IN LAKHS									
	EXOTIC 2023-24	EXOTIC 2024-25	CB 2023-24	CB 2024-25	INDIG 2023-24	INDIG 2024-25	NON DESCRIPT 2023-24	NON DESCRIPT 2024-25	
ALL KERALA	0	0	6.055	5.8	0.0951	0.0961	0.2636	0.2339	
ALL INDIA	13.57	11.5502	236.76	233.791	171.66	179.0098	213.96	188.075	

NO. OF IN MILK BUFFALOES - IN LAKHS										
	IND BUFFALOE 2020-21	IND. BUFFALOE 2021-22		NON DESCRIPT BUFFALOE 2020-21	NON DESCRIPT BUFFALOE 2021-22	GOAT 2020-21	GOAT 2021-22	GOAT 2022-23	GOAT 2023-24	GOAT 2024-25
ALL KERALA	0.0433	0.0478		0.0222	0.0223	4.533	4.743	4.991	4.9967	4.1
ALL INDIA	277.73	288.79		164.91	169.3	363.21	374.17	419.2826	440.112	398.1507

NO. OF BUFFALOES IN MILK - IN LAKHS										
	INDI. BUFFALO 2022-23	INDI. BUFFALO 2023-24	INDI. BUFFALO 2024-25	NON DESCRIPT BUFFALO 2022-23	NON DESCRIPT BUFFALO 2023-24	NON DESCRIPT BUFFALO 2024-25		2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
ALL KERALA	0.0283	0.0283	0.0278	0.0454	0.0528	0.0422		0.0737	0.0811	0.07
ALL INDIA	298.27	301.58	305.9515	168.58	180.07	145.9579		466.85	481.65	451.9094

PER CAPITA AVAILABILITY OF MILK - GRAM PER DAY										
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
ALL KERALA	211	200	203	200	198	197	196	198	197	195
ALL INDIA	333	351	370	390	407	427	446	459	471	485

Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics2025 – GOI

Some general statistics regarding Plan Implementation by Dairy Development Department is as detailed below

MILK PRODUCTION OF KERALA

FYP	Year	Milk Production (LMT)	PER CAPITA AVAILABILITY grams / day / person
10TH FYP	2002-03	24.19	
	2003-04	21.11	
	2004-05	20.25	
	2005-06	20.63	
	2006-07	21.19	
11th FYP	2007-08	22.53	
	2008-09	24.51	
	2009-10	25.37	
	2010-11	26.43	
	2011-12	27.16	
12th FYP	2012-13	27.92	216
	2013-14	26.55	203
	2014-15	27.11	206
	2015-16	26.49	200
	2016-17	25.20	189
13th FYP	2017-18	25.76	192
	2018-19	25.49	189
	2019-20	25.42	189
	2020-21	25.34	191
	2021-22	25.32	196
14th FYP	2022-23	25.79	198
	2023-24	25.79	197
	2024-25	25.61	195
	2025-26		
	2026-27		

DISTRICT	TOTAL MILK PROCUREMENT THROUGH DCS											
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	59574602	59201465	58178060	69448711	72281911	69048326	74115824	83822675	80154748	73412609	65700128	72431648
KOLLAM	39164964	41370364	41620849	51093918	53502230	51826285	55256639	59648499	53655058	47001384	40195590	43241647
PATHANAMTHITTA	15952012	16051134	15147293	17618211	18025737	17694829	19802887	21391666	20064988	16450694	13128636	13639397
ALAPPUZHA	33444369	32049607	31809608	38375154	36050865	35502984	37589307	40438556	37715548	32205199	25974854	28053959
KOTTAYAM	27543033	30765868	29197957	32399760	32401960	31166158	31925789	37841355	36520855	32298010	27121855	29168670
IDUKKI	50365788	55191956	58531054	64140917	65196455	64422466	63729839	67152134	62968453	57751373	54193225	57382927
ERNAKULAM	39743004	41793566	41032391	44425290	43703787	44363000	46101230	51900190	50344114	43801571	37635578	41151819
THRISSUR	24998203	29519904	29851208	33767791	32788159	33547529	36518613	42535805	40566546	37442627	32612758	36632772
PALAKKAD	84162857	88663372	88969474	98056256	102407109	104595530	111430142	114901579	112202205	112504583	113153172	124884370
MALAPPURAM	19738774	22256164	21211024	24116109	26031257	26771333	28097121	29661759	28635135	27868141	25598046	28835965
KOZHIKODE	35813481	37817089	35907282	38274280	40476951	40920983	42002454	45536839	42509143	37152689	32277139	34686476
WAYANAD	64018052	72167234	74417711	79671314	82933421	85453658	90251532	96370212	94413682	91997678	89257310	90410547
KANNUR	42826531	48873722	47385432	48263037	49580450	48827532	50192660	54206423	51622543	45242555	40949177	41548715
KASARGOD	19532112	21437668	20775545	22591145	24866586	24805334	25108234	27864649	27896152	22892658	20824108	23284319
TOTAL ANNUAL PROCUREMENT(LTR)	556877782	597159113	594034887	662241892	680246877	678945946	712122271	773272341	739269171	678021771	618621575	665353231
TOTAL ANNUAL PROCUREMENT (LAKH METRIC TONNE PER ANNUM)	5.57	5.97	5.94	6.62	6.80	6.79	7.12	7.73	7.39	6.78	6.19	6.65
DAILY PROCUREMENT(LLPD)	15.26	16.36	16.27	18.14	18.64	18.60	19.51	21.19	20.25	18.58	16.95	18.23

FIN. YEAR	MILK PRODUCTION (LAKH METRIC TONNE PER ANNUM)	MILK PRODUCTION (LAKH LITRE PER DAY)	MILK PROCUREMENT THROUGH DCS (LAKH METRIC TONNE PER ANNUM)	MILK PROCUREMENT THROUGH DCS (LAKH LITRE PER DAY)	MILK SEND TO MILMA (LAKH LITRE PER DAY)	LOCAL SALES BY DCS (LAKH LITRE PER DAY)
2015-16	26.49	72.58	5.97	16.36	10.51	5.85
2016-17	25.2	69.04	5.94	16.27	10.35	5.92
2017-18	25.76	70.58	6.62	18.14	12.14	6.00
2018-19	25.49	69.84	6.8	18.64	12.50	6.14
2019-20	25.42	69.64	6.79	18.60	12.37	6.23
2020-21	25.34	69.42	7.12	19.51	13.33	6.18
2021-22	25.32	69.37	7.73	21.19	15.08	6.11
2022-23	25.79	70.66	7.39	20.25	13.91	6.34
2023-24	25.79	70.68	6.78	18.58	12.53	6.05
2024-25	25.61	70.16	6.19	16.95	11.04	5.58
2025-26	NOT PUBLISHED	NOT PUBLISHED	6.65	18.23	12.37	5.56

STATE PLAN BUDGET ALLOCATION - DDD PLAN FUND			
FYP	YEAR	BUDGET PROVISION (DEPT PLAN FUND) (Rs in Lakh)	REMARKS
12TH FYP	2012-13	4094	
	2013-14	5885	
	2014-15	7500	
	2015-16	7900	
	2016-17	8617	
	SUB TOTAL - 12TH FYP	33996	
13TH FYP	2017-18	9775	
	2018-19	10753	8602 (Revised)
	2019-20	10853	
	2020-21	9621	
	2021-22	9621	
	SUB TOTAL - 13TH FYP	50623	
14 TH FYP	2022-23	9931	
	2023-24	10346	
	2024-25	9925	5494.6 (Revised)
	2025-26	11093	
	2026-27	11805	
	SUB TOTAL - 14TH FYP	53100	

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT HERD INDUCTION UTILISING STATE PLAN FUND		
YEAR	MILCH ANIMALS (NO.)	HEIFERS (NO.)
2006-07	5884	0
2007-08	10440	0
2008-09	7000	480
2009-10	4079	750
2010-11	4270	1260
2011-12	2550	980
2012-13	3507	1000
2013-14	4717	1175
2014-15	6339	1770
2015-16	7215	2145
2016-17	6540	2320
2017-18	7063	3055
2018-19	5606	1780
2019-20	5590	1267
2020-21	3658	756
2021-22	6869	878
2022-23	4283	550
2023-24	1587	300
2024-25	3173	0
GRANT TOTAL	100370	20466

YEAR	FODDER CULTIVATION (HYBRID NAPIER – Ha)
2000-01	2000
2001-02	1203
2002-03	765
2003-04	5125
2004-05	2232
2005-06	1840
2006-07	2280
2008-09	1770
2009-10	2235
2010-22	2650
2011-12	3109
2012-13	2594
2013-14	2816
2014-15	3727
2015-16	2665
2016-17	2645
2017-18	2050
2018-19	2285
2019-20	1903
2020-21	2212
2021-22	2345
2022-23	2232
2023-24	1087
2024-25	1234
2025-26	749

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

BUDGET ALLOCATION & FUND UTILIZATION

YEAR	BUDGET ALLOCATION + ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION + SDG (Rs in Lakh)	EXP. (Rs in Lakh)	% EXP.	REMARKS
2017-18	10518	9410.29	89.47	
2018-19	9376	8351.76	89.08	
2019-20	11627	8407.97	72.31	
2020-21	10371	10158.38	97.95	
2021-22	10371	9389.6	90.54	Released only 90.65 % of budget outlay from Finance Dept
2022-23	13953	7342.07	52.62	Released only 53.99 % of budget outlay from Finance Dept
2023-24	16199.85	9418.74	58.14	Released only 68 % of budget allocation + Additional Authorization from Finance Dept
2024-25	11795	5271.35	44.69	Released only 50 % of budget allocation from Finance Dept
2025-26	12963	5160.14	39.81	Released only 50 % of budget allocation from Finance Dept

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT - STATUS OF REGISTERED , FUNCTIONAL & DORMANT DCS AS ON 28.02.2026									
DISTRICTS	DCS Registered			Dormant DCS			Functioning DCS		
	APCOS	Non APCOS	Total	APCOS	Non APCOS	Total	APCOS	Non APCOS	Total
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	366	45	**411**	38	20	**58**	328	25	**353**
KOLLAM	291	56	**347**	28	10	**38**	263	46	**309**
PATHANAMTHITTA	177	15	**192**	23	2	**25**	154	13	**167**
ALAPPUZHA	246	13	**259**	18	1	**19**	228	12	**240**
KOTTAYAM	240	21	**261**	30	0	**30**	210	21	**231**
IDUKKI	199	11	**210**	18	4	**22**	181	7	**188**
ERNAKULAM	325	10	**335**	19	1	**20**	306	9	**315**
THRISSUR	211	51	**262**	11	2	**13**	200	49	**249**
PALAKKAD	319	20	**339**	7	2	**9**	312	18	**330**
MALAPPURAM	270	11	**281**	26	5	**31**	244	6	**250**
KOZHIKODE	248	11	**259**	5	0	**5**	243	11	**254**
WAYANAD	55	1	**56**	0	0	**0**	55	1	**56**
KANNUR	170	54	**224**	11	3	**14**	159	51	**210**
KASARGOD	148	5	**153**	0	0	**0**	148	5	**153**
TOTAL	**3265**	**324**	**3589**	**234**	**50**	**284**	**3031**	**274**	**3305**

02. COMMERCIAL DAIRY MILK AND MILK SHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (MSDP): 2026-27

The implementation of cattle induction schemes like Ksheera Gramam and Milk Shed Development Programme (M.S.D.P) of the Dairy Development Department has created an upward trend in milk production since last five years. But our demand for milk is much higher than the domestic production; even we have reached the self-sufficiency in milk production at dairy cooperative sector. Hence it is necessary to find immediate solutions to meet the domestic demand as well as to check quitting of farmers from this field. The project Milk Shed Development Programme is aimed at bringing more farmers/entrepreneurs, Self Help Groups into the sector and to maintain the productivity of crossbred cow and to create awareness to the farmers in adopting scientific management in cattle farming. In the awake of FSSA, hygienic milk production, and proper care during procurement & distribution has to be maintained.

In order to achieve the above goal, the scheme intends to provide assistance for purchase of 2 milch animal units to physically challenged and those farmers affected due to contingencies, calamities and diseased condition and thereby ensuring social security and stable income generation to the affected class in society. MSDP intends extending assistance for herd induction / dairy units like 1 milch cow and 2 milch animals, mini dairy unit with 5 milch animals, commercial dairy units with 10 milch animal units and 20 milch, specialized programme like smart dairy unit (Ksheera Yuva), establishing heifer dairy units etc.

Year	Milk Production(Kerala) (LMT)
2007-08	22.53
2008-09	24.51
2009-10	25.37
2010-11	26.43
2011-12	27.16
2012-13	27.92
2013-14	26.55
2014-15	27.11
2015-16	26.49
2016-17	25.20
2017-18	25.76
2018-19	25.49
2019-20	25.42
2020-21	25.34
2021-22	25.32
2022-23	25.79

2023-24	25.79
2024-25	25.60

Out of the 25.60 lakh MT of milk produced in the State, major share was produced by cross bred cows (93.25 per cent). The Herd induction programmes of the Dairy Development Department through various schemes like Pasugram, MSDP, tsunami rehabilitation programmes, Ksheera Gramam etc. during the last 10 years have helped the state to stabilize the milk production of the state and have helped to march forward towards the dream of attaining self-sufficiency in milk production of the state. In addition to providing technical and financial assistance for establishing dairy units as herd induction programme, the MSDP 2026-27 also intends to give assistance to infrastructure development for farmers by way of offering financial assistance to construction of modern cattle shed, encourage mechanization in the field of dairying by assisting the purchase of milking machines also to give need based assistance to progressive dairy farmers of the state for modernization and mechanization of their farm activities. The scheme also has provisions to get the services of women cattle care workers who act as facilitators for helping the dairy farmers in regard to transfer of modern dairying techniques to farm level situations. Ksheera Gramam project will be implemented in 40 selected potential Panchayath of the state by joining hands with LSGI especially Grama Panchayats. Apart from the phase II assistance for year 2025-26.

The **herd induction programme of the Dairy Development** has been instrumental in stabilizing the dairying sector of the state. The Department during the year 2006-07 (Pasugramam) has started the herd induction programme (from neighbouring states). The programme was meant as a short-term plan to cover up the steep decline in milch cow population in the state. Ever since the starting of the programme, the Milk Shed Development Programme has become the flagship state plan scheme component being implemented by the Dairy Development Department. The scheme helped to stabilize the dairy sector of the state by keeping the livestock strength intact and also helped to stabilize the annual milk production of the state. The number of milch cows and heifers inducted as a part of State Plan Funded Programmes and implemented by Dairy Development Department is as below.

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT HERD INDUCTION UTILISING STATE PLAN FUND		
YEAR	MILCH ANIMALS (NO.)	HEIFERS (NO.)
2006-07	5884	0
2007-08	10440	0
2008-09	7000	480
2009-10	4079	750
2010-11	4270	1260
2011-12	2550	980
2012-13	3507	1000
2013-14	4717	1175
2014-15	6339	1770
2015-16	7215	2145
2016-17	6540	2320
2017-18	7063	3055
2018-19	5606	1780
2019-20	5590	1267
2020-21	3658	756
2021-22	6869	878
2022-23	4283	550
2023-24	1587	300
2024-25	3173	0
2025-26	3781	250
GRAND TOTAL	104151	20716

03 PLAN 2026-27 & MSDP

The project envisages providing assistance to dairy farmers of Kerala state to take up dairy farming as the main livelihood and increase production of milk. Through the implementation of Milk Shed Development Programme dairy sector is showing steady growth rate. For achieving self-reliability and self-sustainability of dairy sector in the state and also for ensuring the socio-economic stability of dairy farmers in the state, an amount of **Rs. 3137.00 Lakh** has been earmarked for Dairy Development Department for the financial

year 2026-27 under **MSDP Revenue Head**. Under the Head of Account, the department proposes to implement the Milk Shed Development Programme with the following break ups

- **Rs 3106.570 lakh under 2404-00-109-93-34-OC-03 Other Items For implementation of various scheme components**
- **Rs 17.39 lakh under 2404-00-109-93-04-01 Tour TA**
- **Rs 13.04 lakh under 2404-00-109-93-05-O4-OE**

Further Rs 500.00 lakh is benchmarked under the MSDP Capital Head during the year 2026-27

STATE PLAN - REVISED BUDGET PROVISIONS : 2026-27 DAIRY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT COMMERCIAL DAIRY MILK AND MILK SHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (REVENUE & CAPITAL)		
SCHEME	HEAD OF ACCOUNT	2026-27 (Budgeted Outlay) AMOUNT (LAKH)
A. MSDP REVENUE HEAD	2404-00-109-93	
MSDP	2404-00-109-93-34-03-Other items	3,106.57
MSDP TOUR TA	2404-00-109-93-04-01- Tour TA	17.39
MSDP OE	2404-00-109-93-05(OE)-04-Other items	13.04
SUB TOTAL : MSDP REVENUE HEAD	**2404-00-109-93**	**3,137.00**
B. MSDP CAPITAL HEAD	4404-00-109-96	
Mechanization & Modernization of Dairy Farms	4404-00-109-96-01	204.11
Construction of Cattle Shed	4404-00-109-96-02	184.93
Assistance of Purchase Milking Machines	4404-00-109-96-03	90.07
Infrastructure Development & Automation of Commercial Dairy Farms	4404-00-109-96-04	20.89
SUBTOTAL - MSDP CAPITAL HEAD	**4404-00-109-96**	**500.00**
TOTAL MSDP REVENUE+CAPITAL (2404-00-109-93) + (4404-00-109-96)		**3,637.00**

04. BROAD OBJECTIVES OF MILK SHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAME

- To ensure self-sufficiency of milk production in the state.
- Encourage farmers to take up dairying as a primary occupation
- Encourage farmers in adopting scientific management practices in cattle farming.

- To provide self-employment opportunities as well as livelihood for the rural youth and women community.
- To provide incentive to the stakeholder farmers of this sector.
- To attract more farmers and new entrepreneurs into the sector.
- To encourage farmers to take up dairying as a business activity.
- To increase the number of productive animals in our cattle wealth.
- To retain a buffer stock for the future by encouraging farmers to take up heifer rearing by individuals, SHGs and JLGs
- To establish Ksheera Gramam Programme at selected 40 Grama Panchayath by joining hands with LSGI
- To establish ELEVATED AND COMMUNITY CATTLE SHED for selected flood prone areas of Kuttanad Taluk – Final Phase
- To support the existing heifer park established during 2025-26.
- To assist the Farmers of Idukki through Idukki package
- To take up target oriented dairy packages like Ksheera Theeram with an objective to improve the socio-economic status of the labour class of coir/fisheries/cashew processing area respectively
- To ensure the economic and social security of dairy farmers of the state by way of implementing Bank Interest Subvention Scheme
- The assist the dairy farmers in a need-based way for mechanization and modernization of dairy farms
- To assist with the construction of new cattle shed
- To assist the dairy farmers for purchase of milking machine
- To aid with infrastructure development and automation of commercial dairy farms.

05. MSDP 2026-27: PHYSICAL & FINANCIAL OUTLAY

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT – STATE ANNUAL PLAN 2026-27
DPR – MSDP_REVENUE 2026-27

COMMERCIAL DAIRY MILK AND MILK SHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME : 2026-27 HOA : 2404-00-109-93					
SCHEME COMPONENTS	2026-27				
	NO. OF UNITS	ONE UNIT		TOTAL UNITS	
		TOTAL COST	UNIT SUBSIDY	TOTAL COST	TOTAL SUBSIDY
	No	Rs	Rs	Rs in Lakh	Rs in Lakh
Herd induction Units					
2 cow unit for differently abled, farmers seriously affected due to calamities, contingencies and also disease outbreaks	20	155800	93000	**31.160**	**18.600**
One Cow Unit for individuals	1050	77900	34000	**817.950**	**357.000**
Two Cow Unit for individuals	930	155800	68000	**1448.940**	**632.400**
Five Cow Units for individuals	50	389500	170000	**194.750**	**85.000**
Assistance for commercial Farm- 10 cow unit- Individuals	14	1350000	450000	**189.000**	**63.000**
Assistance for commercial Farm- 20 cow unit - Individuals	5	2700000	900000	**135.000**	**45.000**
Smart Dairy Farms - Special Dairy Package for young entrepreneurs (10 cow unit) - Individuals -KSHEERA YUVA	14	1210000	484000	**169.4**	**67.760**
Sub Total - Herd Induction Programme for individuals	**2063**	**5892200**	**2114100**	**2986.200**	**1268.760**
Herd Induction Programme for JLGs/SHGs/Other registered groups - 5 cow	2	389500	170000	**7.790**	**3.400**
Herd Induction Programme for JLGs/SHGs/Other registered groups - 10 cow	2	1350000	450000	**27.000**	**9.000**
Sub Total - Herd Induction Programme for JLGs/SHGs/FPOs/Other registered groups	**4**			**34.79**	**12.40**
Sub Total - Herd Induction Programme for Individuals, JLGs, SHGs, FPOs and other registered groups	2067			**3020.990**	**1281.160**
Phase II Heifer Parks Assistance to Individuals, JLGs, SHGs, FPOs, Other registered groups	5	3886875	600000	**194.34375**	**30.000**
Ksheera Gramam at selected 40 Grama Panchayats	40	11986900	2500000	**4794.76**	**1000.000**
Ksheera Theeram - Special Dairy Rehabilitation Package for coastal / coir / cashew development area	294	262000	157000	**770.28**	**461.580**
Idukki Special Dairy Package				**50**	**25.000**
Provison for Project Based Interest Subvention Dairy Farm Establishment and Farm Automation Schemes					
BISS - Year 05 of 2022-23 beneficiaries	5			**50**	**5.000**
BISS - Year 04 of 2023-24 beneficiaries	9			**120**	**12.000**
BISS - Year 03 of 2024-25 beneficiaries	12			**250**	**25.000**
BISS - Year 02 of 2025-26 beneficiaries	22			**350**	**35.000**
BISS - Year 01 of 2026-27 beneficiaries	40			**530**	**53.000**
Sub Total - BISS				**1300**	**130.000**
Elevated and Community Cattle Shed at flood prone areas of Kuttanad Taluk, Alappuzha district				**30**	**30.000**
Support to Woman cattle care programme (₹8000 X 10 months) + Onam Incentive	162	81250	81250	**131.625**	**131.625**
Operational Cost				**15**	**15.000**
Implementation, Monitoring and Documentation Charges				**2.205**	**2.205**
GRAND TOTAL - MSDP OC - 2404-00-109-93-34-OC				**10309.204**	**3106.570**
2404-00-109-93-04 TE (1) MSDP TOUR TA				**17.39**	**17.390**
2404-00-109-93-05-OE-4 MSDP OE				**13.04**	**13.040**
GRAND TOTAL - MSDP 2026-27 - 2404-00-109-93				**10339.634**	**3137.000**

Savings in any scheme component shall be utilized for meeting the expediture pertaining to any other scheme component with the same head of account

06. SELECTION THROUGH KSHEERASREE PORTAL

The implementation of selected schemes especially those targeting individual beneficiaries shall be exclusively done online through Ksheerasree Portal (***https://ksheerasree.kerala.gov.in***). The entire processes starting from registration using Aadhaar and online submission of application till the transfer of subsidy in DBT mode to the bank accounts of beneficiaries will be done through the portal. The portal is owned by Department of Dairy Development, developed by NIC and is integrated to e-treasury, ReLIS and e-PDS portals of Treasury department, Revenue department and Civil Supplies department respectively.

The entire workflow and processes can be summarized as follows:

1. Release of calendar of activities from Directorate regarding various stages of scheme implementation starting from application submission dates to release of financial assistance.
2. Submission of online applications along with necessary documents
3. Priority list and waiting list generation based on eligibility and priority criteria as detailed in DPR and allied documents.
4. Field level physical verification by concerned officials
5. Further verification and final approval by concerned officials
6. The Deputy Director level final approval shall be based on the recommendation by concerned Assistant Director
7. The Director level approval for relevant scheme components shall be based on the recommendation from concerned district deputy directors.
8. Online remittance of registration fees by approved beneficiaries through Ksheerasree Portal
9. Physical Implementation of scheme components by approved beneficiaries
10. Online Submission of documents by selected beneficiaries as proof of implementation as detailed in DPR
11. Physical and online verification and approval of scheme implementation by concerned officials
12. Proceedings generation and TR 59 Bill generation through portal by implementing officers
13. e-Submission of bills to treasury through Ksheerasree Portal
14. Online bank transfer of subsidy/financial assistance to beneficiaries via e DBT mode from treasury and status updation of same in the Portal
15. Report generation

- The selection and ranking of applicants are made based on the eligibility criteria and priority criteria earmarked against each scheme component as given below. To attract youngsters towards dairy sector, weightage should be given for lower age group for all schemes processed through

Ksheerasree Portal in case of a tie during selection process. The timelines shall be strictly adhered to. Officers authorized for verification and final approval shall be notified separately.

- In case of priority criteria, point system based on due weightage for the various priority criteria shall be followed
- The approved beneficiaries shall remit prescribed registration fees for respective scheme, preferably within one week from the date of beneficiary approval and the implementing officer reserves the right and power to reject any approved beneficiary if he or she fails to remit the registration fees within the prescribed time limit. This is to ensure smooth implementation of project and to keep the timelines of the project
- From among the applications submitted by the applicant, after verification by concerned officials, if an application is approved by the concerned authority and is selected as beneficiary for that particular scheme component during the financial year, then it will be considered as final for all schemes. The selected beneficiary will be entitled to implement that particular scheme component only and is liable to complete its implementation and submit all required documents within prescribed time limit for availing subsidy.
- The selected beneficiaries of schemes (as specified in the approved guidelines) shall submit an agreement (in the model prescribed by the Dairy Development Department) in Kerala Stamp Paper worth the amount as published by GOK (Rs 200/-)
- An individual who has received financial assistance under the HOA 2404-00-102-77) during the previous year will be eligible for placing application in any scheme during the FY 2026-27
- During the financial year 2026-27, an individual farmer will be eligible for receiving plan assistance for one scheme component covered under 2404-00-102-77 and one another scheme components covered under other plan head of accounts

06.01 The milch animals included in the MSDP schemes can be purchased from (Priority wise)

a. Heifer Parks established by DCS / Other organizations established with the funding of Dairy Development Department.
b. Heifer parks established by Dairy Entrepreneurs and funded by Dairy Development Department over the years.
c. Government Farms / Government notified dairy farms
d. Milch animals from DCS linked Herd Quarantine cum Cattle Trading Centers funded by Dairy Development Department
e. In case, if milch animals are not available in units listed above, then milch animals can be purchased from neighboring states of Kerala.

06. SCHEME PROPER

06.01 - 2 COW UNIT FOR DIFFERENTLY ABLED, FARMERS SERIOUSLY AFFECTED DUE TO CALAMITIES, CONTINGENCIES AND ALSO DISEASE OUTBREAKS

Plan Outlay – Rs 18.60 lakh

The scheme component envisages establishing a 2-Cow Dairy Unit is one of the most effective ways to provide immediate socio-economic rehabilitation for farmers facing extreme adversity. This small-scale model is designed to be manageable, low-risk, and capable of generating daily cash flow.

The beneficiaries shall be individuals who are differently abled but having interest in dairying activity and also capable of rearing milch animals, those individuals who are seriously affected due to recent calamities, contingencies and also due to disease outbreaks

Financial Outlay

2 COW UNIT FOR PHYSCIALLY CHALLENGED AND AFFECTED DUE TO CONTINGENCIES, CALAMITIES AND DUE TO DISEASE OUTBREAKS		
Sl No.	**Particulars**	**2 COW UNIT**
		Amount (Rs.)
1	Cost of animal @ ₹ 7000/litre	140000
2	Transportation Cost @ Rs 1500 per animal	3000
3	Insurance @ 7 %	9800
4	Vaccination charges and veterinary aid	3000
	Unit Cost	**155800**
	Unit Subsidy	**93000**
	% Subsidy	**60%**

Savings in any subcomponent shall be utilized for meeting the expenditure pertaining to any other subcomponent mentioned above

- No registration fee for this scheme component
- Not implemented through Ksheerasree Portal.
- Applications need to be directly called for a block level office
- The Deputy Director, Dairy Development shall be the sanctioning authority for the final beneficiaries. District wise rank list may be prepared at Deputy Director Office level.
- The application for beneficiary level needs to be appended with certificate issued by competent revenue authorities in case of causality due to natural calamities & contingencies
- The application for beneficiary level needs to be appended with certificate issued by authoritative medical board in case of physically challenged individuals
- Financial assistance shall be 60 % of total project cost or Rs 93,000/- per beneficiary (maximum)

2 COW UNIT FOR PHYSCIALLY CHALLENGED AND AFFECTED DUE TO CONTINGENCIES, CALAMITIES AND DUE TO DISEASE OUTBREAKS					
SI.NO	**No. of Units**	**Unit Cost**	**Unit Subsidy**	**Total Cost**	**Total Subsidy**
	No.	**Rs**	**Rs**	**Rs in Lakh**	**Rs in Lakh**
1	20	155,800.00	93,000.00	31.16	18.60
GRAND TOTAL			**93,000.00**	**31.16**	**18.60**

07.02 HERD INDUCTION PROGRAMME FOR INDIVIDUALS – 1 COW UNIT, 2 COW UNIT, 5 COW UNIT, 10 COW UNIT, 20 COW DAIRY UNIT & SMART DAIRY FARM (KSHEERA YUVA)

Plan Outlay – Rs 1250.16 Lakh

SI. NO	HERD INDUCTION UNIT FOR INDIVIDUALS	NO. OF UNITS
1	One Cow Unit for individuals	1050
2	Two Cow Unit for individuals	930
3	Five Cow Units for individuals	50
4	Assistance for commercial Farm- 10 cow unit-Individuals	14
5	Assistance for commercial Farm- 20 cow unit - Individuals	5
6	Smart Dairy Farms - Special Dairy Package for young entrepreneurs (10 cow unit) - Individuals -KSHEERA YUVA	14

07.02.01 Basic Guidelines

Beneficiary selection and other processing shall exclusively through the Ksheerasree Portal of Dairy Development Department. In case of purchase of milch animals in the proposed herd induction programme (1 cow, 2 cow, 5 cow unit, 10 cow unit, 20 cow unit and smart dairy farms / ksheera yuva), the beneficiaries shall ascertain that the lactation stages of the purchased animals ensure milk production in the farm throughout the year so that re-payment of loan is not affected. The schemes involving above 5 nos of cattle shall be bank linked. In case of establishing 10 cow units, 20 cow units and Smart Dairy Units, a minimum of 70 % of total project of each scheme component shall be mobilized as bank loan (from nationalized bank,

scheduled banks, Kerala Bank or KSCARD Bank) The concerned district officer shall ensure the effective implementation of the project. Sufficient propaganda shall be made through various print, electronic and social media. Applications shall be invited through **"Ksheerasree"** Online Portal of Dairy Development Department **(Ref para 06 of this DPR)**. Priority list and waiting list will be published based on the rank attained by individual applicant depending on the extent to which the priority are achieved by the applicant. The ranking will be based on the aggregate priority points generated for an applicant based on the weightage of various factors included in the priority criteria of a particular scheme component. 1 / 2 / 5 cow dairy units aims to assist subsistence farmers in the state who are considered as the back bone of dairy sector of Kerala. Commercial dairy units aims to assist individual farmers to establish Mini Dairy units in the state. The 20-cow unit is aimed at promoting entrepreneurship in dairying activities of the State. **The 10 cow, 20 cow unit and Smart Dairy Units (Ksheera Yuva) shall be implemented in a bank loan linked manner (mandatory)**

The Deputy Director, Dairy Development shall be the sanctioning authority for the final beneficiaries of 1 cow unit, 2 cow unit and 5 cow Dairy Unit. The Director, Dairy Development shall be the sanctioning authority for the final beneficiaries of 10 cow unit, 20 cow unit and Smart Dairy Unit. A **beneficiary committee** comprising representatives of the Dairy Co-operatives of the area, representative of beneficiaries, Dairy Farm Instructor and Dairy Extension Officer who is the implementing officer of the concerned DESU must be constituted. The service of the local veterinary surgeon or a registered veterinarian may be availed for the purpose of insuring the animals. The Implementing officer / Officer deputed or a responsible person authorized by the implementing officer shall accompany the beneficiary for purchase of cattle and facilitate the transport of purchased animals. Health and vaccination certificates are to be obtained from a registered veterinary surgeon at the time of the purchase. Further mandatory TR 5 receipt and RPE certificate from authorized AHD official of state check post shall be included if the animals are purchased from outside Kerala. ***All the subcomponents within the cost break up pertaining dairy units are mandatory (except cattle shed for 10 cow unit and 20 cow unit).*** Savings on any of the items of expenditure mentioned in the financial outlay of dairy units shall be utilized for excess expenditure on any other items of the scheme**.** The Dairy Extension Officer concerned shall arrange training for the selected beneficiaries and they can avail the facility of DTC for this purpose.

The Cows / Buffaloes shall be purchased from the provisions as detailed under Para 06.01 of this DPR

Cows & Buffaloes can be purchased within the scheme component. The expected average production of a milch cow or buffalo proposed to be

purchased in the scheme shall be of 10 LPD and 8 LPD respectively. The beneficiary shall obtain the health and valuation certificate of the cow / buffalo from Veterinary Surgeon and it has to be insured for 3 years with transit insurance cover. The period of insurance for milch animals / heifers included in the herd induction programme shall be limited to 1 year also depending upon the policy, terms and condition of the insurance company (registered under IRDAI). The subsidy needs to be skimmed accordingly. In such case, the savings in the insurance amount shown in the financial breakup shall be utilized for meeting the expenditure pertaining to other subcomponents. All records as per the existing guidelines regarding the distribution of animals must be maintained in the DESU concerned.

In case, if the commercial dairy farm (10 cow/20 cow/Smart Dairy Unit) is proposed to be established in leased land, then the **lease deed shall be for a minimum period of 5 years** and shall be executed between the beneficiary and the land owner in a Kerala Stamp Paper worth the amount notified by the Government of Kerala.

The beneficiaries of the 10 cow units shall cultivate fodder in minimum 50 cents of land and 1 acre for 20 cow units. Scientific construction of cattle shed shall be ensured. **The 10-cow unit, 20 cow unit and smart dairy farm component for individuals and 10 cow unit for groups shall be implemented by way of availing loan from Nationalized, scheduled banks (including Kerala Bank & KSCARD Bank)**. Since loan linkage is mandatory, applicants shall submit provisional or final loan sanction letter along with application. The verifying and approving authority shall ensure final loan sanction letter of applicant from nationalized and scheduled banks (including Kerala bank & KSCARD Bank).

The beneficiaries 10/20 cow units will have the option to purchase buffaloes or cows or both within the Unit. The selected beneficiary shall execute an **agreement in stamp paper (stamp paper / e-stamp paper)** (worth the amount as per existing government norms in the prescribed proforma) with an undertaking that the scheme shall be continued for a minimum period of three years. The dairy unit established by selected beneficiaries need to be maintained and kept functional for a minimum period of 3 years

The latest Unit Cost published by NABARD is taken as the basis for financial calculations for MSDP - Herd Induction Programme 2026-27

07.02.02: Selection shall be through Ksheerasree Portal

(Refer Para 06)

07.02.03: Selection Criteria

(Eligibility and Priority Criteria for establishing 1 / 2 / 5 / 10 / 20 cow units and Smart Dairy Units)

1. Assistance for Commercial Dairy Units – 1 Cow unit

Eligibility Criteria	Priority Criteria
• The applicant shall be an Indian citizen • Shall be a resident of Kerala possessing valid Kerala state ration card • Should have attained 18 years of age	• Presently pouring milk to DCS • Women applicants • SC/ST applicants • Young applicant below 40 years • Applicants who are already trained in Department DTC • Individual applicants who have not received financial assistance under plan scheme of Dairy Development Department other than that covered under HOA 2404-00-102-77 for last 3 years

2. Assistance for Commercial Dairy Units – 2 Cow unit

Eligibility Criteria	Priority Criteria
• The applicant shall be an Indian citizen • Shall be a resident of Kerala possessing valid Kerala state ration card • Should have attained 18 years of age	• Presently pouring milk to DCS • Women applicants • SC/ST applicants • Young applicant below 40 years • Applicants who are already trained in Department DTC • Individual applicants who have not received financial assistance under plan scheme of Dairy Development Department other than that covered under HOA 2404-00-102-77 for last 3 years

3. Assistance for Commercial Dairy Units – 5 Cow unit

Eligibility Criteria	Priority Criteria
• The applicant shall be an Indian citizen • Shall be a resident of Kerala possessing valid Kerala state ration card • Should have attained 18 years of age	• Presently pouring milk to DCS • Women applicants • SC/ST applicants • Young applicant below 40 years • Applicants who are already trained in Department DTC • Individual applicants who have not received financial assistance under plan scheme of Dairy Development Department other than that covered under HOA 2404-00-102-77 for last 3 years

4. Assistance for Commercial Dairy Units – 10 Cow unit

Eligibility Criteria	Priority Criteria
• The applicant shall be an Indian citizen • Shall be a resident of Kerala possessing valid Kerala state ration card • Should have attained 18 years of age • Owned land or leased land of minimum 50 cents • Applicants implementing the scheme as bank loan linked (Nationalized/Scheduled/Kerala bank)	• Presently pouring milk to DCS • Women applicants • SC/ST applicants • Young applicant below 40 years • Applicants who are already trained in Department DTC • Individual applicants who have not received financial assistance under plan scheme of Dairy Development Department other than that covered under HOA 2404-00-102-77 for last 3 years • Applicants presently having cattle shed to house additional 10 milch animals

5. Assistance for Commercial Dairy Units – 20 Cow unit

Eligibility Criteria	Priority Criteria
• The applicant shall be an Indian citizen • Shall be a resident of Kerala possessing valid kerala state ration card • Should have attained 18 years of age • Owned land or leased land of minimum 100 cents • Applicants implementing the scheme as bank loan linked .(Nationalized/Scheduled/Kerala bank)	• Presently pouring milk to DCS • Women applicants • SC/ST applicants • Young applicant below 40 years • Applicants who are already trained in Department DTC • Individual applicants who have not received financial assistance under plan scheme of Dairy Development Department other than that covered under HOA 2404-00-102-77 for last 3 years • Applicants presently having cattle shed to house additional 20 milch animals

6. Smart Dairy Farm – Special Dairy Package for Young Entrepreneur (10 cow unit) for Individuals

Eligibility Criteria	Priority Criteria
• The applicant shall be an Indian citizen • Shall be a resident of Kerala possessing valid Kerala state ration card • Should have attained 18 years of age and maximum 40 years • Owned land or leased land of minimum 50 cents • Applicant must establish automated mechanized farm components • Applicants implementing the scheme as bank loan linked. Nationalized/Scheduled/Kerala bank)	• Women applicants • SC/ST applicants • Applicants who are already trained in Department DTC • Individual applicants who have not received financial assistance under plan scheme of Dairy Development Department other than that covered under HOA 2404-00-102-77 for last 3 years

Following point shall be adhered to in regard to establishing herd induction units

1. ***The Dairy Department implementation officers at various levels shall ensure co-ordination of herd induction activities with other stakeholders like LSG Institutions, Animal Husbandry Department, MGNREGS etc. to the maximum extent possible.***

07. 02.04 Registration Fee Details: -

- **1 Cow Unit – Rs 200/- per beneficiary**
- **2 Cow Unit - Rs 300/- per beneficiary**
- **5 cow Dairy Farms - Rs 400/- per beneficiary**
- **10 Cow Unit – Rs 600/- per beneficiary**
- **20 Cow Unit - Rs 750/- per beneficiary**
- **Smart Dairy Farms - Rs 500/- per beneficiary**

07.02.05 HERD INDUCTION – SUB COMPONENTS & COST BREAK UP

ASSISTANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE DAIRY FARMERS (1 COW UNIT, 2 COW UNIT & 5 COW UNIT)				
Sl No.	Particulars	1 COW UNIT	2 COW UNIT	5 COW UNIT
		Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
1	Cost of animal @ ₹ 7000/litre	70000	140000	350000
2	Transportation Cost @ Rs 1500 per animal	1500	3000	7500
3	Insurance @ 7 %	4900	9800	24500
4	Vaccination charges and veterinary aid	1500	3000	7500
	Unit Cost	**77900**	**155800**	**389500**
	Unit Subsidy (max)	**34000**	**68000**	**170000**

All scheme components are mandatory and savings in any scheme component shall be utilized for meeting the expenditure pertaining to any other scheme component included in the table above

10 COW UNIT & 20 COW UNIT			
Sl No.	Particulars	10 COW UNIT	20 COW UNIT
		Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
1	Cost of animal @ ₹ 7000/litre	700000	1400000
2	Transportation Cost	6000	12000
3	Cost of shed 65 sq.ft/animal(including calf) ₹550/sq.ft	357500	715000
4	Insurance @ 7 %	49000	98000
5	Working Capital for one month [Feed cost + Electricity & Water + Health Care + Miscelleneous]	95000	190000
6	Equipments (vessels, Milk Cans,ropes,milking machine, chaff cutter,etc.)	50000	100000
7	Dung pit & Bio gas plant @ 0.5 Cubic ft. per adult animal	93000	186000
	Unit Cost	**1350500**	**2701000**
	Unit Cost rounded off to	**1350000**	**2700000**
	Unit Subsidy	**450000**	**900000**
	% Subsidy for a beneficiary	**33%**	**33%**
	Unit cost (without cattle shed)	**992500**	**1660000**
	Unit Subsidy (without cattle shed)	**327000**	**547000**

Details of working Capital (calculated for one month)

Feed Cost
Cost of Concentrate Feed (@ 26 Rs. per kg)
Cost of Green Fodder (@ Rs.15000 Per acre)
Cost of Dry Fodder (@Rs.3 per kg)
Electricity & water - Rs.100/month/animal
Health care @Rs. 300 per animal
Labour (upto 5 animals - family labour)
Labour Cost, Milking Machine and Chaff Cutter Cost included in 10 cow unit
Miscellaneous Charges

Working Capital cost is given for one month
Additional working capital requirements can be met through KCC

All scheme components are mandatory and savings in any scheme component shall be utilized for meeting the expenditure pertaining to any other scheme component included in the table above

SMART DAIRY FARMS - SPECIAL DAIRY PACKAGE FOR YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS		
Sl No.	**Particulars**	**Amount (Rs.)**
1	Cost of animal @ ₹ 7000/litre (10 milch animals)	700000
2	Transportation Cost	6000
3	Insurance @ 7 %	49000
4	Milking Machine - Double Bucket	95000
5	Chaff Cutter	27000
6	Dung pit & Bio gas plant @ 0.5 Cubic ft. per adult animal	93000
7	Fodder Cultivation - 50 cent	17300
8	Farm Automation, Environment Stress Reduction Components like ASWASA of KVASU, Pollution Control Activitites & Need based assistance	120000
9	Working Capital for one month [Feed cost + Electricity & Water + Health Care + Miscelleneous]	95000
10	Miscelleneous	7700
	UNIT COST	**1210000**
	UNIT COST ROUNDED OFF TO	**1210000**
	UNIT SUBSIDY (MAX)	**484000**
	% Subsidy of Beneficiary	**40%**

Details of working Capital (calculated for one month)

Feed Cost
- Cost of Concentrate Feed (@ 26 Rs. per kg)
- Cost of Green Fodder (@ Rs.15000 Per acre)
- Cost of Dry Fodder (@Rs.3 per kg)

Electricity & water - Rs.100/month/animal
Health care @Rs.300 per animal
Labour Cost, Milking Machine and Chaff Cutter Cost included
Miscellaneous Charges

Working Capital cost is given for one month
Additional working capital requirements can be met through KCC

All scheme components are mandatory and savings in any scheme component shall be utilized for meeting the expenditure pertaining to any other scheme component included in the table above

07.02.06 FINANCIAL OUTLAY – HERD INDUCTION UNITS

SI. NO	HERD INDUCTION UNIT FOR INDIVIDUALS	NO. OF UNITS	ONE UNIT		TOTAL UNITS	
			TOTAL COST	UNIT SUBSIDY	TOTAL COST	TOTAL SUBSIDY
			Rs	Rs	Rs in Lakh	Rs in Lakh
1	One Cow Unit for individuals	1050	77900	34000	817.950	357.000
2	Two Cow Unit for individuals	930	155800	68000	1448.940	632.400
3	Five Cow Units for individuals	50	389500	170000	194.750	85.000
4	Assistance for commercial Farm- 10 cow unit-Individuals	14	1350000	450000	189.000	63.000
5	Assistance for commercial Farm- 20 cow unit - Individuals	5	2700000	900000	135.000	45.000
6	Smart Dairy Farms - Special Dairy Package for young entrepreneurs (10 cow unit) - Individuals -KSHEERA YUVA	14	1210000	484000	169.4	67.760
GRAND TOTAL - HERD INDUCTION UNIT FOR INDIVIDUALS					2955	1250.160

07.03 – HERD INDUCTION PROGRAMME FOR GROUPS (JLGs/SHGs/FPOs/OTHER REGISTERED GROUPS – 5 COW DAIRY UNIT & 10 COW DAIRY UNITS

Plan Outlay – Rs 12.40 Lakh

Joint Liability Groups registered under the Dairy Development, Self Help Groups, registered charitable organizations, registered Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), Other registered groups shall be the beneficiary of this scheme component.

Selection shall be through Ksheerasree Portal of Dairy Development Department (refer Para 06 of this document)

07.03.01 : -

Selection Criteria for Herd Induction Programme - JLGs/SHGs/FPOs/Other registered groups – 5 cow

Eligibility Criteria	Priority Criteria
• All members in group should have attained 18 years of age • The group members shall be Indian citizens • The group members shall be residents of Kerala possessing valid Kerala state ration card • Registration Certificate – for application from groups (minimum four members in one group) (DCS/SHG/JLG/FPOs/NGOs/other registered organizations • Availability of own land or leased land for fodder cultivation with minimum area – 50 cents	• More than half group members who are already trained in Department DTC • All group members rearing cattle (inclusive of milch animal and heifers) and pouring milk to DCS • women groups • SC/ST groups • All members in the group with age below 40 years • Applicant groups which have not received financial assistance under any of the MSDP scheme for last 3 years • Linkage of group with DCS • Linkage with banks for implementing the scheme as loan linked.(Nationalized/Scheduled/Kerala bank)

Selection Criteria for Herd Induction Programme - JLGs/SHGs/FPOs/Other registered groups – 10 cow dairy unit.

Eligibility Criteria	Priority Criteria
• All members in group should have attained 18 years of age • The group members shall be Indian citizens • The group members shall be residents of Kerala possessing valid Kerala state ration card • Registration Certificate – for application from groups (minimum four members in one group) (DCS/SHG/JLG/FPOs/NGOs/other registered organizations • Availability of own land or leased land for fodder cultivation with minimum area – 100 cents • Linkage with banks for implementing the scheme as loan linked. (Nationalized/Scheduled/ Kerala bank)	• More than half group members who are already trained in Department DTC • All group members rearing cattle (inclusive of milch animal and heifers) and pouring milk to DCS • women groups • SC/ST groups • All members in the group with age below 40 years • Applicant groups which have not received financial assistance under any of the MSDP scheme for last 3 years • Linkage of group with DCS

07.03.02 Registration Fee Details:-

- **5 Cow Unit – Rs 400/- per beneficiary (For Groups)**
- **10 Cow Unit – Rs 600/- per beneficiary (For Groups)**

07.03.03: Sub Components & Unit Cost

The component wise details and cost breakups are detailed below

5 COW UNIT & 10 COW UNIT

Sl No.	Particulars	5 COW UNIT	10 COW UNIT
		Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
1	Cost of animal @ ₹ 7000/litre	350000	700000
2	Transportation Cost	7500	6000
3	Cost of shed 65 sq.ft/animal(including calf) ₹550/sq.ft	0	357500
4	Insurance @ 7 %	24500	49000
5	Working Capital for one month [Feed cost + Electricity & Water + Health Care + Miscelleneous]	7500	95000
6	Equipments (vessels, Milk Cans,ropes,milking machine, chaff cutter,etc.)	0	50000
7	Dung pit & Bio gas plant @ 0.5 Cubic ft. per adult animal	0	93000
	Unit Cost	**389500**	**1350500**
	Unit Cost rounded off to	**389500**	**1350000**
	Unit Subsidy	**170000**	**450000**
	Unit cost (without cattle shed)	**389500**	**992500**
	Unit Subsidy (without cattle shed)	**170000**	**327000**

Details of working Capital (calculated for one month). Working Capital for 5 cow unit pertains to Veterinary Expenses

Feed Cost
- Cost of Concentrate Feed (@ 26 Rs. per kg)
- Cost of Green Fodder (@ Rs.15000 Per acre)
- Cost of Dry Fodder (@Rs.3 per kg)

Electricity & water - Rs.100/month/animal
Health care @Rs. 300 per animal
Labour (upto 5 animals - family labour)
Labour Cost, Milking Machine and Chaff Cutter Cost included in 10 cow unit
Miscellaneous Charges

Working Capital cost is given for one month
Additional working capital requirements can be met through KCC

All scheme components are mandatory and savings in any scheme component shall be utilized for meeting the expenditure pertaining to any other scheme component included in the table above

07.03.04 Financial Outlay - 5 cow unit & 10 cow unit for Groups

COMMERCIAL DAIRY MILK AND MILK SHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME : 2026-27 HOA : 2404-00-109-93					
SCHEME COMPONENTS	2026-27				
	NO. OF UNITS	ONE UNIT		TOTAL UNITS	
		TOTAL COST	UNIT SUBSIDY	TOTAL COST	TOTAL SUBSIDY
	No	Rs	Rs	Rs in Lakh	Rs in Lakh
Herd Induction Unit - For Groups					
Herd Induction Programme for JLGs/SHGs/Other registered groups - 5 cow	2	389500	170000	**7.790**	**3.400**
Herd Induction Programme for JLGs/SHGs/Other registered groups - 10 cow	2	1350000	450000	**27.000**	**9.000**
Sub Total - Herd Induction Programme for JLGs/SHGs/FPOs/Other registered groups	**4**			**34.79**	**12.40**

07.03.05 Herd Induction : No. of units & Financial Outlay

SI. NO	HERD INDUCTION UNIT FOR INDIVIDUALS	NO. OF UNITS	ONE UNIT		TOTAL UNITS	
			TOTAL COST	UNIT SUBSIDY	TOTAL COST	TOTAL SUBSIDY
			Rs	Rs	Rs in Lakh	Rs in Lakh
1	One Cow Unit for individuals	1050	77900	34000	817.950	357.000
2	Two Cow Unit for individuals	930	155800	68000	1448.940	632.400
3	Five Cow Units for individuals	50	389500	170000	194.750	85.000
4	Assistance for commercial Farm- 10 cow unit-Individuals	14	1350000	450000	189.000	63.000
5	Assistance for commercial Farm- 20 cow unit - Individuals	5	2700000	900000	135.000	45.000
6	Smart Dairy Farms - Special Dairy Package for young entrepreneurs (10 cow unit) - Individuals -KSHEERA YUVA	14	1210000	484000	169.4	67.760
	SUB TOTAL - HERD INDUCTION UNIT FOR INDIVIDUALS				2955	1250.160
	HERD INDUCTION UNIT FOR JLG/SHG/OTHER REGISTERED GROUPS					
7	Herd Induction Programme for JLG/SHG/Other registered groups -5 Cow Units	2	389500	170000	7.790	3.400
8	Herd Induction Programme for JLG/SHG/Other registered groups -10 Cow Units	2	1350000	450000	27.000	9.000
	SUB TOTAL - HERD INDUCTION UNIT FOR JLG/SHG/OTHER REGISTERED GROUPS				34.790	12.400

Note:

- Existing Unit NABARD rates for dairy units are taken as the basis
- Insurance for cattle is calculated at the rate of 7% of animal cost.
- It is mandatory that all the scheme sub components have to be established in a particular MSDP Herd Induction Unit included in this DPR (1 cow/2 cow / 5 cow / 10 cow / 20 cow, smart dairy units, Ksheera Theeram scheme, Idukki Package herd induction schemes etc. – i.e., for scheme implemented for individuals and groups). However, cattle shed is optional for 10 cow unit & 20 cow unit.
- The individual beneficiary/JLG/SHG/NGOs/FPOs/Other institutions organization shall utilize own land or leased land for establishing 10 cow / 20 cow units. Lease agreement for a period not less than 5 years shall be signed by beneficiary organization.
- The individual beneficiary/JLG/SHG/NGOs/Charitable Organization/FPOs/Other institutions organization shall maintain the Herd Induction Units for a minimum period of 3 years and an agreement to that extend has to be signed with the Department.
- Fodder Cultivation in minimum of 50 cents fodder cultivation is mandatory for 10 cow units and a min of 1 acre for 20 cow units
- Loan shall be arranged by the individual beneficiary/ JLG/ SHG/ NGOs/FPOs/Other institutions for 10 cow unit/20 cow unit and Smart Dairy Units. The scheme shall be strictly bank loan linked (loan from nationalized / scheduled bank including Kerala Bank & KSCARD Bank)
- In case of mandatory loan linked schemes minimum of 60% of total project cost need to be availed as loan
- If cattle shed component is not needed for a particular beneficiary under 10 cow unit & 20 cow unit, then subsidy shall be proportionately reduced
- For 10 cow unit, 20 cow unit and Smart Dairy Unit, based on the recommendation from district Deputy Directors, The Director, DDD shall be the authority for final approval of beneficiaries

07.04: HEIFER PARKS TO INDIVIDUALS, JLGs, SHGs, FPOs, CHARITBLE ORGANISATIONS & OTHER REGISTERED GROUPS - PHASE II ASSISTANCE OF FY 2025-26

Plan Outlay – Rs 30.00 Lakh

Today's successful dairy operation recognizes that heifers are an important investment in the future. They place high value on the heifer and regard it as a managed resource, whether raised on the farm or grown contract. Unfortunately, on many farms, the dairy heifer is the most overlooked and under-managed asset on the farm. The main goal for managing replacement heifers is to freshen them between 22 and 24 months of age to reduce expenditures and to increase total milk production. This can be accomplished through good nutrition and sound animal management practices.



The success of a heifer-raising program is directly related to its overall economic management. The costs involved in raising heifers should be an important issue for dairy farmers. Replacement heifers rank as the second or third largest component of production costs after feed and possibly labor on most dairy farms. These costs can vary from farm to farm depending on individual management strategies. The cost of raising heifers is influenced by two main concerns, management and economics. The management concerns are 1) herd morbidity and mortality rates and 2) age at first calving and herd replacement rates. The economic concerns are ownership and operating costs. Ownership costs in heifer rearing include buildings, equipment, property, machinery, and depreciation, interest on investment, repairs, taxes, and insurance. Each ownership cost adds significantly to the overall cost of raising a heifer. Operating costs include feed, labour, bedding, utilities, veterinary care, breeding costs, and supplies. These vary nearly proportional to the number of heifers raised at one time. It is estimated that the feed cost constitutes 60% of the total overall expense to raise heifers. Calving first-lactation cows at 22 to 24 months of age with an optimal body weight is most favorable for decreasing feed costs for heifer rearing and

increasing productive life. Calving at this age requires adequate growth rates to attain target weights at breeding and calving.

The bench stock of milch animals in the state is very low. The availability of good quality milch animals for rearing is a main hurdle as far as dairy farmers of the state are concerned. The farmers are reluctant to rear heifers in the farm on the ground that heifers are non-productive and non-remunerative. There are situations where even good quality heifers are sold for culling purposes. The state is depending heavily on neighboring states for milch animals. The costs of animals are very high. Productivity of animals and diseased conditions of animals inducted from outside states are also a cause of concern for the dairy farmers of the state. Despite many innovative programmes undertaken by the department, the farmers are showing friction towards heifer rearing programme. The banking sector is also reluctant to extend loans to heifer rearing units established by farmers of the state.

The Dairy Development Department has started the heifer rearing programme by associating with Dairy Co-operatives from the financial year 2017-18 onwards. The first heifer park was established at Melkadakavoor KSS with bench strength of 100 heifers. As on date, there are 22 established Heifer Parks in the state.

The scheme component envisages Phase II Heifer Parks Assistance to 5 heifer parks established during FY 2025-26 will be given financial assistance @ Rs.6 Lakh per existing heifer park

07.04.01. District Level Technical and Monitoring Committee shall be constituted for implementation of the scheme component.

1. The Deputy Director – Chairman
2. Assistant Directors of the District
3. Selected Dairy Extension Officers – 2 No’s
4. Selected Dairy Farm Instructor – 2 No’s
5. Selected beneficiary (individual farmer)
6. President and Chief Executive of the beneficiary SHG / JLG

07.04.02. Financial Outlay – Phase II Assistance for Heifer Parks Established during the FY 2025-26

05 No's – Rs 30 lakh – Phase II of 2025-26

- 5 heifer parks established during the year 2025-26 will be eligible for Phase II assistance of Rs 6 lakh each during the FY 2026-27

07.04.03 HEIFER PARKS – FINANCIAL OUTLAY

PHASE II ASSISTANCE FOR HEIFER PARKS ESTABLISHED DURING 2025-26 FINANCIAL OUTLAY - 2026-27							
Sl. NO	**Phase & Year**	**Scheme Component**	**No. of Units**	**Unit Cost**	**Unit Subsidy**	**Total Cost**	**Total Subsidy**
			No.	**Rs**	**Rs**	**Rs in Lakh**	**Rs in Lakh**
1	PHASE II (2026-27)	Phase II Assistance for the Heifer Park established during the Financial Year 2025-26	5	3886875	6,00,000.00	194.34	30.00
GRAND TOTAL					**6,00,000.00**	**194.34**	**30.00**

The Dairy Extension Officer of the concerned DESU shall be the implementing officer. He shall be supported by the Dairy Farm Instructors, Dairy Promoters and WCCW for implementation of the programme. The Deputy Director the concerned district shall in charge of the district implementation of the Heifer Park Programme. The district officer shall be assisted by the Technical Assistant and Quality Control Officer. The Joint Director, Planning shall be the state level officer in charge of the scheme component and shall be assisted by other officers of the planning wing at Director. The Joint Director, Planning shall periodically report the progress of the programme to The Director, DDD

07.05 KSHEERAGRAMAM – PROJECT FOR 40 SELECTED DAIRY FRIENDLY PANCHAYATS

At present there is a gap of around 16 lakh litre of milk in the state. Presently the project is based on state wide / district wide criteria. A more integrated and comprehensive approach is required for reaping significant result as far as milk production, self -sufficiency and profitability of dairying is concerned.

The proposed project is an extension of the **Vision Document at NAVABHERI – 2016-17** which state that ***"Out of 162 blocks where there is surplus milk production, a minimum of 25 blocks with potential for further production enhancement may be identified in the initial stage as dairy village. Tailor made projects according to the need of these blocks to be proposed within a time frame by the Dairy Development Department." The Proposed Project – KSHEERA GRAMAM is an extension and outcome of the said workshop conducted by the Government.***

Project particularly aims at developing highly potential 40 Panchayaths as MODEL DAIRY VILLAGES, where the implementation of tailor made and need based herd induction components, Mechanization of dairying activities, fodder development components, strengthening DCS of that Panchayath will help to attain self-sufficiency in milk production, fodder production thereby ensuring the farmers better socio-economic security.

In tune with the directions from the Government, from the year 2024-25 onwards, the Ksheeragramam Project is being implemented in convergence with the LGSI / Grama Panchayats. Out of the total unit plan assistance of Rs 50 lakh, Rs 25.00 lakh will be the share of beneficiary Grama Panchayat and Rs 25.00 lakh will be the plan share of Dairy Development Department

07.05.01 Ksheeragramam-Present Status

In Kerala, there is a gap of around 16 lakh litre of fluid milk per day. The green fodder gap is in the range of 64 LMT per annum.

At present the Dairy Development Department is taking up district level / block level dairying activities. Panchayath concentrated & Integrated and comprehensive projects are not taken up. Though dairy friendly / potential

Grama Panchayath is already identified, no schemes are being implemented in such potential Panchayath on a regular basis.

Year	No. of Ksheeragramam's
2016-17	3
2017-18	5
2018-19	10
2019-20	10
2020-21	25
2021-22	10
2022-23	20
2023-24	13
2024-25	40
2025-26	51
Grand Total	**187**

DISTRICT	KSHEERAGRAMAM - ABSTRACT 2016-17 TO 2025-26	
	NO. OF PANCHAYATS COVERED	PLAN ASSISTANCE (RS IN LAKH)
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	12	514.5
KOLLAM	29	1135.968
PATHANAMTHITTA	5	170
ALAPPUZHA	24	620
KOTTAYAM	17	556.721
IDUKKI	5	147.7
ERNAKULAM	9	290.2
THRISSUR	15	601.496
PALAKKAD	14	397.4
MALAPPURAM	10	415
KOZHIKODE	17	515
WAYANAD	9	200
KANNUR	17	560
KASARGOD	4	220.2
Grand Total	**187**	**6344.185**

Year	No. of Ksheeragramam's	Milch Animals Inducted	Heifer Inducted
2016-17	3	719	146
2017-18	5	1040	235
2018-19	10	1080	170
2019-20	10	881	142
2020-21	25	2423	382
2021-22	10	833	126
2022-23	20	1680	0
2023-24	13	487	0
2024-25	40	2148	60
2025-26	51	1311	52
Grand Total	**187**	**12602**	**1313**

07.05.02 TARGET / VISION / OBJECTIVE

- The Scheme intends to tap the dairying potential of selected 40 panchayats and transform the panchayat as model, self-sufficient panchayats
- Transformation of selected grama panchayats to self-sufficient and sustainable ones
- Increased profitability to farmers in the panchayat from dairying activities
- Effective linkages with Dairy Co-operatives and Financial Institutions for maximizing the profitability from dairying in selected Grama Panchayats.
- Around 75 no. of cattle including milch animal and pregnant heifers will be inducted in each of the beneficiary panchayats.. The project envisages increasing milk production to around 2.6 lakh litre per annum in the selected Panchayat.
- Herd Induction / Mechanization and Modernization of dairying activities on a Need Based manner will be taken up and implemented in the selected 40 Grama Panchayats
- Around 48 farmers will be assisted for herd induction and around 15 farmers will be assisted for farm mechanization, purchase of milking machine, infrastructure development, construction/renovation of dung pit and urine pit, mechanization and irrigation assistance
- Around 2 Ha of land will be brought to fodder cultivation (BN Hybrid)

- 50 farmers will be assisted for utilization of Sex Sorted Semen for insemination of their cattle.
- 315 farmers will be assisted for purchase of Calcium supplement to milch animals
- Total no. of around 747 beneficiaries are targeted to be assisted in each Panchayats
- Distribute green grass and dried fodder to dairy farmers at subsidized rate through Dairy Co-operatives.

07.05.03 GAP & REQUIREMENT

In Kerala, there is a deficiency of around 16 lakh litre milk per day. Studies have revealed that out of the total production, only 27-30 % of the total milk procurement of the state is being procured through the co-operative sector. It's a need of the hour to minimize the gap by ensuring more member participation through Dairy Co-operatives and increase the share of milk handled by DCS. Improved socio-economic benefit to farmers can be ensured.

07.05.04. SCHEME COMPONENTS / ACTION PLAN /CORE ACTIVITIES

The aim is to develop 40 selected high profile and Dairy friendly Panchayaths to KSHEERA GRAMAMS through tailor made herd induction programmes, mechanization of Dairying activities, fodder development programmes and components for strengthening Dairy co-operatives.
The scheme components are classified as

Components to be funded by LSGI / Grama Panchayats	Components to be funded by Dairy Development Department
• Herd Induction – 1 cow unit • Herd Induction – Pregnant Heifers • Assistance for purchase of milking machine • Special feeding programme for milch animals • Assistance for construction/renovation of cow dung pit & Urine	• Specialized FCP • Special Quality Assurance Drive • 2 Cow Unit • 5 Cow Unit • Assistance to Progressive Dairy Farmers • Assistance for BN Hybrid Cultivation (Ha) • Irrigation Assistance - below 1 acre • Mechanization of fodder plots • Assistance for distribution of subsidized green grass and dried

Pit for individual farmers	feed components through Dairy Co-operatives • Propagation & Popularisation of Sex Sorted Semen • Calcium Supplement for milch animals - Calsagar Plus • Implementation, Documentation, Evaluation & Monitoring Charges

- **In case of scheme components funded by LSGI / Grama Panchayats, the existing selection criteria (including the Grama Sabha approval) and conditions as specified in LSGI subsidy norms (G.O.(MS.) No. 115/2022/LSGD dated 28.05.2022, subsequent circulars of LSGI and Co-ordination Committee decisions shall be strictly followed.**

- **In case of Departmental Scheme Components, the conditions as detailed in Administrative sanction order, concerned DPR of Fodder Development 2026-27, MSDP 2026-27, RDE 2026-27, SQCL 2026-27, CFSS 2026-27 shall be strictly followed.**

07.05.05. IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT shall be the implementing agency.

The Dairy Extension Officer of a particular DESU in which the beneficiary Panchayath shall be responsible for beneficiary selection and implementation of the programme. The Dairy Farm Instructor of the concerned block which includes the beneficiary Panchayath shall assist the DEO-DESU for beneficiary selection, scheme implementation, internal evaluation etc. The Deputy Director of concerned district shall be responsible for district wise implementation of the programme. The Director shall in charge of the state wide implementation of the programme.

The projects shall be evaluated internally in regular interval. Progress reports shall be submitted by implementing officers to higher hierarchy on a regular basis.

07.05.06. SELECTION OF BENEFICIARY PANCHAYATHS

The 40 beneficiary panchayaths for the year 2026-27 will be notified by the Government.

Selection of panchayats will be based on the following criteria

- Willingness of Grama Panchayat as a stakeholder in KSHEERA GRAMAM programme
- Only those Grama Panchayats which are benchmarking a minimum share of Rs 10 lakh as exclusive GP contribution (General Category) for Ksheeragramam implementation shall be considered for selection.
- Minimum of Rs 10.00 lakh contribution from Grama Panchayat is mandatory for placing application to Department for selection
- No. of dairy farmers in the Grama Panchayats
- No. of dairy farmers in the GP covered under the co-operative umbrella
- No. of Dairy Co-operatives
- % of financially viable and stable Dairy Co-operatives
- Share of total milk production handled by Dairy Co-operatives
- No. of milch animals, heifer and calf – Grama Panchayat
- Milk Route of Regional Union
- Other marketing options available within and around the Grama Panchayat
- No. of subsistence farmers
- No. of commercial farmers / entrepreneurs
- No. of farms in each category (2 to 3, 5 to 10, above 10 milch animals)
- No. of prospective farmers who are enthusiastic to start dairying activities
- Availability of a NODAL DCS to co-ordinate the Ksheera Gramam activities
- Fodder development statistics of the GP and availability of green fodder, vacant land available for fodder development

Note:

- The selection of a Grama Panchayat as beneficiary Ksheera Gramam Panchayat shall be based on the consent letter from that particular Grama Panchayat for participation in the Ksheeragramam Programme and subsequently on the eligibility and priority criteria as fixed by The Dairy Development Department

- Those Grama Panchayats where Ksheeragramam project has not been implemented till date shall be given preference for selection as beneficiary Grama Panchayat

- Only those Grama Panchayats which are benchmarking a min share of **Rs 10 lakh as exclusive GP contribution under General Category** for Ksheeragramam implementation shall be considered for selection.

- LSGD Share under General Category (min Rs 10.00 lakh) only will be considered

- Savings of Plan Fund in any Panchayath notified as a Ksheera Gramam shall be utilized in any other Panchayath which are included as beneficiary Panchayath of Ksheera Gramam project 2026-27

- Final Savings of any scheme component in Ksheera Gramam Project shall be utilized for implementation of scheme components in MSDP 2026-27 – Revenue Head, but with the approval of The Director, Dairy Development.

- Based on the recommendations from the DEOs of beneficiary GP, The Concerned Deputy Directors shall be the authority for final beneficiary selection

- The final list of beneficiaries grama panchayats to be covered under Ksheera Gramam 2026-27 will be notified by Government

07.05.07 SCHEME COMPONENTS & TOTAL FINANCIAL OUTLAY

Savings in any scheme component (SI.No. 01 to 12 of Departmental Schemes) shall be utilized for meeting the expenditure pertaining to any other scheme component listed in the table

IMPLEMENTATION OF KSHEERAGRAMAM SCHEME 2025-26 - PER KSHEERA GRAMAM										
HEAD OF ACCOUNT : 2404-00-109-93-34-OC-03-OTHER ITEMS										
Sl No.	SCHEME COMPONENT	PHYSICAL TARGET PER KG (No's)	GP CONTRIBUTION PER UNIT		DEPT CONTRIBUTION PER UNIT		GP CONTRIBUTION PER KG		DEPT PLAN FUND PER KG	
			TOTAL COST (Rs)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs)	TOTAL COST (Rs)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs)	TOTAL COST (Rs in Lakh)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs in Lakh)	TOTAL COST (Rs in Lakh)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs in Lakh)
1	One Cow Unit	20	60000	30000	-	-	12.000	6.000	-	-
2	Pregnant Heifers (18 to 24 months)	10	40000	20000	-	-	4.000	2.000	-	-
3	Milking Machine	5	60000	30000	-	-	3.000	1.500	-	-
4	Special Feeding Package for Milch Animals	105	20000	10000	-	-	21.000	10.500	-	-
5	Cow dung and Urine Pit for individual farmers	20	50000	25000	-	-	10.000	5.000	-	-
SUB TOTAL - GRAMA PANCHAYAT							**50.000**	**25.000**	**-**	**-**
6	Specialized FCP	3			4,000	3,000	-	-	0.120	0.090
7	Special Quality Assurance Drive	1			10,000	7,500	-	-	0.100	0.075
8	2 Cow Unit	15	0	0	155,800	68,000	-	-	23.370	10.200
9	5 Cow Unit	3	0	0	389,500	170,000	-	-	11.685	5.100
10	Assistance to Progressive Dairy Farmers	10	0	0	100,000	50,000	-	-	10.000	5.000
11	Assistance for Hybrid Napier Cultivation (Ha)	2	0	0	86,500	38,000	-	-	1.730	0.760
12	Irrigation Assistance - below 1 acre	4			30,000	15,000			1.200	0.600
13	Mechanization of fodder plots	3			30,000	15,000			0.900	0.450
14	Assistance for distribution of subsidized green grass and dried feed components through Dairy Co-operatives	2		0	200,000	100,000		-	4.000	2.000
15	Propagation & Popularisation of Sex Sorted Semen	50	0	0	500	250	-	-	0.250	0.125
16	Calcium Supplement for milch animals - Calsagar Plus	315	0	0	180	135	-	-	0.567	0.425
17	Implementation, Documentation,Evaluation & Monitoring Charges	1			17,500	17,500	-	-	0.175	0.175
SUB TOTAL - DEPARTMENT PLAN FUND									**54.097**	**25.000**
GRAND TOTAL - KSHEERA GRAMAM (LSGI PLAN FUND+ DAIRY DEPT PLAN FUND)							**50.000**	**25.000**	**54.097**	**25.000**

07.05.08: GENERAL GUIDELINES

- ***The minimum Grama Panchayat own fund contribution shall be Rs 10.00 lakh under General Category. LSGD Share under General Category (min Rs 10.00 lakh) only will be considered***

- ***Preference shall be given to those Grama Panchayats which are earmarking more LSGI Plan Fund for the implementation of Ksheeragramam Project***

- ***Preference shall be given to those Grama Panchayats where Ksheeragramam scheme has not been implemented yet.***

- ***In regard to implementation of Dairy Department level components***

    - ***Minimum of 50 milch animals shall be inducted in each Grama Panchayath where Ksheeragramam programme is implemented. The implementing officers will have the discretion to select the physical targets pertaining to 2 cow units and 5 cow units***

    - ***The physical targets pertaining to scheme components (Assistance to Progressive Dairy Farmers, Assistance for BN Hybrid Cultivation (Ha), Irrigation Assistance - below 1 acre and Mechanization of fodder plots) is indicative and the implementing officer will have the discretion to fix the targets in tune with the requirement of the particular grama panchayat.***

    - ***In case of Ksheeragramam Project 2026-27, an individual can be selected a beneficiary for any of the herd induction programme and also as a final beneficiary of any of the non-herd induction sub component. Thus max. eligibility for an individual is two components. A beneficiary who got selected during the previous year will be having eligibility of get selected for the Ksheeragramam 2026-27 scheme also.***

    - ***In regard to scheme components implemented through Ksheerasree Portal, the targets recommended by implementing officer and concerned Deputy Director shall be intimated formally to the IT wing of Directorate.***

    - ***In regard to the scheme component, distribution of subsidized feed components through DCS, the max. subsidy that can be extended to a single beneficiary Grama Panchayat is Rs 2.00 lakh (i.e max of 2 units). The maximum subsidy per beneficiary farmer shall be Rs 5000/-. Max subsidy for green fodder shall be Rs 3 per Kg. Maximum subsidy for silage, TMR and other dried feed stuffs like Hay, Straw etc. shall be Rs 4 per Kg.***

- ***Separate SOP will be issued for implementation of the scheme component: Propagation & Popularization of Sex Sorted Semen***

07.05.09 – KSHEERA GRAMAM - SCHEMES FUNDED BY LSGI / GRAMA PANCHAYATS

a. One Cow Unit – 20 No's per GP

Selection of beneficiaries in the selected grama panchayat shall be as per conditions specified in **LSGI subsidy norms (G.O.(MS.) No. 115/2022/LSGD dated 28.05.2022**

Financial Assistance – 50 % of total cost limited to a max of Rs 30,000/- for Gen Category
– 75 % of total cost limited to a max of Rs 45,000/- for SC Category
– 100 % of total cost – Rs 60,000/- for ST category

Assistance shall not be extended to components like cattle shed renovation, construction of new cattle shed, feed cost, transportation charges, insurance cost etc. All other terms and conditions implied in LSGI subsidy norms (G.O.(MS.) No. 115/2022/LSGD dated 28.05.2022, subsequent orders of LSGI, decisions of co-ordination committee shall be strictly adhered to

b. Assistance for purchase of pregnant heifers (18 to 24 months) – 10 NO. s per GP

Selection of beneficiaries in the selected grama panchayat shall be as per conditions specified in **LSGI subsidy norms (G.O.(MS.) No. 115/2022/LSGD dated 28.05.2022 / Latest LSGI subsidy norms**

Financial Assistance – 50 % of total cost limited to a max of Rs 20,000/- for Gen Category
– 75 % of total cost limited to a max of Rs 30,000/- for SC Category
– 100 % of total cost – Rs 40,000/- for ST category

The purchased heifer shall be in the age category 18 to 24 months and shall be at least 3 months pregnant. All other terms and conditions implied in LSGI subsidy norms (G.O.(MS.) No. 115/2022/LSGD dated 28.05.2022, subsequent orders of LSGI, decisions of co-ordination committee shall be strictly adhered to

c. Assistance for purchase of milking machine – 5 No.s per GP

Selection of beneficiaries in the selected grama panchayat shall be as per conditions specified in **LSGI subsidy norms (G.O.(MS.) No. 115/2022/LSGD dated 28.05.2022**

Financial Assistance – 50 % of total cost limited to a max of Rs 30,000/- for Gen Category
– 75 % of total cost limited to a max of Rs 45,000/- for SC Category
– 100 % of total cost – Rs 60,000/- for ST category

The selected beneficiary shall rear atleast 3 cows/buffaloes. Only those milking machines with ISI/BIS certification shall be purchased. All other terms and conditions implied in LSGI subsidy norms (G.O.(MS.) No. 115/2022/LSGD dated 28.05.2022, subsequent orders of LSGI, decisions of co-ordination committee shall be strictly adhered to

d. Special Feeding Package for Milch Animals – 105 Beneficiaries per GP

Selection of beneficiaries in the selected grama panchayat shall be as per conditions specified in **LSGI subsidy norms (G.O.(MS.) No. 115/2022/LSGD dated 28.05.2022/ Latest LSGI subsidy norms**

Financial Assistance – 50 % of total cost limited to a max of Rs10,000/- for Gen Category
– 75 % of total cost limited to a max of Rs 15,000/- for SC Category
– 100 % of total cost – Rs 20,000/- for ST category

The cattle feed shall be distributed through DCS. A maximum of 100 Kg of compounded cattle feed per month shall be distributed to milch animals. Cattle feed shall be purchased from institutions as notified by Government. Milma feeds and Kerala Feeds Cattle feed can be distributed. All other terms and conditions as specified in LSGI subsidy norms (G.O.(MS.) No. 115/2022/LSGD dated 28.05.2022, subsequent orders of LSGI, decisions of co-ordination committee shall be strictly adhered to

e. Assistance for construction of Dung Pit & Urine Pit – 20 No.s per GP

Selection of beneficiaries in the selected grama panchayat shall be as per conditions specified in **LSGI subsidy norms (G.O.(MS.) No. 115/2022/LSGD dated 28.05.2022 / Latest LSGI subsidy norms**

Financial Assistance – 50 % of total cost limited to a max of Rs 25,000/- for Gen Category
– 75 % of total cost limited to a max of Rs 37,500/- for SC Category
– 100 % of total cost – Rs 50,000/- for ST category

The beneficiary shall have reared cattle for last 2 years. Those farmers who are presently not having scientific means to dispose dung and urine from cattle shed shall be given preference. The provisions of MGNREGS shall be utilized to the maximum extent possible. All other terms and conditions as specified in LSGI subsidy norms (G.O.(MS.) No. 115/2022/LSGD dated 28.05.2022, subsequent orders of LSGI, decisions of co-ordination committee shall be strictly adhered to

07.05.10 – – SCHEME COMPONENTS FUNDED BY DAIRY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

In case of individual beneficiary scheme components viz 2 cow unit, 5 cow unit, Assistance to Progressive Dairy Farmers, Assistance to BN Hybrid Cultivation, Irrigation assistance (below 1 acre), mechanization of fodder plots, the selection of beneficiaries and payment of financial assistance shall exclusively through Ksheerasree Portal of Dairy Development Department

A. Selection through Ksheerasree Portal

As detailed in Para 06 of this DPR

a. Specialized Farmer Contact Programme – 3 No.s per GP

Farmers Contact Programme (FCP) is an on-going programme aimed to transfer new innovations in dairying and to share the information with the farmers at village level. Farmers can also interact jointly with the technical experts and share their problems and adopt new technologies to improve production. It helps farmers to identify their production and marketing related constraints through awareness, exposure and exchange of information among other farmers. It will motivate the small farmers to adapt good management practices to optimize production, reduce cost of production and enhance profits. Further the Farmer Contact Programme is an ideal platform

for the officers of the department to communicate with the farmers regarding the different department level / Peoples Planning Programme and other Agri related activities.

The Farmer Contact Programme is aimed at equipping the dairy farmers to overcome the modern-day challenges in dairying aspects. The FCPs are perfect platform for one-to-one communication of farmers at grass root level with the technocrats in the sector, DCS personnel. It's treated as a platform for experience sharing and knowledge sharing.

As a part of Ksheeragramam Programme, the FCP programme shall be of half day duration, conducted at DCS level. Topics finalized and published as per guidelines from The Directorate, Dairy Development shall be selected for the Farmer Contact Programme. The services of Dairy Training Centre and other Department officials can be utilized for maximizing the effectiveness of the FCP. ***The expected cost for conduct of FCP is Rs 4000 per FCP. Rs 3000/- per FCP (maximum) or 75 % of the cost whichever is the lowest shall be the Plan Fund assistance***

Provisions shall be made for publicity and use of audio-visual aids and light refreshment to the participants. A minimum of 30 farmers are intended to participate per programme. It is envisaged that 3 FCP be organized PER beneficiary GP during the year 2026-27.

FCP - Financial Analysis

FARMERS CONTACT PROGRAMME – PER GRAMA PANCHAYAT				
No. of Programmes	**Cost per FCP**	**Plan Fund per FCP**	**Total Cost**	**Total Plan Fund**
	Rs	**Rs**	**Rs in Lakh**	**Rs in Lakh**
3	**4000**	**3000**	**0.120**	**0.090**

IMPLEMENTATION OF KSHEERAGRAMAM SCHEME - FINANCIAL OUTLAY								
HEAD OF ACCOUNT : 2404-00-109-93-00-34-03-P-V								
SCHEME COMPONENT	No. of GRAMA PANCHAYATS	PHYSICAL TARGET PER KG (No's)	DEPT - UNIT COST AND UNIT SUBSIDY		DEPT PLAN FUND PER KG		DEPT PLAN FUND FOR 40 GPs	
			UNIT COST (Rs)	UNIT SUBSIDY (Rs)	TOTAL COST (Rs in Lakh)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs in Lakh)	TOTAL COST (Rs in Lakh)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs in Lakh)
Specialized FCP	40	3	4,000	3,000	0.120	0.090	**4.80**	**3.60**

b. Specialized Quality Awareness Programme – 1 No.s per GP

Quality Awareness Programme (QAP) is an on-going programme organized with the help of Dairy Co-operatives, NGOs and other farmer groups to create awareness among the milk producers in maintaining the quality of milk and milk products produced and marketed in the state. It helps the farmers to get better price and in maintaining good quality of milk pooled at the society level. Since the Food Safety and standards Act 2006 has been implemented in the state the Hygienic milk production at source has to be ensured. Food safety incidents often originate in the early stages of the production chain starting from the health of the animal, environment in which milk is produced, farm management practices etc. Though it is necessary to control all the factors in each step of the production chain for producing safe and wholesome milk, thrust should be at farmer level as contamination at that level is at a high degree, which plays the key role in the final quality of the product. The farmer should be made aware of the potential sources of contamination, its hazards, quality factors, hygienic practices, practices for quality improvement etc. through the awareness programme.

The QAP will provide an opportunity to the farmers to become familiarized with the FSSA requirements. Priority may be given to elite progressive farmers, the newly registered societies and DCS pouring inferior quality of milk to the concerned regional milk unions. The District Quality Control officer under the guidance of the District Dairy Development officer will be responsible for organizing the programme. The topic selected for discussion / demonstration shall be need based and shall suit the specific requirement of the region / DCS / farmers selected. As a part of Ksheeragramam 2026-27, 1 QAP shall be organized per selected Grama Panchayath. The programme consists of arranging discussions and demonstrations regarding the importance of hygienic handling of milk, good milking practices, maintenance of cold chain and better management practices which would result in the improved chemical and microbial quality of raw milk and fetching better price for the producers at farmer level. The services of Dairy Training Centre and/or external faculty can be utilized for maximizing the effectiveness of the QAP. ***The expected cost for conduct of QAP is Rs 10,000 per QAP. Rs 7500/- per QAP (maximum) or 75 % of the cost whichever is the less, shall be the Plan Fund assistance for the conduct of QAP***. The expenditure over and above the plan assistance shall be the contribution from host Dairy Co-operative.

A minimum of 40 farmers are expected to attend each QAP. The assistance is meant for meeting the expenditure for publicity, hall arrangement, training materials, arranging the demonstrations, discussion, remuneration for external faculty, classes, refreshment, etc. In case if the farmer participation is less than 40, then subsequent amount assistance shall be reduced.

The Quality Control Officer of that particular district shall be the implementing officer of this scheme component. The QCO shall be assisted by other district level and block level officers including Dairy Promoters and WCCW for undertaking Quality Assurance activities in the selected Grama Panchayats.

Financial Outlay

QUALITY AWARENESS PROGRAMME – PER GRAMA PANCHAYAT				
No. of Programmes	Cost per QAP	Plan Fund per QAP	Total Cost	Total Plan Fund
	Rs	Rs	Rs in Lakh	Rs in Lakh
1	10,000	7500	0.10	0.075

KSHEERAGRAMAM 2026-27							
SCHEME COMPONENT : SPECIAL QUALITY ASSURANCE DRIVE							
NO. OF GP	PHY. TARGET PER KG (No.)	DEPT - UNIT COST AND UNIT SUBSIDY		DEPT PLAN FUND PER KSHEERAGRAMAM		DEPT PLAN FUND FOR 40 KSHEERAGRAMAM	
		UNIT COST	UNIT SUBSIDY	TOTAL COST	TOTAL SUBSIDY	TOTAL COST	TOTAL SUBSIDY
		Rs	Rs	Rs in Lakh	Rs in Lakh	Rs in Lakh	Rs in Lakh
40	1	10000	7500	0.1	0.075	4.00	3.00

c. Assistance for subsistence farmers 2 Cow Units and 5 Cow Units (mini dairy unit)

The assistance shall be extended to existing farmers and new farmers beneficiary selection, payment of registration fees, transfer of financial assistance shall be through the Ksheerasree Portal. All conditions specified in the general herd induction programme of Milk Shed Development Programme shall be followed here also.

7. Assistance for Dairy Units – 2 Cow unit

Eligibility Criteria	Priority Criteria
• The applicant shall be an Indian citizen • Shall be a resident of Kerala possessing valid Kerala state ration card • Should have attained 18 years of age	• Presently pouring milk to DCS • Women applicants • SC/ST applicants • Young applicant below 40 years • Applicants who are already trained in Department DTC • Individual applicants who have not received financial assistance under plan scheme of Dairy Development Department other than that covered under HOA 2404-00-102-77 for last 3 years

8. Assistance for Commercial Dairy Units – 5 Cow unit

Eligibility Criteria	Priority Criteria
• The applicant shall be an Indian citizen • Shall be a resident of Kerala possessing valid kerala state ration card • Should have attained 18 years of age	• Presently pouring milk to DCS • Women applicants • SC/ST applicants • Young applicant below 40 years • Applicants who are already trained in Department DTC • Individual applicants who have not received financial assistance under plan scheme of Dairy Development Department other than that covered under HOA 2404-00-102-77 for last 3 years

DPR – MSDP_REVENUE 2026-27

KSHEERAGRAMAM 2026-27 ASSISTANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE DAIRY FARMERS (1 COW UNIT, 2 COW UNIT & 5 COW UNIT)			
Sl No.	Particulars	2 COW UNIT	5 COW UNIT
		Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
1	Cost of animal @ ₹ 7000/litre	140000	350000
2	Transportation Cost @ Rs 1500 per animal	3000	7500
3	Insurance @ 7 %	9800	24500
4	Vaccination charges and veterinary aid	3000	7500
	Unit Cost	**155800**	**389500**
	Unit Subsidy (max)	**68000**	**170000**

Savings in any scheme component shall be utilized for meeting the expenditure pertaining to any other scheme component detailed in the table above.
All scheme components are mandatory

IMPLEMENTATION OF KSHEERAGRAMAM SCHEME - 2026-27						
COMPONENTS AND FINANCIAL OUTLAY - 40 PANCHAYATS						
HEAD OF ACCOUNT : 2404-00-109-93-34-OC-03 OTHER ITEMS						
SCHEME COMPONENT	NO. OF KG PANCHAYATS	PHYSICAL TARGET PER KG (No's)	DEPT CONTRIBUTION PER UNIT		DEPT PLAN FUND FOR 40 KSHEERA GRAMAMS	
			TOTAL COST (Rs)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs)	TOTAL COST (Rs in Lakh)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs in Lakh)
2 Cow Unit	40	15	155,800	68,000	934.800	**408.000**
5 Cow Unit	40	3	389,500	170,000	467.400	**204.000**

Registration Fees

- **2 Cow Unit - Rs 300/- per beneficiary**
- **5 cow Dairy Farms - Rs 400/- per beneficiary**

The general terms and conditions as specified in Herd Induction Programme for subsistence farmers (2 cow & 5 cow unit covered under MSDP – REVENUE – Para No. 07.02 shall be followed for this scheme component

d. Assistance to Progressive Dairy Farmers (Mechanisation & Modernization of Dairy Farms) – 10 No.s per GP

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 these people are nominal. 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.

Beneficiaries

Beneficiary selection shall be through Ksheerasree Portal. (Ref Para 06 of this document)

The eligibility criteria and priority criteria as detailed in the conventional MSDP Programme 2026-27 holds good here also.

10 progressive dairy farmers from each of the selected 40 Grama panchayath will be the 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. In case of savings in the allotted fund to the Panchayaths, more number of beneficiaries shall be assisted. Thus, more people can be brought into this sector to do Dairy farming in a major way.

Registration Fees – Rs 180 per beneficiary

Process: The project is kicked off by presenting the scheme to eligible dairy farmer. 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.50,000/-. 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 Govt. norms in the prescribed proforma with an undertaking that the scheme will be continued for three years.

The list of items included

SI. NO	Item	Justification for inclusion
1	**Milk cans**	For aiding clean milk production and for ensuring enhanced sensory and microbial quality of raw milk produced, procured and handled
2	**Rubber mat**	Cow Comfort factor, to reduce hoof problem of cattle, to reduce the chances of mastitis
3	**Automatic water bowl**	to ensure ad-limitum water to cattle, to ensure health of animals
4	**Generator**	generally, for installation of milking machine
5	**Irrigation system (sprinkler system), pump and motor**	as a measure to mechanise the fodder development programme
6	**Misters/Sprinklers**	for irrigation purpose in fodder cultivation
7	**Cattle shed renovation**	mainly for renovation of floors as a measure to reduce contamination and microbial proliferation
8	**Slurry Pump**	for commercial farmers, to aid fodder development
9	**Silage bunker**	as a tool for fodder development and ensure green fodder to cattle
10	**Biogas plant**	For pollution control activities especially for commercial dairy farmers and also for energy conservation / increasing farmers profitability from dairying.

11	**Wheel barrow**	for commercial farmers
12	**Bulk cooler**	for commercial farmers with more than 10 animals, to ensure cold chain maintenance
13	**Solar water heater & Solar energy generation system for cow sheds**	for cow shed cleaning and utensil cleaning purpose Solar system for dairy cattle shed
14	**Fan (to be used in the Cow shed)**	as a cow comfort factor, to reduce environment stress to high yielding milch animals
15	**Digging of open well or bore well**	as a water source for fodder development activities and also for other dairy farm activities
16	**Organic manure – vermi-compost manufacturing unit**	pollution control, increasing farmers income and thus improving the profitability
17	**Weighing machine**	for commercial farmers who are involved in rural marketing of milk
18	**Hand operated packing machine**	for commercial farmers who are involved in rural marketing of milk and milk products especially Dahi
19	**Cream separator**	value addition of milk
20	**Urea enrichment pit**	to ensure health of milch animals
21	**Automatic shed cleaning equipment like pressure pump**	for ensuring clean milk production, reduce proliferation of microbes, reduce the risk of mastitis
22	**Transportation of dung and urine for pollution control**	Pollution control
23	**Other environmental stress reduction cum cow comfort components like ASWAS developed by KVASU**	for reducing the environmental stress to cattle especially high yielding animals and thus increase the productivity and reduce the risk of unhealthy condition to animals

24	**Seed cost, electricity charges and other maintenance charges for compact machine type hydroponic units funded by department during the previous year**	measure to decrease the cost of production and thus increase the profitability from dairying especially in case of dairy entrepreneurs
26	**Components for protecting cattle against wild animal attack**	For protecting cattle against wild animal attack
25	**Any other item suitable and essential 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. 50,000/*

Eligibility and Priority Criteria: -

Eligibility Criteria	Priority Criteria
• The applicant shall be an Indian citizen • Shall be a resident of beneficiary panchayat possessing valid Kerala state ration card • Should have attained 18 years of age • Owned land or leased land. • Shall rear at least one milch cow / buffalo • Minimum estimate value –Rs 1,000/- and above	• Presently pouring milk to DCS • Women applicants • SC/ST applicants • Young applicant below 40 Years • Individual applicants who have not received financial assistance under plan scheme of Dairy Development Department other than that covered under HOA 2404-00-102-77 for last 3 years • Applicants who are already trained in Department DTC

Financial Outlay

IMPLEMENTATION OF KSHEERAGRAMAM SCHEME - 2026-27						
COMPONENTS AND FINANCIAL OUTLAY - 40 PANCHAYATS						
HEAD OF ACCOUNT : 2404-00-109-93-34-OC-03 OTHER ITEMS						
SCHEME COMPONENT	NO. OF KG PANCHAYATS	PHYSICAL TARGET PER KG (No's)	DEPT CONTRIBUTION PER UNIT		DEPT PLAN FUND FOR 40 KSHEERA GRAMAMS	
			TOTAL COST (Rs)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs)	TOTAL COST (Rs in Lakh)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs in Lakh)
Mechanization and Modernisation of Dairy Farms	40	10	100,000	50,000	400.000	**200.000**

e. Assistance for BN Hybrid Cultivation – 2 Ha per GP

The Scheme envisages assisting cultivation of perennial fodder in a total area of ***2 Ha*** of land in each of the selected Grama Panchayat area providing planting material free of cost and assistance for cultivation to farmers. The beneficiaries will have to apply for the scheme through Ksheerasree portal. Necessary awareness in the proposed programme will be given through Dairy Extension Service Unit, Dairy Co-operative Societies, Local Self Government Institutions, All India Radio, Farm Information Bureau and local dailies. The farmers rearing animals and willing to spare land or arrange land on lease for fodder production will be selected for the programme. The minimum area of cultivation for which assistance given will be limited to 20 cents and multiple of 10 cents.

Selection of beneficiaries will be exclusively through Ksheerasree portal (as detailed in the same document)

The eligibility and priority criteria is as detailed below

Eligibility Criteria	Priority Criteria
• The applicant shall be an Indian citizen • Shall be a resident of Kerala possessing valid Kerala state ration card • Should have attained 18 years of age • Owned land or leased land of 20 cents	• More available cultivable land either self-owned or on lease • Progressive dairy farmers rearing 5 or more milch animals (cows & buffaloes) • Presently pouring milk to DCS • Women applicants • SC/ST applicants • Young applicant below 40 years

	• Individual applicants who have not received financial assistance under fodder scheme for last 3 years

There will be no upper limitation of area for availing assistance and the beneficiaries will be eligible for assistance by covering at least an area of 20 cents. The Deputy Directors of concerned district based on the recommendation from concerned DESU level officers shall be the beneficiary approving authority. The registration fees shall be remitted by the farmer online through Ksheerasree portal after the verification by the Dairy Extension Officer.

The cultivation will be done by using stem cuttings/rooted slips of BN Hybrid (CO-3 / CO-4 / CO-5/ Super Napier) which will be made available to the farmers free of cost. The distribution of slips and seeds to the selected/ registered beneficiaries will be ensured by the Deputy Director of the concerned districts from the Government farms, approved fodder nurseries maintained by the Dairy Co-operative Societies/ NGO's /Individuals approved by the Director based on recommendation of the Deputy Director. To get maximum growth and production, the requirement of stem cuttings per hectare of land is estimated as 27500. The subsidy given to the beneficiaries for cultivation of fodder under the scheme will be Rs. 18,750/ Hectare of land in addition to the root slips supplied free of cost. Value of root slips supplied /hectare of land is estimated to be Rs. 19,250/-. Therefore, the total subsidy for cultivating fodder in one hectare of land comes to Rs 38,000/-

Unit Cost (for 1 Ha fodder cultivation)

SI.NO	PARTICULARS	UNIT RATE	RATE PER UNIT	TOTAL COST (RS)
1	Cost of slips (27,500 slips/Ha) 27,500 slips X 70 Ps/slips	27500	0.7	19250
2	Land preparation - 25 man days X Rs. 600 /man day	25	650	16250
3	Basal Manuring			17500
4	Planting - 25 man days X Rs. 600 /man day	25	650	16250
5	Weeding/irrigation - 10 man days X Rs. 600 /man day	10	650	6500
6	Top dressing			8000
7	Miscellaneous Expenses			2750
Total Cost per Ha				**86500**
Subsidy @ Rs 38,000/ Ha				
(Cultivation assistance @ Rs 75/- cent & slip cost @ Rs 0.70 / slip);				
Slips are distributed free of cost.				

Savings in any sub component shall be utilized for meeting the expenditure pertaining to any other sub component listed above

Financial Outlay

IMPLEMENTATION OF KSHEERAGRAMAM SCHEME - 2026-27						
COMPONENTS AND FINANCIAL OUTLAY - 40 PANCHAYATS						
HEAD OF ACCOUNT : 2404-00-109-93-34-OC-03 OTHER ITEMS						
SCHEME COMPONENT	NO. OF KG PANCHAYATS	PHYSICAL TARGET PER KG (No's)	DEPT CONTRIBUTION PER UNIT		DEPT PLAN FUND FOR 40 KSHEERA GRAMAMS	
			TOTAL COST (Rs)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs)	TOTAL COST (Rs in Lakh)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs in Lakh)
Assistance for Hybrid Napier Cultivation (Ha)	40	2	86,500	38,000	69.200	**30.400**

Registration fees – Rs 180/- per beneficiary

f. Irrigation Assistance – Below One Acre – 4 beneficiaries per Grama Panchayats

Selection of beneficiaries shall be through Ksheerasree Portal (Refer Para 06 of this DPR)

This Scheme envisages providing irrigation assistance for existing fodder plots having source of irrigation. Pump sets, storage tanks, connecting hose, sprinkler system, drip system etc. can be established under this scheme. Assistance may be given for Rain water harvesting purpose also.

The Scheme is for those beneficiaries having fodder plots with more than 50 cents area.

Registration Fees – Rs 180 / beneficiary





Eligibility Criteria	Priority Criteria
• The applicant shall be an Indian citizen • Shall be a resident of Kerala possessing valid ration card • Should have attained 18 years of age • Presently engaged in fodder cultivation • Owned land or leased land of min 50 cents • Estimate value should be equal to or more than Rs. 30,000	• More area under cultivation to the extend of above 60 cents • Presently pouring milk to DCS • Progressive dairy farmers rearing 5 or more milch animals (cows and buffaloes) • Women applicants • SC/ST applicants • Young applicant below 40 years • Individual applicants who have not received financial assistance under plan scheme of Dairy Development Department other than that covered under HOA 2404-00-102-77 for last 3 years

The subsidy permissible to beneficiary is 50% of unit cost approved and the unit subsidy shall be Rs 15,000/- per beneficiary

- ***A beneficiary who has availed financial assistance (fodder cultivation above 20 cents) for fodder cultivation during the previous year can also apply for this scheme component during the FY 2026-27***
- ***General guidelines as detailed in Fodder DPR 2026-27 for the same scheme component shall be followed for this scheme component also.***

Financial Outlay

IMPLEMENTATION OF KSHEERAGRAMAM SCHEME - 2026-27						
COMPONENTS AND FINANCIAL OUTLAY - 40 PANCHAYATS						
HEAD OF ACCOUNT : 2404-00-109-93-34-OC-03 OTHER ITEMS						
SCHEME COMPONENT	NO. OF KG PANCHAYATS	PHYSICAL TARGET PER KG (No's)	DEPT CONTRIBUTION PER UNIT		DEPT PLAN FUND FOR 40 KSHEERA GRAMAMS	
			TOTAL COST (Rs)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs)	TOTAL COST (Rs in Lakh)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs in Lakh)
Irrigation Assistance - below 1 acre	40	4	30,000	15,000	48.000	**24.000**

g. Mechanization of fodder Plots – 3 units per Ksheeragramam

The economic viability of a dairy unit largely depends on the availability of fodder grass. Better resource management and farm mechanization have led to an increase in the fodder yield, despite the challenges posed by adverse climate, soil and water salinity. Mechanization will encourage dairy farmers to take up fodder production on commercial basis.

It includes providing machineries like tillers, harvester, chaff cutter, agricultural implements etc. This will help in reducing the labour cost and thereby make fodder cultivation economically viable occupation to those having sufficient land. Use of chaff cutters will prevent wastage of fodder, improve its intake, and thus help in easy assimilation of the nutrients.

Eligibility Criteria	Priority Criteria
• The applicant shall be an Indian citizen • Shall be a resident of Kerala possessing valid ration card • Should have attained 18 years of age • Presently engaged in fodder cultivation • Estimate value should be equal to or more than Rs. 30,000 • Registration Certificate – for application from groups (minimum four members in one group) (DCS/SHG/JLG/FPOs/NGOs/other registered organizations.	• More area under cultivation / intended for cultivation to the extend of 30 cents • Presently pouring milk to DCS • Dairy farmers having 2 or more milch animals • In case of groups: all members rearing cattle and pouring milk to DCS • Women applicants • SC/ST applicants • Young applicant below 40 years • Individual applicants who have not received financial assistance under plan scheme of Dairy Development Department other than that covered under HOA 2404-00-102-77 for last 3 years

The project envisages providing financial assistance for the purchase of machinery based on the requirement of the beneficiary.

The subsidy permissible to beneficiary is 50% of unit cost approved and the unit subsidy shall be Rs 15,000/- per beneficiary.

A beneficiary who has availed financial assistance (fodder cultivation above 20 cents) for fodder cultivation during the previous year can also apply for this scheme component during the FY 2026-27

Registration Fees – Rs 180 per beneficiary





Financial Outlay

IMPLEMENTATION OF KSHEERAGRAMAM SCHEME - 2026-27						
COMPONENTS AND FINANCIAL OUTLAY - 40 PANCHAYATS						
HEAD OF ACCOUNT : 2404-00-109-93-34-OC-03 OTHER ITEMS						
SCHEME COMPONENT	NO. OF KG PANCHAYATS	PHYSICAL TARGET PER KG (No's)	DEPT CONTRIBUTION PER UNIT		DEPT PLAN FUND FOR 40 KSHEERA GRAMAMS	
			TOTAL COST (Rs)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs)	TOTAL COST (Rs in Lakh)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs in Lakh)
Mechanization of fodder plots	40	3	30,000	15,000	36.000	**18.000**

h. Assistance for distribution of subsidized green grass and dried feed components through Dairy Co-operatives – Rs 2 lakh per Ksheeragramam

General scheme guidelines as detailed in the scheme: Cattle Feeding Subsidy 2026-27 with HOA 2404-00-195-94 shall be followed for this scheme component also

For the sake of reducing the cost of milk production the Department is proposing to deliver subsidized fodder through Dairy Co-operatives to those farmers who are within the Co-operative Umbrella and who are pouring milk to DCS on a regular basis.

The project envisages extending financial assistance to Dairy Co-operatives for distributing fodder, both green fodder (like green grass, legumes, silage etc.) and dried fodder (like straw/hay/TMR, concentrate cakes etc. other than compounded cattle feed) at subsidized rates to those farmers who pour milk to DCS.

No. of units allocated to a single Ksheeragramam shall not exceed 2. i.e the maximum assistance under this scheme component shall be Rs 2 lakh

- The scheme is not intended for subsidizing the concentrate / compound feed
- The DCS will have to submit an application in prescribed form to the concerned DESU.
- The list of beneficiaries DCS nominated from districts shall be forwarded by the concerned Deputy Director to The Directorate, Dairy Development for final approval.
- Selected DCS will have to arrange for the purchase of green fodder and dry fodder from available sources by meeting mandatory procedures. Only those DCS which have the financial stability for making advance payment for purchase of Feed commodities need to be selected. The selection committee shall also ensure that the selected DCS is having infrastructure facilities for temporary storage of Feed Commodities.
- The rate of subsidy shall be Rs 3 per kg for Green Fodder like green grass, legumes, silage etc. and Rs 4 per Kg for Dry Fodder like straw, hay, TMR, concentrate cakes etc. Feed components other than compounded cattle feed of feed plants can be considered under the category of Dry Fodder
- ***The maximum permissible subsidy amount for a DCS shall be Rs 1,00,000/- (Under unavoidable situations, more than one unit shall be sanctioned to a particular DCS but with the prior approval of The Director, DDD)***
- ***Maximum subsidy amount permissible to an individual beneficiary farmer shall be Rs 5000/-***
- The beneficiary DCS shall distribute subsidized green fodder and/or dry fodder to dairy farmers of nearby DCS also. The Deputy Director shall ensure that maximum numbers of farmers are benefited from this scheme component.
- Preference shall be given to those DCS which are already involved in distribution of Green /or Dry feeds to pouring members.
- Subsidy shall not be extended to DCS for the quantum of green fodder and/or dry fodder distributed prior to the selection order of District Deputy Director to the beneficiary DCS.
- The Deputy Director shall take the help and support of Regional Unions / KCMMF for implementation of this scheme component, if needed.
- The DCS shall distribute the green grass and/or dry fodder at subsidized rate to dairy farmers. The beneficiary contribution, subsidy amount and total cost for each beneficiary shall be properly recorded in DCS. The Secretary of beneficiary DCS shall ensure that bill shall be issued to individual beneficiary farmers. Necessary entries shall be made in stock register, Day book and other relevant registers of the DCS

- The Secretary of beneficiary DCS after completion of the scheme component shall submit the subsidy claim letter, B.O.D resolution, Green and/or Dry feed distribution statement, individual bills to the concerned DESU. The Dairy Farm Instructor concerned as per the instructions from concerned Deputy Director and Dairy Extension Officer shall verify the authenticity of statements submitted by The Secretary of the beneficiary DCS. The block level officers shall ensure and confirm that necessary entries are made in all the relevant registers of the DCS.
- The officers concerned shall ensure that district / block level propaganda is given for the programme
- The implementation officer of Ksheeragramam in a particular DESU/District shall be responsible for implementation of the scheme component. The Deputy Director of concerned district shall co-ordinate, monitor and implement the programme at district level.

Registration Fees – Rs 180 per beneficiary DCS

Financial Outlay

IMPLEMENTATION OF KSHEERAGRAMAM SCHEME - 2026-27						
COMPONENTS AND FINANCIAL OUTLAY - 40 PANCHAYATS						
HEAD OF ACCOUNT : 2404-00-109-93-34-OC-03 OTHER ITEMS						
SCHEME COMPONENT	NO. OF KG PANCHAYATS	PHYSICAL TARGET PER KG (No's)	DEPT CONTRIBUTION PER UNIT		DEPT PLAN FUND FOR 40 KSHEERA GRAMAMS	
			TOTAL COST (Rs)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs)	TOTAL COST (Rs in Lakh)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs in Lakh)
Assistance for distribution of subsidized green grass and dried feed components through DCS	40	2	2,00,000	1,00,000	160.000	80.000

i. Propagation & Polarization of Sex Sorted Semen – 50 Units per GP

Semen having X or Y bearing sperm to produce progenies of a desired sex either female or male (with about 80-90% accuracy) is known as sex sorted semen. Sex sorting technology was developed by the USDA (United States Department of Agriculture) researchers in Livermore, California, and Beltsville, Maryland. The technology was patented as “Beltsville Sperm sexing technology”.

Advantages of using sex sorted semen

- Producing only female calves helps the farmers to save resources that would have been shared with unwanted males.
- Production of more female calves: increase supply of replacement heifers
- Opportunity to sell surplus heifers to other farmers/farms

- Speed up genetic improvement:
    - By increasing efficiency of progeny testing (PT) programme
    - By increasing efficiency of embryo transfer and IVF programme

- An economic way to increase herd strength with no risk of introducing diseases by purchasing heifers from outside (improves bio-security).
- As dead, dying or damaged sperm cells are removed during the sorting process, only viable sperm are available which helps the sexed semen to be successful even at a low concentration (than conventional semen).
- By producing more female calves using sexed semen, there will be less difficult births compared to male calves (dystocia). This is particularly useful for maiden heifers.

Present limitations of using sexed semen

There are some limitations in terms of technology and implementation aspects of the sexed sorted semen.

Technological limitations –

- High cost of sex sorting machine
- Low sorting efficiency and speed
- Require highly skilled person to operate sex sorting machines
- Damage to the sperm due to shear force, electrostatic charge, droplet formation and sudden stop.
- Waste of approximately 50% of sperm
- Reduced freezing potential of the sorted sperm

Implementation limitations –

- High cost of the product
- The conception rate with sex sorted semen is 10-15% less than the conventional semen. This factor will be more critical in Indian condition considering low artificial insemination coverage (20-25%) and low conception rate with artificial insemination (25-35%).
- There is no standard operating procedure to perform insemination with sexed semen. This is another area of concern as the sperm concentration of sexed semen ranges between 2 and 4 million/dose whereas it is 20 million/dose in conventional semen. Managing lower sperm concentration will be a challenge in the field under Indian condition.

In Kerala, The Kerala Livestock Development Board is the accredited agency responsible for propagation & promotion of Sex Sorted Semen. The concept of SSS is getting popular among the farmers of the state

As a part of Ksheeragramam Programme 2026-27, Rs 250 will provide as financial assistance for dairy farmers of the selected panchayats as cost of Sex

Sorted Semen Straws (50 % of total cost). 70 farmers will be assisted in each of the 40 selected GPs.

- **Separate SOP will be published in this regard by the Department**

Financial Outlay

IMPLEMENTATION OF KSHEERAGRAMAM SCHEME - 2026-27						
COMPONENTS AND FINANCIAL OUTLAY - 40 PANCHAYATS						
HEAD OF ACCOUNT : 2404-00-109-93-34-OC-03 OTHER ITEMS						
SCHEME COMPONENT	NO. OF KG PANCHAYATS	PHYSICAL TARGET PER KG (No's)	DEPT CONTRIBUTION PER UNIT		DEPT PLAN FUND FOR 40 KSHEERA GRAMAMS	
			TOTAL COST (Rs)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs)	TOTAL COST (Rs in Lakh)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs in Lakh)
Propagation & Popularisation of Sex Sorted Semen	40	50	500	250	10.000	5.000

j. Assistance for calcium supplement (Calsagar Plus) to milch animal – 315 Kg per GP

Calsagar plus, a calcium supplement product of M/s Indian Immunogicals, a subsidiary of NDDB will be distributed to 407 selected beneficiaries in each of the 40 GPs. The Calcium supplement will be supplied at a subsidized rate of Rs 135 per Kg as against the unit cost of Rs 180/Kg. The ongoing guidelines of the Department in this regard will be applied here too.

Financial Outlay

IMPLEMENTATION OF KSHEERAGRAMAM SCHEME - 2026-27						
COMPONENTS AND FINANCIAL OUTLAY - 40 PANCHAYATS						
HEAD OF ACCOUNT : 2404-00-109-93-34-OC-03 OTHER ITEMS						
SCHEME COMPONENT	NO. OF KG PANCHAYATS	PHYSICAL TARGET PER KG (No's)	DEPT CONTRIBUTION PER UNIT		DEPT PLAN FUND FOR 40 KSHEERA GRAMAMS	
			TOTAL COST (Rs)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs)	TOTAL COST (Rs in Lakh)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs in Lakh)
Calcium Supplement for milch animals - Calsagar Plus	40	315	180	135	22.680	17.010

k. Implementation, Documentation, Evaluation and Monitoring Charges – Rs 17,500/- per KG/GP

IMPLEMENTATION OF KSHEERAGRAMAM SCHEME - 2026-27						
COMPONENTS AND FINANCIAL OUTLAY - 40 PANCHAYATS						
HEAD OF ACCOUNT : 2404-00-109-93-34-OC-03 OTHER ITEMS						
SCHEME COMPONENT	NO. OF KG PANCHAYATS	PHYSICAL TARGET PER KG (No's)	DEPT CONTRIBUTION PER UNIT		DEPT PLAN FUND FOR 40 KSHEERA GRAMAMS	
			TOTAL COST (Rs)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs)	TOTAL COST (Rs in Lakh)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs in Lakh)
Implementation, Documentation,Evaluation & Monitoring Charges	40	1	17,500	17,500	7.000	7.000

07.05.11 KSHEERAGRAMAM 2026-27 – PHYSICAL & FINANCIAL OUTLAY

IMPLEMENTATION OF KSHEERAGRAMAM SCHEME - 2026-27

COMPONENTS AND FINANCIAL OUTLAY - 40 PANCHAYATS

HEAD OF ACCOUNT : 2404-00-109-93-34-OC-03 OTHER ITEMS

Sl No.	SCHEME COMPONENT	NO. OF KG PANCHAYATS	PHYSICAL TARGET PER KG (No's)	UNIT COST		GP CONTRIBUTION PER UNIT		DEPT CONTRIBUTION PER UNIT		GP CONTRIBUTION PER 40 KSHEERA GRAMAMS		DEPT PLAN FUND FOR 40 KSHEERA GRAMAMS	
				TOTAL COST (₹)	UNIT SUBSIDY (₹)	TOTAL COST (Rs)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs)	TOTAL COST (Rs)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs)	TOTAL COST (Rs in Lakh)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs in Lakh)	TOTAL COST (Rs in Lakh)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs in Lakh)
1	One Cow Unit	40	20	60000	30000	60000	30000	-	-	480.000	**240.000**	-	-
2	Pregnant Heifers (18 to 24 months)	40	10	40000	20000	40000	20000	-	-	160.000	**80.000**	-	-
3	Milking Machine	40	5	60000	30000	60000	30000	-	-	120.000	**60.000**	-	-
4	Special Feeding Package for Milch Animals	40	105	20000	10000	20000	10000	-	-	840.000	**420.000**	-	-
5	Cow dung and Urine Pit for individual farmers	40	20	50000	25000	50000	25000	-	-	400.000	**200.000**	-	-
SUB TOTAL - GRAMA PANCHAYAT										**2,000.000**	**1,000.000**	**-**	**-**
1	Specialized FCP	40	3	4000	3000	0	0	4,000	3,000	-	-	4.800	**3.600**
2	Special Quality Assurance Drive	40	1	10000	7500	0	0	10,000	7,500	-	-	4.000	**3.000**
3	2 Cow Unit	40	15	131400	60000	0	0	1,55,800	68,000	-	-	934.800	**408.000**
4	5 Cow Unit	40	3	328500	150000	0	0	3,89,500	1,70,000	-	-	467.400	**204.000**
5	Mechanization and Modernisation of Dairy Farms	40	10	100000	50000	0	0	1,00,000	50,000	-	-	400.000	**200.000**
6	Assistance for Hybrid Napier Cultivation (Ha)	40	2	62000	24250	0	0	86,500	38,000	-	-	69.200	**30.400**
7	Irrigation Assistance - below 1 acre	40	4	20000	10000	0	0	30,000	15,000	-	-	48.000	**24.000**
8	Mechanization of fodder plots	40	3	20000	10000	0	0	30,000	15,000	-	-	36.000	**18.000**
9	Assistance for distribution of subsidized green grass and dried feed components through DCS	40	2	200000	100000	0	0	2,00,000	1,00,000	-	-	160.000	**80.000**
10	Propagation & Popularisation of Sex Sorted Semen	40	50	500	250	0	0	500	250	-	-	10.000	**5.000**
11	Calcium Supplement for milch animals - Calsagar Plus	40	315	180	135	0	0	180	135	-	-	22.680	**17.010**
12	Implementation, Documentation,Evaluation & Monitoring Charges	40	1	12600	12600	0	0	17,500	17,500	-	-	7.000	**7.000**
SUB TOTAL - DEPARTMENT PLAN FUND										**-**	**-**	**2,163.880**	**1,000.000**
GRAND TOTAL - KSHEERA GRAMAM (LSGI PLAN FUND+ DAIRY DEPT PLAN FUND)										**2,000.000**	**1,000.000**	**2,163.880**	**1,000.000**

The implementation of the scheme shall be by making use of the **KSHEERASREE PORTAL – ksheerasree.kerala.gov.in**. The entire scheme component except FCP, QAP, supply of Ca supplement & documentation part will be done through the portal. The beneficiaries have to apply through the Portal and selection will be completely through this. After completion of the project the photographs should be uploaded through the portal.

The Dairy Extension Officer of the concerned DESU where Ksheera Gramam is implemented shall be the implementing officers. Selection of application, remittance of registration fees and subsidy release shall be through Ksheerasree Portal

It is the responsibility of the DESU Level Officer to document the scheme implemented under his/her DESU. Necessary reports and relevant photographs (hard copy and softcopy) in regard to different M.S.D.P schemes shall be submitted to the Deputy Director. On completion of the scheme, the Deputy Directors of concerned districts shall submit a detailed report (as hard copy and soft copy) depicting details of schemes implemented in corresponding districts with relevant photographs, details regarding the success rate of the programme, outcome of the specialized M.S.D.P programme implemented in the district, recommendations etc. An exclusive power point presentation regarding the ESTABLISHMENT OF KSHEERA GRAMAM shall be presented to the department officials during a pre-fixed department level programme.

The Assistant Directors (Technical Assistants / Quality Control Officers) shall be in charge (as assigned by concerned Deputy Director) of implementing KsheeraGramam in selected GPs. The QCOs shall be responsible for implementing the QAP programme and other quality assurance activities in Ksheeragramams

07.05.11 – KSHEERAGRAMAM-CALENDER OF ACTIVITIES

SI.No.	Activity	Time Frame
1	Advertisement inviting applications	Before 15.07.2026
2	Official Inauguration of the Programme	Before 05.08.2026
3	Receiving Applications, Verification, processing of application and finalization cum publishing beneficiary list	Before 20.08.2026
4	Purchase of Milch Animals, Heifers, Infrastructure Development activities, Other Purchases related to Scheme by the beneficiary, Training Programmes	Sept 2026 – Nov 2026
5	Field Level Verifications and Recommendations	Before 15.12.2026
6	Release of Fund to beneficiary	Before 31.01.2027
7	Evaluation of the Programme	On a continuous basis
8	Documentation of the Programme	Before 20.02.2027

07.06 – KSHEERATHEERAM – SPECIAL DAIRY REHABILITATION PACKAGE FOR COASTAL AREA, COIR AREA & CASHEW PROCESSING AREA

Plan Outlay – Rs 461.58 Lakh

Coir is an important industry in Kerala. The women folk and the weaving wheels work intimately to fabricate one of the strongest threads in the world - coir, the golden fibre of Kerala. Coconut fibre extracted from coconut husks is used in the making of coir. With the abundance of coconut tree Kerala has become an ideal locale for coir industry. Kerala is the home of Indian coir industry, particularly white fibre, accounting for 61 per cent of coconut production and over 85 per cent of coir products. Around 50 per cent of the available coir husk is used to produce coir products. For the people living by the side of the backwaters of Alappuzha and Kollam districts coir making is their primary occupation. Coir industry is one of the major traditional industries in the State and second only to agriculture in terms of employment. It provides employment to around 4 lakh persons, of which 84% are women. In the hands of master craftsmen this raw and rough coir is given magical textures and are turned into a number of products. Traditionally it has been used to make rope, twine, brooms and brushes, doormats, rugs, mattresses and other upholstery. Among the innumerable products made of the resilient and durable coir fiber the most sough-after products are mat and bed. The popularity of the value-added products such as coir pith and coco lawn is attractive for the coir industry Coir pith the by-product of coir industry is a soil conditioner. Since it absorbs and retains water easily it is in high demand in water scarce areas.

The coastal line spread over nine districts of Kerala. The marine districts of Kerala are: Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Alappuzha, Ernakulam, Thrissur, Malappuram, Kozhikode, Kannur, Kasaragod. The coastal plain of Kerala also constitutes a special ecological mosaic. The Coastal Zone in Kerala is the low land fringing the sea extending over 560 km, with a height of less than 8m from the MSL, covers about 15 % of the state's total area of 38,863 sq. km.

The Ksheera Theeram Project envisages to improve the socio-economic status of labour class families involved in fisheries sector, coir Industry sector and cashew processing sector.

Application shall be invited through Ksheerasree Portal. The selected beneficiaries shall be given training by Department Officials with the co-ordination of concerned DTCs. The District Officer, Principal DTC, AD-TA, AD-QCO and DEO shall co-ordinate the training programme. The expenses pertaining to this training programme shall be met from the training fund of

concerned DTC. The beneficiaries will be financially assisted for purchase and rearing two dairy cow each. Assistance shall be provided for establishing cattle shed. Further special financial assistance will be provided as working capital (Feed cost, Electricity and Water Charges, Vet aid and other health care of livestock). The implementation of various sub components in establishing dairy units shall be as in the general guidelines indicated in Herd Induction Programme of the MSDP 2026-27

07.06.01 Eligibility & Priority Criteria for selection

Eligibility Criteria	Priority Criteria
• The applicant shall be an Indian citizen • Shall be a resident of Kerala possessing valid Kerala state ration card • Shall be presently engaged in coir industry / fisheries sector / cashew processing activity • Should have attained 18 years of age • Owned land or leased land	• Women applicants • SC/ST applicants • Young applicant below 40 years • Individual applicants who have not received financial assistance under plan scheme of Dairy Development Department other than that covered under HOA 2404-00-102-77 for last 3 years

Registration Fees – Rs 300/- per beneficiary

07.06.02 Ksheera Theeram – Financial Outlay

KSHEERA THEERAM SPECIAL DAIRY REHABILITATION PACKAGE FOR COIR DEVELOPMENT AREA, CAASHEW DEVELOPMENT ZONE & COASTAL REGION		
Sl No.	**Particulars**	**Amount (Rs.)**
1	Cost of animal @ ₹ 7000/litre - 2 animals	140000
2	Transportation Cost @ Rs 1500 per animal	3000
3	Insurance @ 7 %	9800
4	Cost of shed 65 sq.ft/animal(including calf) ₹550/sq.ft (as renovation charges)	71500
5	Feed Cost for 3 months	
5.1	Cost of Concentrate Feed (@ 26 Rs. per kg)	18720
5.2	Cost of Green Fodder (@ Rs.3 per kg	13500
5.3	Cost of Dry Fodder (@Rs.4 per kg)	4320
6	Equipments (vessels, Milk Cans,ropes,etc.)	1000
7	Miscelleneous charges	500
	UNIT COST	**262340**
	UNIT COST - ROUNDED OFF	**262000**
	UNIT SUBSIDY	**157000**
	% Subsidy	**60%**

All scheme components are mandatory and savings in any subcomponent shall be utilized for meeting the expenditure pertaining to any other component detailed in the table

07.06.03 Ksheera Theeram – Financial Outlay

SCHEME COMPONENTS	2026-27				
	NO. OF UNITS	ONE UNIT		TOTAL UNITS	
		TOTAL COST	UNIT SUBSIDY	TOTAL COST	TOTAL SUBSIDY
	No	Rs	Rs	Rs in Lakh	Rs in Lakh
Ksheera Theeram - Special Dairy Rehabilitation Package for coastal / coir / cashew development area	294	262000	157000	**770.28**	**461.580**

The Deputy Directors shall be the final approving authority of beneficiaries under this scheme component

NOTE : Unless otherwise specified, the Common Guidelines pertaining to Commercial Dairy Milk and Milk Shed Development Programme 2026-27 of DDD holds good in this part of the DPR also

07.07 IDUKKI SPECIAL DAIRY PACKAGE - ASSISTANCE TO DAIRY DEVELOPMENT IN IDUKKI

Plan Outlay - Rs 25.00 Lakh

07.07.01. Introduction

Idukki the beautiful high range district of Kerala, is geographically known for its mountainous hills and dense forests. It is also associated with power generation; about 66 percent of the power generated in the state comes from the Hydroelectric Power Projects in Idukki. Idukki accounts for 12.9 percent of the total geographic area (second largest district of Kerala) but only 3.7 percent of the total population of Kerala. The district borders the Kerala districts of Pathanamthitta to the south, Kottayam to the southwest, Ernakulam to the northwest and Thrissur to the north and Coimbatore, Dindigul and Theni Districts in Tamilnadu to the east. The district is famous for its cash crops such as pepper, cardamom, coffee, tea, coconut, rubber etc. More than 80 per cent of the cropped area is under perennial crops. Short term crops like banana, tapioca and vegetables are also grown. The important allied activities are dairy, goat, rabbit and pig rearing. Non-farm activity is slowly picking up in the district.

a. Location & Geographical Area

Sprawling over an area of 5105.22 sq. kms. The district is marked by undulating hills and valleys. The high ranges vary in altitude from 2500 ft. above mean sea level in Kulamavu to more than 5,000 ft. above M.S.L. in Munnar. The highest peak in Kerala, Anamudi is in Idukki district. It is 8,841 ft. high. The different levels of elevation promote the growth of diverse flora. Except a bit of midland region in the western portions of Thodupuzha Taluk all the remaining areas consisting of Devikulam, Peermade and Udumbanchola taluks and the eastern portion of the Thodupuzha Taluk are entirely highland region. Granite hills touching the skies and being skirted round with thick rain- fed sylvan forest render a terrific charm to the district. There are eleven peaks in Idukki which exceed a height of 6000 ft. above M.S.L. The highland region is having a comparatively cold climate.

b. Topography

Idukki is the 2nd largest District of Kerala with an area of 5105.22 sq.km. About 97 percent of the total area of the District is covered by rugged mountains and forests. There is only a strip of Middle land (3%) in the western part of the district. Low land area is totally absent in the district. More than 50% of the area of the district is covered by forest.

c. Forest

The district has at present about 260907 hectare of forest area. However, the sylvan wealth of the district and the animal life are fast disintegrating due to deforestation, indiscriminate felling of trees, encroachment and poaching. All kinds of wild animals (expect lion) abound in the forests of Idukki.

d. Agriculture

Idukki District stands first position in many agriculture items mainly sugarcane cultivation (78.02%), spices and condiments (51.39% of state contribution), cardamom (79.75%), jack (17.27%) and the other main agricultural items include nutmeg (15.6%), fresh fruits (10.32%), tapioca (10.19%), vegetables (14.16%), lemon grass (72.73%), tea (73%), cocoa (65.67%).

e. Dairy Sector – Idukki District

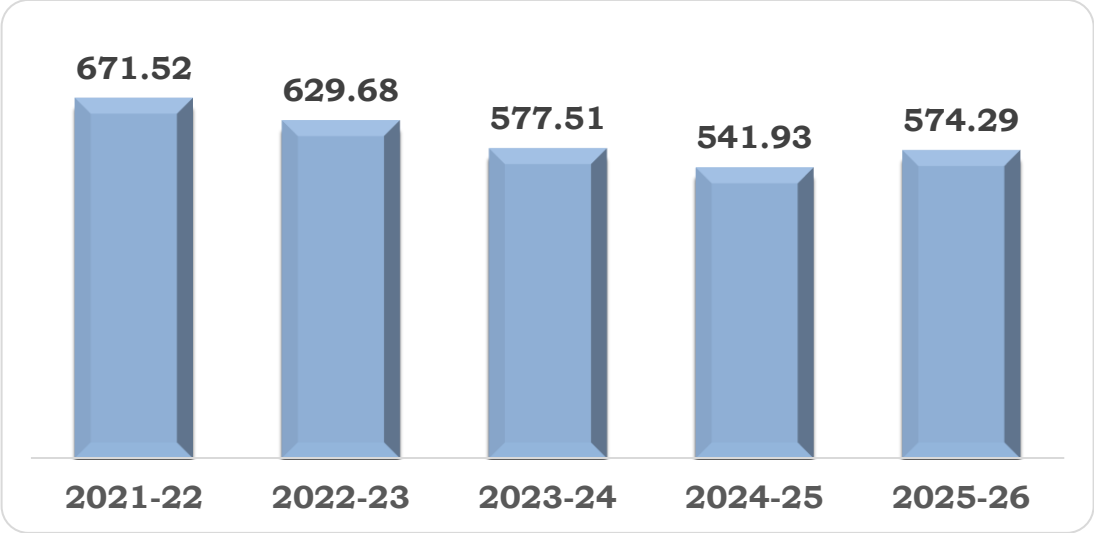
DAIRY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT – STATE ANNUAL PLAN 2026-27

DPR – MSDP_REVENUE 2026-27

SI. NO	PARTICULARS	No. / Rs / Ha
1	NUMBER OF THE DESU	9
2	NO. OF PANCHAYATS COMING UNDER DESU	52
3	NO. OF MUNICIPALITIES / CORPORATION COMING UNDER THE DESU	2
4	TOTAL GEOGRAPHICAL AREA (SQ.KM)	4871.140
5	TOTAL HUMAN POPULATION (Number)	1121676
6	TOTAL CATTLE POPULATION (In No.s)	98556
7	TOTAL NO. OF MILCH ANIMALS (In No.s)	55318
8	TOTAL AREA UNDER FODDER CULTIVATION (Ha)	1518.000
9	NO. OF FARMERS REGISTERED UNDER KSHEERASREE PORTAL (No.)	17252
10	AVERAGE NO. OF MILK POURING FARMERS IN DCS (No.)	9984
11	MILK PROCUREMENT THROUGH DCS LITRE PER DAY (AVERAGE)	158056
12	MILK PROCUREMENT THROUGH DCS LAKH LITRE PER ANNUM 12 = (11 X 365 /100000)	576.9044
13	TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION UNDER DESU LITRE PER DAY (AVERAGE)	454062
14	TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION UNDER DESU LAKH LITRE PER ANNUM 14 = (13 X 365 /100000)	1657.3263
15	DEMAND FOR MILK UNDER DESU (BASED ON POPULATION) LITRE PER DAY (AVERAGE)	307338

16	DEMAND FOR MILK UNDER DESU (BASED ON POPULATION) LAKH LITRE PER ANNUM 16 = (15 X 365/100000)	1122.
17	GAP BETWEEN DEMAND AND PRODUCTION LITRE PER DAY - 17 = 15 - 13	-146724
18	GAP BETWEEN DEMAND AND PRODUCTION LAKH LITRE PER ANNUM - 18 = 16 - 14	-535.5426
19	COMMERCIAL DAIRY FARMS WITH MORE THAN 100 MILCH ANIMAL	3
20	COMMERCIAL DAIRY FARMS WITH MILCH ANIMALS IN THE RANGE OF 51-100	11
21	COMMERCIAL DAIRY FARMS WITH MILCH ANIMALS IN THE RANGE OF 21 - 50	69
22	COMMERCIAL DAIRY FARMS WITH MILCH ANIMALS IN THE RANGE OF 11 - 20	247
23	COMMERCIAL DAIRY FARMS WITH MILCH ANIMALS IN THE RANGE OF 5 - 10	787
24	DAIRY UNITS WITH MILCH ANIMALS IN THE RANGE OF 2-4	5623
25	DAIRY UNIT WITH ONE MILCH ANIMAL	7334
26	NUMBER OF MINI DAIRY UNITS (UPTO 5 COW UNIT) AND COMMERCIAL DAIRY FARMS WHICH HAVE CEASED FUNCTIONING DURING THE PERIOD FROM 2022-23 TO 2023-24	216
27	NO. OF FODDER PLOTS - ABOVE 5 ACRE	22
28	NO. OF FODDER PLOTS - WITH AREA BETWEEN 2.5 ACRE TO 5 ACRE	159
29	NO. OF FODDER PLOTS - WITH AREA BETWEEN 1 ACRE TO 2.5 ACRE	607

a. Milk Procurement in Lakh Litres per Annum



08.01 Financial Outlay

FINANCIAL OUTLAY - MSDP_REVENUE_SPECIAL IDUKKI PACKAGE						
HEAD OF ACCOUNT : 2404-00-109-93-34-OC-03-OTHER ITEMS						
SI.NO	SCHEME COMPONENT	NO. OF UNITS	UNIT COST (Rs)	UNIT PLAN FUND (Rs)	TOTAL COST (Rs in Lakh)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs in Lakh)
1	Assistance to Progressive Dairy Farmers	39	1,00,000	50,000	39.000	**19.500**
2	Distribution of Mineral Mixture - Keramin Organic	2725	110	80	2.998	**2.180**
3	Distribution of Mineral Mixture - Govit Chelated	2725	150	110	4.088	**2.998**
4	Awareness cum training programme	90	220	220	0.198	**0.198**
5	Implementation / documentation and monitoring charges	1	12,500	12,500	0.125	**0.125**
GRAND TOTAL					**46.41**	**25.00**

07.07.02 Objectives

The scheme envisages

- To assist in infrastructure development in dairy sector by providing need-based assistance to 39 progressive dairy farmers of Idukki.
- To provide feed supplements 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.

07.07.03 Beneficiaries

The scheme component: Need based assistance to progressive dairy farmers of idukki shall be implemented through the Ksheerasree Portal of Dairy Development Department.

In case of processing through Ksheerasree Portal, the details as specified under Pars 06 of this DPR – MSDP 2026-27 (Revenue Head) is applicable to this part also

07.07.04 IDUKKI PACKAGE – SCHEME COMPONENTS

a. Idukki Package - Assistance for progressive dairy farmers - 39 No.s

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 these people are nominal. 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.

Beneficiaries

Beneficiary selection shall be through Ksheerasree Portal.

The eligibility criteria and priority criteria as detailed in the conventional MSDP Programme 2026-27 (Capital Head – 4404-00-109-96-01) holds good here also.

39 progressive dairy farmers who are residents of Idukki district shall be selected based on the eligibility and priority criteria. By improving their productivity and profitability, a new set of role models can be created for the society to follow.

Registration Fees – Rs 180 per beneficiary

The list of items included

SI. NO	Item	Justification for inclusion
1	**Milk cans**	For aiding clean milk production and for ensuring enhanced sensory and microbial quality of raw milk produced, procured and handled
2	**Rubber mat**	Cow Comfort factor, to reduce hoof problem of cattle, to reduce the chances of mastitis
3	**Automatic water bowl**	to ensure ad-limitum water to cattle, to ensure health of animals
4	**Generator**	generally for installation of milking machine
5	**Irrigation system (sprinkler system), pump and motor**	as a measure to mechanise the fodder development programme
6	**Misters/Sprinklers**	for irrigation purpose in fodder cultivation
7	**Cattle shed renovation**	mainly for renovation of floors as a measure to reduce contamination and microbial proliferation
8	**Slurry Pump**	for commercial farmers, to aid fodder development
9	**Silage bunker**	as a tool for fodder development and ensure green fodder to cattle
10	**Biogas plant**	For pollution control activities especially for commercial dairy farmers and also for energy conservation / increasing farmers profitability from dairying.

11	**Wheel barrow**	for commercial farmers
12	**Bulk cooler**	for commercial farmers with more than 10 animals, to ensure cold chain maintenance
13	**Solar water heater & Solar energy generation system for cow sheds**	for cow shed cleaning and utensil cleaning purpose Solar system for dairy cattle shed
14	**Fan (to be used in the Cow shed)**	as a cow comfort factor, to reduce environment stress to high yielding milch animals
15	**Digging of open well or bore well**	as a water source for fodder development activities and also for other dairy farm activities
16	**Organic manure – vermi-compost manufacturing unit**	pollution control, increasing farmers income and thus improving the profitability
17	**Weighing machine**	for commercial farmers who are involved in rural marketing of milk
18	**Hand operated packing machine**	for commercial farmers who are involved in rural marketing of milk and milk products especially Dahi
19	**Cream separator**	value addition of milk
20	**Urea enrichment pit**	to ensure health of milch animals
21	**Automatic shed cleaning equipment like pressure pump**	for ensuring clean milk production, reduce proliferation of microbes, reduce the risk of mastitis
22	**Transportation of dung and urine for pollution control**	Pollution control
23	**Other environmental stress reduction cum cow comfort components like ASWAS developed by KVASU**	for reducing the environmental stress to cattle especially high yielding animals and thus increase the productivity and reduce the risk of unhealthy condition to animals
24	**Seed cost, electricity charges and other maintenance charges for compact machine type hydroponic units funded by**	measure to decrease the cost of production and thus increase the profitability from dairying especially in case of dairy entrepreneurs

	department during the previous year	
26	**Components for protecting cattle against wild animal attack**	For protecting cattle against wild animal attack
25	**Any other item suitable and essential 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.

Eligibility and Priority Criteria: -

The selection of beneficiaries and further implementation stages shall be through Ksheerasree Portal of Dairy Development Department. Please see **Para 06** titled **"Selection through Ksheerasree Portal" included in this DPR**

The eligibility and priority criteria shall be

1. **NBA – subsidy – 50 % of total cost approved subject to a max of Rs 50,000/-**

Eligibility Criteria	Priority Criteria
• The applicant shall be an Indian citizen • Shall be a resident of beneficiary panchayat possessing valid Kerala state ration card • Should have attained 18 years of age • Owned land or leased land. • Applicant shall rear atleast one milch animal or buffaloe • Estimate worth –Rs 1000/- and above.	• Presently pouring milk to DCS • Women applicants • SC/ST applicants • Young applicant below 40 Years • Individual applicants who have not received financial assistance under plan scheme of Dairy Development Department other than that covered under HOA 2404-00-102-77 for last 3 years • Applicants who are already trained in Department DTC

Registration Fees – Rs 180 per beneficiary

FINANCIAL OUTLAY - MSDP_REVENUE_SPECIAL IDUKKI PACKAGE						
HEAD OF ACCOUNT : 2404-00-109-93-00-34-03-P-V						
SI.NO	SCHEME COMPONENT	NO. OF UNITS	UNIT COST (Rs)	UNIT PLAN FUND (Rs)	TOTAL COST (Rs in Lakh)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs in Lakh)
1	Assistance to Progressive Dairy Farmers	39	100,000	50,000	39.000	19.500

The physical target shown is indicative and can vary depending on eligible subsidy

b. Distribution of cattle feed supplement – Gouvit Chelated & Keramin Organic

The scheme also envisages providing feed supplements to ensure that the milk production does not drop and the animals does not suffer from mineral / vitamin deficiency due to lack of sufficient green fodder during the summer months. The project envisages distributing feed supplement 'Mineral supplement (Gouvit Chelated – 2600 Kg) products of Indian Immunological Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of the National Dairy Development Board) and 'Keramin Organic' (2600 Kg) product of Kerala Feeds Limited to farmers pouring milk at Dairy Co-operatives (DCS) in the state. The products "Keramin Organic" and 'Gouvit / Gouvit Chelated' available in 1 kg packs shall be distributed among the beneficiaries.

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 cattle feed supplement containing all the essential minerals required by the dairy animal in required quantities. Kerala Feeds has a standard Cattle feed supplement as per BIS specification having chelated trace minerals having higher bio-availability intended for high producing animals called KERAMIN ORGANIC.

Gouvit /Gouvit 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.

The beneficiaries shall be selected from among the blocks in idukki district by the concerned Deputy Director based on the quantity of milk poured during the month of April 2025.

Distribution of Cattle feed supplement – Financial Outlay

FINANCIAL OUTLAY - MSDP_REVENUE_SPECIAL IDUKKI PACKAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FEED SUPPLEMENTS						
HEAD OF ACCOUNT : 2404-00-109-93-34-OC-03-OTHER ITEMS						
SI.NO	SCHEME COMPONENT	NO. OF UNITS	UNIT COST (Rs)	UNIT PLAN FUND (Rs)	TOTAL COST (Rs in Lakh)	TOTAL PLAN FUND (Rs in Lakh)
1	Distribution of Mineral Mixture - Keramin Organic	2725	110	80	2.998	**2.180**
2	Distribution of Mineral Mixture - Govit Chelated	2725	150	110	4.088	**2.998**
GRAND TOTAL					**7.09**	**5.18**

The rates are inclusive of all taxes, transportation charges and other allied charges

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. 210 Dairy Co- operatives are working in Idukki district. Dairy Co-operatives will supply 1 kg packets of Keramin Organic and Vitamin Supplement (Gouvit / Gouvit Chelated) to interested 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 block as Demand Draft in favour of M/s Indian Immunological Ltd & M/s Kerala Feeds Limited. M/s Indian Immunological Ltd & Kerala Feeds Limited shall supply the item to each district and the Deputy Director will be releasing the plan assistance portion upon receipt of invoice from the company.

The Deputy Director shall be the authority for target allocation to various blocks of idukki district

Expected Benefits of the Scheme – Distribution of Cattle feed supplement

- 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

c. Awareness cum training programme

- Rs 19,800/- is earmarked for conduction awareness cum training programme
- The training programme shall be either in a centralized manner (streamlined by District HQ) or at DESU level

d. Documentation, Implementation, Monitoring Charges

- Rs 12,500/- is earmarked for meeting the documentation, implementation and monitoring charges pertaining to MSDP_Revenue_Special Idukki Package

07.08. PROVISON FOR PROJECT BASED INTEREST SUBVENTION DAIRY FARM ESTABLISHMENT AND FARM AUTOMATION SCHEMES

Plan Outlay – Rs 130.00 Lakh

SCHEME COMPONENTS	2026-27		
	NO. OF UNITS	TOTAL UNITS	
		TOTAL COST	TOTAL SUBSIDY
	No	Rs in Lakh	Rs in Lakh
Provison for Project Based Interest Subvention Dairy Farm Establishment and Farm Automation Schemes			
BISS - Year 05 of 2022-23 beneficiaries	5	50	5.000
BISS - Year 04 of 2023-24 beneficiaries	9	120	12.000
BISS - Year 03 of 2024-25 beneficiaries	12	250	25.000
BISS - Year 02 of 2025-26 beneficiaries	22	350	35.000
BISS - Year 01 of 2026-27 beneficiaries	40	530	53.000
Sub Total - BISS		1300	130.000

- **Rs 5.00 lakh is benchmarked for providing assistance to dairy farmers as 5th year bank interest subvention for beneficiaries who have been selected during as a part of MSDP-REVENUE 2022-23 scheme.**

- **Rs 12.00 lakh is benchmarked for providing assistance to dairy farmers as Year 04 bank interest subvention for beneficiaries of FY 2023-24**

- **Rs 25.00 lakh is benchmarked for providing assistance to dairy farmers as Year 03 bank interest subvention for beneficiaries of FY 2024-25**

- **Rs 35.00 lakh is benchmarked for providing assistance to dairy farmers as Year 02 bank interest subvention for beneficiaries of FY 2025-26**

- **Rs 53.00 lakh is benchmarked for providing assistance to dairy farmers as Year 01 bank interest subvention for new beneficiaries of FY 2026-27**

This scheme component shall be implemented in **bank interest subvention mode** for establishing Dairy Farms, Improving the existing infrastructure of dairy farms, automation / mechanization of dairy farms, establishing cattle feed mixing and compounding unit, TMR units, Silage making units (commercial), commercial fodder cultivation, establishments for cold chain maintenance, value addition units of milk etc.

- The beneficiary shall be individual farmers, entrepreneurs, SHGs, JLGs, other registered groups
- Preference shall be given to individual beneficiaries
- The selection of beneficiary shall be project based

- The Dairy Extension Officer shall be the implementing officer for this scheme component. He shall be assisted by concerned DFIs, Dairy Promoter and WCCW
- The Director, DDD shall be the final beneficiary sanctioning authority.
- No advance payment / release of subsidy shall be permitted
- A register with details regarding annual release of interest from plan fund shall be maintained by the implementing officer
- District wise beneficiary selection shall be based on the target allocation from Directorate.
- The loan sanctioned by bank (Nationalized / Scheduled banks including Kerala Bank & KSCARD) during the period from 01.03.2026 to 28.02.2027 shall be considered

Additional guidelines: -

a) Application for the scheme shall be routed through Dairy Extension Service Units at Block Level & then through the Deputy Director Office of Dairy Development Department.
b) The loan sanctioned by the bank (Nationalized banks, Scheduled Banks including Kerala Bank & KSCARD Bank) during the period from 01.03.2026 to 28.02.2027 shall be considered for selection under the scheme.
c) In case if the original project covering multisectoral livestock programme, only those activities covered under "dairying activities" shall be considered for the Bank Interest Subvention Scheme-BISS 2026-27 of DDD
d) The term of loan availed from the bank shall be not less than 5 years.
e) Only those who have loans availed from Nationalized Banks, Scheduled Banks, Kerala Bank & KSCARD Bank) will be considered for selection as beneficiaries of Bank Interest Subvention Scheme
f) Bank loan interest subvention by the department for a particular beneficiary shall be for a maximum period of 5 years.
g) The maximum interest amount that can be subvened to a single beneficiary during a year shall be Rs 3.00 lakh
h) After availing loan for the dairy project, only those beneficiaries who are making progress in the activity and only those who are making prompt repayment of loan amount (Annual repayment of Principal and Interest amount) will be assisted under this scheme.
i) At the end of the financial year (first week of March), the beneficiary shall submit a statement from concerned bank detailing the amount of principal and interest portion already paid back to the bank.
j) The project being included in the annual state plan scheme, beneficiaries who have failed to submit the subsidy release request application and relevant documents during a particular financial will be not considered

for subsidy release during that financial year. The subsidy for that beneficiary for that particular financial year will be treated as "lapsed".

k) After proper field level verification and record verification by Dairy Department officials, the interest portion paid back to the bank by the beneficiary, will be sanctioned and transferred to the bank account of beneficiary (plan fund – bank interest subvention). A technical team consisting of concerned Deputy Director, Assistant Directors, nominated Dairy Extension Officer/Officers and Dairy Farm Instructor / Instructors shall be responsible for field level inspection, monitoring and evaluation. The participation of concerned DEO & DFI during the field verification in a particular DESU is mandatory

l) For continuing as beneficiary, payment of the principal amount and interest amount is mandatory. Defaulters will be removed from the beneficiary list of the Department without prior notice. A defaulter once removed from the ultimate beneficiary list will not be considered again for re-inclusion in the BISS 2026-27 Programme

m) A District level committee with the concerned District Deputy Director as the Chairman and the Assistant Directors (Technical Assistant & Quality Control Officer), 2 No's of Sr DEOs/DEOs of the district nominated by The Deputy Director, one number of Dairy Farm Instructor nominated by The Deputy Director shall be responsible for scrutiny of application received from DESUs and finalizing the ranked list for submission to The Directorate, DDD.

n) The beneficiaries who are availing loan for commercial dairying activity with more than 5 milch animals and/or automation and/or mechanization of such farms shall be given priority.

o) The minimum amount of loan availed shall be Rs 4.00 lakh (min project cost shall be not less than Rs 5.00 lakh)

p) The shortlisting of beneficiaries by district Deputy Directors shall be based on the bankable project submitted by the beneficiary. The same has to be recommended by the bank authorities. The beneficiary shall submit the loan sanction orders of the concerned bank.

q) The District Deputy Directors shall give formal request to District Officer of NABARD and also to Lead Bank Managers of the district.

r) Those applications with the recommendation of District Nabard Officer / District Lead Bank (to the maximum extent possible) shall be shortlisted by the Deputy Director, Dairy Development Department.

s) The Director, DDD shall be the final beneficiary selection authority.. A technical committee consisting of the Joint Directors and Deputy Directors of the Directorate shall scrutinize the application and recommendations for final selection will be forwarded to Director, DDD for final approval

t) Periodical progress and evaluation of the scheme shall be done at Directorate level.

u) The Principals of concerned Dairy Training Centers shall be involved in the implementation and monitoring of this scheme component. Half yearly progress report in regard to status of farm/mechanization implemented in the scheme shall be submitted in prescribed format to the Director, DDD

Mandatory Document to be submitted

1. Duly filled application form
2. B.O.D resolution – other than individual beneficiaries
3. Detailed project report prepared duly recommended by DEO

    a. *Details of beneficiary (regarding existing infrastructure)*
    b. *Present / Proposed milk procurement and disposal pattern*
    c. *Geographical area*
    d. *Objectives of the programme*
    e. *Details of infrastructure development / items to be purchased and installed*
    f. *Financial details*
        Financial evaluation like cost analysis, payback period, bank repayment schedule if any, NPV, IRR, break-even point, social cost benefit analysis (if required)
    g. *Source of funding*
    h. *Loan sanction details / Undertaking from bank regarding sanction of Loan.*
    i. *Expected Benefits*
    j. *Calendar of activities*
    k. *Expected mode of implementation, evaluation and monitoring*
    l. *Conclusion*
4. Loan sanctioning order from Concerned Bank
5. Bank Loan Re-payment schedule for availed loan

Financial Outlay: Rs 130.00 lakh (Lumpsum)

Registration Fees - Rs.250 Per Beneficiary (Year 01 Of 2026-27)

07.09 ELEVATED AND COMMUNITY CATTLE SHED AT CHAMPAKULAM KUCS, KUTTANAD TALUK OF ALAPPUZHA DISTRICT

Plan Outlay – Rs 30.00 Lakh

This scheme is aimed at establishing an ELEVATED AND COMMUNITY CATTLE SHED (EACCS) - PHASE V at Champakulam Dairy Co-operative premises (A 156 (D) APCOS) coming under the Champakulam block of Kuttanad Taluk – Alappuzha district. Any pending expenditure pertaining to the Chembumpuram ECSS established at Chempumpuram DCS (A 144 (D) APOCS) shall also be met under this scheme component.

The construction of proposed Elevated and Community Cattle Shed (EACCS) is proposed to be taken up by KERALA POLICE HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION LTD, a Govt. of Kerala Undertaking. The work for Champakulam DCS is expected to be finished in this financial year 2025-26

The estimate given for the proposed ECCS at Champakulam DCS by the KPHCC was revised based on the structural design to an amount of ₹ 333.00 Lakh (including 12% GST on the work amount, 7% Supervision Charges+18 % GST for supervision charges) has to be paid in this financial year. Government administrative sanction had already been received by order no. G.O.(Rt)No.64/2021/DD dated 17.08.2021

The EACCS is expected to ensure protection and shelter to around 108 animals. The whole locality which is extremely prone to annual flooding will be benefitted. Around 80 families who rear cattle will be ensured of financial and social security. The dairying activities in Kuttanad will receive an added impetus by way to establishing the Elevated and Community Cattle Shed. Depending on the success rate, and after taking up more corrective measures, the Department will be establishing and replication more such Elevated and Community Cattle Sheds at various flood prone areas of Kuttanad in future

07.10 SUPPORT TO WOMEN CATTLE CARE PROGRAMME (WOMEN COMPONENT)

Plan Outlay – Rs 131.625 Lakh

07.10.01 Introduction

Dairying to be successful requires scientific knowledge of the cattle rearing practices to be adopted, suitable for each area based on the socio-economic and climatic conditions of the region. The primary responsibility of any agency involved in promoting Dairying is to extend the sufficient information to Dairy farmers at the right time and to help them to adapt cattle rearing techniques based on scientific know-how and proven technology. Even though the Dairy

Development Department has an efficient extension programme, it is felt that the existing pattern of extension activities does not satisfactorily reach every farmer in time. Hence it is hereby suggested to engage women Dairy Group Leader who will act as promoters of Dairying in villages. As women play an important role in Dairy activities, women linked workers programme improve the transfer of technology easily so as to achieve better milk production. These women group leader will be engaged in association with the Dairy cooperatives under the close supervision of Dairy Extension Officers of the Area.

07.10.02 . Objective

The objective of the programme is to improve socio economic status of Dairy farmer and to impart technical know-how at their doorstep and also to provide employment opportunity for the above said women group leaders. This scheme envisages engagement of women group leader in 162 DESUs of the state.

07.10.03 Selection

Application will be invited from women Dairy farmers who have passed matriculation and who are member of a DCS in the DESU. From the list of applicants, one person will be selected by a committee consist of the Deputy Director of the district, Assistant Director/T.A./QCO and the Dairy Extension Officer of the concerned DESU, based on personal interview. Priority will be given to those women who have undergone skill development training programme by the department during the previous years. Maximum age limit shall be 45 years. The selected WCCW shall be computer literate.

07.10.04 Training

The task of WCCW is to conduct regular farmhouse visits to discuss different topics related to Dairying with the farmers. So, training should be given to them on the following aspects. Extreme care should be taken during the training programme that nothing wrong or confusing should be passed on to farmers through WCCW. During training an action plan and working calendar will be set up and shall strictly be followed by WCCW.

Topics to be included for training

- Clean milk production
- Scientific feeding practices
- Correct milking practices
- Cultivation and management of different fodder crops
- Azolla cultivation
- Utilizing locally available feed stuff
- Facilitation for prevention and control of animal diseases
- Calf rearing

- Care and maintenance of animals during summer and rainy season
- Timely detection of heat and AI

Each trained WCCW is supposed to visit an average of 5 farm houses per day thus not less than 30 houses per week. She shall report to the Dairy Extension Service Unit thrice in a week. There should be separate registers and proforma for noting down details of house visits and the problems faced by the farmers and their suggestions. Farmer's signature shall be collected both in proforma and in register.

They shall organize group meetings of farmwomen in the village or in the Dairy co-operative societies during the collection time. Being women extension workers, they can meet the farmwomen at the kitchen as well.

They shall summarize and submit in nutshell about their activities and farmer's suggestions to Dairy Extension Officer thrice in a week and any intimation or message from the unit should be conveyed back to the farmers as a follow up action. Leaflets, brochures etc. should be distributed to the farmers. Rather than going randomly all over the DESU, the specific area based on the DCS functioning in the area will be assigned timely by the DEO. They may also be assigned to conduct surveys regarding various aspects as per the directions from the department. The WCCW may be assigned for geo tagging activities pertaining to the dairy assets of the state (as directed by The Director, DDD) and also for various survey related programmes of DDD especially those taken up by KSDMIC

For conducting all the above activities, they will be given an incentive of ₹. **8,000**/- per month. The selection of WCCW shall be only for the project period of ten months. Rs 1250 per WCCW is earmarked as provision for payment of festival allowance

The WCCW shall be engaged for a period of a maximum period of 10 months during a particular financial year.

07.10.05 Financial Outlay

Sl. No	Items	Outlay (Rs in lakh)
1	Women Cattle Care Worker incentive @ Rs. 8000/ month (For 162 DESUs, for 10 months) plus Rs 1250 per WCCW as festival allowance	131.625
GRAND TOTAL		**131.625**

07.11 OPERATIONAL COST

PLAN OUTLAY - Rs 15.00 Lakh

Rs. 15.00 lakh is benchmarked as operational cost. The same shall be utilized for meeting expenditure corresponding to cost of implementation, publicity, printing charges, fuel charges in regard to field inspections, vehicle maintenance, repair and allied charges, inspection charges, documentation, continuing assistance to previous units on special sanctions, fuel charges pertaining to MSDP activities etc. Any activity that directly or indirectly favors the Milk Shed Development Programme of the state shall be covered under this scheme component.

07.12 MONITORING AND DOCUMENTATION

PLAN OUTLAY - Rs 2.205 lakh

The implementation of various scheme components shall be in tune with the provisions included in the administrative sanction order, Approved Detailed Project Report, approved working instructions/guidelines and concerned circulars on the Director, DDD in regard to plan implementation. The implementation of herd induction units shall be well documented at DESU level and district level office. The Dairy Extension Officer of concerned DESU shall be the grass root level implementing Officer. The Dairy Extension Officers shall be assisted by Dairy Farm Instructors, Dairy Promoters and Women Cattle Care Workers for the ensuring the effective and efficient implementation of the programme in the district. Deputy Directors shall be responsible for the district implementation of MSDP 2026-27. Routine inspections, monitoring schedule shall be ensured at district level. The Deputy Directors shall be assisted by the district level Assistant Directors. The Director, DDD shall monitor and evaluate the state level MSDP 2026-27. Routine monitoring and evaluation reports shall be submitted by The Joint Director (Planning) to The Director, DDD. The JD-Planning shall be assisted by The Deputy Director (Planning), AD/SMS (Dairy), DEO-Project Cell and DFI-Project Cell. Any officer of the Department as assigned/delegated by the Director, DDD shall carry out implementation, monitoring and allied activity of the Milk Shed Development Programme of the Department.

07.13. MSDP - REVENUE - OFFICE EXPENSES & TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES

SCHEME COMPONENT	Rs in Lakh
2404-00-109-93-04 TE (1) MSDP TOUR TA	17.39
2404-00-109-93-05-OE-4 MSDP OE	13.04

TA shall be extended to only technical officers of the Dairy Development Department

08. CALENDER OF ACTVITIES

ACTIVITY	TIME FRAME
Administrative Sanction Orders	before 15.07.2026
Publicity for implementation of MSDP	before 30.07.2026
Inviting applications through Ksheerasree Portal / Formal applications	before 20.08.2026
Rank List publication	before 20.08.2026
Payment of registration fees by selected beneficiaries	before 28.08.2026
Construction of cattle shed and completion of other infrastructure components	before 31.09.2026
Purchase of milch animals	before 10.10.2026
Completion of scheme components	before 05.11.2026
Uploading documents to Ksheerasree Portal	before 20.11.2026
Release of plan assistance	before 15.12.2026
Documentation	before 30.12.2026
Review of Programme	continuous and on a regular basis

09. ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES FOR MSDP SCHEME

(MSDP 2026-27 – REVENUE HEAD)

Completion cum Valuation Certificate

Valuation certificate is mandatory for all development activities incurring a total cost of Rs 10,000/- and above.

Wherever applicable, in case of **obtaining completion cum valuation certificate**, the completion cum valuation certificate from the following officials shall be valid in case of various dairy farm modernization / infrastructure development activities coming under MSDP (cattle shed construction, cattle shed renovation, other infrastructure development activities, various other activities taken up under the MSDP programme)

1. Engineers not below the rank of Assistant Engineer of the engineering wing of
2. Building Division of PWD
3. Local Self Govt. Institutions
4. Irrigation Department, G.O.K
5. Kerala Water Authority, G.O.K
6. Chartered Engineers (registered with the institution of engineers, Kolkata)
7. Approved Valuers (having membership in the institute of Valuers, India)
8. Registered Valuers (registered under the section 34AB of the Wealth Tax Act, 1957 issued by the Principal Chief Commissioner of Income Tax, Kochi for State of Kerala
9. Registered Architects / Engineers (registered under Rule 150 of the Kerala Municipality Buildings Rules 1999) which includes Architects, Buildings Designer A, Buildings Designer B, Engineer A, Engineer B, Town Planner A and Town Planner B
10. Competent authorities / Engineers coming under Government accredited agencies like Kerala Police Housing Construction Corporation, Kerala State Housing Board, Uralumkal Labour Contract Society, The Kerala State Nirmithi Kendra (KESNIK) etc.

10. CONCLUSION

The conventional MSDP schemes 2026-27 will bring up 6300 good quality milch animals and 400 heifers to the state. The milch animals will add to the livestock wealth of our state and will help in the

process of attaining self-sufficiency in milk production. The herd induction scheme will also serve as livelihood component and also will result in self-employment generation. Target specific schemes like Ksheera Theeram will be implemented during the year 2026-27. The scheme is aimed towards achieving the goal of self-sufficiency in milk production of the state. The MSDP 2026-27 will help to stabilize the dairy sector of Kerala

DIRECTOR

ANNEXURE

COMMERCIAL DAIRY MILK AND MILK SHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME : 2025-26
MSDP 2025-26 : PART B - CAPITAL HEAD 2404-00-109-96

REG . FEES REMITTANCE HOA : 0404-00-800-85-01

SCHEME COMPONENT	REG. FEES	ONE UNIT	
		TOTAL COST	UNIT SUBSIDY
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Herd induction Units			
One Cow Unit for individuals	200	67200	30000
Two Cow Unit for individuals	300	134400	60000
Five Cow Units for individuals	500	336000	150000
Assistance for commercial Farm- 10 cow unit-Individuals	500	1152000	380000
Assistance for commercial Farm- 20 cow unit - Individuals	750	2310000	760000
Smart Dairy Farms - Special Dairy Package for young entrepreneurs (10 cow unit) - Individuals -KSHEERA YUVA	500	1160000	464000
Herd Induction Programme for JLGs/SHGs/Other registered groups - 5 cow	250	562500	183000
Herd Induction Programme for JLGs/SHGs/Other registered groups - 10 cow	500	1152000	380000
Ksheeragramam-Assistance to progressive dairy farmers	200	100000	50000
Ksheeragramam-Assistance for BN Hybrid Cultivation	180	62000	33000
Ksheeragramam-Irrigation Assistance - Below 1 acre	180	20000	10000
Ksheeragramam-Mechanization of fodder plots	180	20000	10000
Ksheeragramam-Assistance for distribution of green and dried feed components through Dairy Co-operatives	180	200000	100000
New Heifer Parks to Individuals, JLGs, SHGs, FPOs, Other registered groups	1500	3886875	900000
Ksheera Layam - Special Dairy Rehabilitation Package for plantation area	500	1380000	1100000
Ksheera Theeram - Special Dairy Rehabilitation Package for coastal & coir development area	180	216000	129000
Idukki Special Dairy Package - Mechanization & Modernization	180	100000	50000
Herd Quarantine Cum Cattle Trading Centre	750	1080000	750000
Provison for Project Based Interest Subvention Dairy Farm Establishment and Farm Automation Schemes			
BISS - Year 01 of 2026-27 beneficiaries	250		