



DAIRY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
ANNUAL PLAN: 2023-24
DETAILED PROJECT REPORT



**ASSISTANCE FOR DAIRY
DEVELOPMENT IN WAYANAD**

(2404-00-102-71-34-OC-03 OTHER ITEMS)

TOTAL PLAN OUTLAY: Rs. 50.00 Lakh





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ASSISTANCE TO DAIRY DEVELOPMENT IN WAYANAD

**HEAD OF ACCOUNT: 2404-00-102-71-34-OC-03
OTHER ITEMS**

PLAN OUTLAY: Rs 50.00 LAKH

As per the budget estimate 2023-24, Rs 50.00 lakh has been benchmarked under the H.O.A – 2404-00-102-71-34-OC-03 Other Items for providing financial assistance to Dairy Development activities in Wayanad. As per the Plan document, the amount is intended for providing assistance for the distribution of clean milk production kit, mechanization and modernization of dairy farms, distributing mineral mixture, awareness cum training programme and documentation and monitoring charges.

01. OBJECTIVES:

The scheme envisages providing,

- The scheme components are aimed at the holistic development of dairying activities in Wayanad district
 - To assist supply of 900 No.s of Clean Milk Production Kit to dairy farmers of the district. This is proposed as a measure to control the subclinical mastitis and also to improve the quality of raw milk at farm level
 - To assist in infrastructure development in dairy sector by providing need based assistance to 47 progressive dairy farmers of Wayanad including provisions for taking measures to protect the milch animal from wild animal attack.
 - To provide feed supplements like mineral mixture and vitamins to ensure that the milk production does not drop and the animals does not suffer from mineral deficiency due to lack of sufficient green fodder during the summer months.
 - Assistance for awareness programmes and training programmes for promoting the implementation of eco-friendly dairy farming and energy conservation methods in dairying.
-



SCHEME COMPONENTS AND FINANCIAL OUTLAY

ASSISTANCE FOR DAIRY DEVELOPMENT IN WAYANAD : 2023-24								
SI.No.	Activity	Units	ONE UNIT			TOTAL UNITS		
		No.	Unit cost	Plan fund per unit	Beneficiary contribution	Total cost	Total plan fund	Total beneficiary contribution
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
1	Clean Milk Production Kit	900	5100	3500	1600	45.9	31.50	14.40
2	Mechanization ,Modernization of dairy farms plus provisions for protection for dairy animals from wild animal attack	47	60000	30000	30000	28.2	14.10	14.10
3	Distribution of mineral mixture	4000				5.2	3.80	1.40
3.a	Distribution of Mineral Mixture - Keramin Organic	2000	110	80	30	2.2	1.60	0.60
3.b	Distribution of Mineral Mixture - Gouvit Chelated	2000	150	110	40	3	2.20	0.80
4	Awareness cum training program	100	220	220	0	0.22	0.22	0.00
5	Implementation, documentation and monitoring charges	1	7560	7560	0	0.38	0.38	0.00
GRAND TOTAL						79.90	50.00	29.90

Director



INDEX

01.	Introduction
02.	Budget Provision
03.	Objectives
04.	Beneficiaries
05.	Stake Holders
06.	Financial Outlay
07.	Scheme Proper
07.01.	Clean Milk Production Kit / Hygiene Kit to dairy farmers of Wayanad
07.02.	Mechanization & Modernization of Dairy Farms at Wayanad
07.03.	Awareness cum Training Programme
07.04	Implementation, Monitoring & Evaluation
08.	Calendar of Activities
09.	Conclusion





02. INTRODUCTION

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

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

Majority of the population of Wayanad depends on agriculture and allied activities. The major agriculture crops are coffee, rice, pepper, banana, Jack, mango, plantain, arecanut, coconut, vegetables ginger etc. Agriculture is becoming unattractive and many farmers are reluctant to engage in regular agricultural practices because of the diseases of major



crops, volatile price of primary agricultural produces, lack of effective post-harvest management etc. The situation became worse in the ground of excessive use of chemical pesticides and draught. Wayanad has become well known at national level for farmer's suicide from 1999 to 2004 due to the above problems.

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

Wayanad is having comparatively better infrastructure facilities in dairy sector. The district is declared as "High Tech Dairy District" in 2016 by Govt. of Kerala. The utilization of Information Communication Technology is another remarkable achievement. The strength of the co-operative sector in the district is so powerful and there are no milk procurement agencies other than co-operative sector in the district. There are 56 dairy co-operatives registered and working in the district and there is no defunct society. The total milk procurement through from the district during the year 2023-24 is 944.137 Lakh Litre . The average milk procurement per day by DCS is around 2,59,000 litre per day. The average milk procurement by the dairy co-operatives in the district is about 4729 litres per day, whereas the state average is 635 litres. Major Dairy Co-operative Societies collect between 10,000 and 24,000 liters of milk per day in this district. The societies which are procuring higher quantity of milk are having wider area of operation. The



proposed Food Safety and Standards Act (FSSA-2006) firmly ensure strict hygienic methods for production, procurement and processing of milk.

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

01. GENERAL PROFILE		
2	NO. OF PANCHAYATS COMING UNDER DESU	23
3	NO. OF MUNICIPALITIES / CORPORATION COMING UNDER THE DESU	3
4	TOTAL GEOGRAPHICAL AREA (SQ.KM)	2116
5	TOTAL HUMAN POPULATION (Number)	780167
6	TOTAL CATTLE POPULATION (In No.s)	87855
7	TOTAL NO. OF MILCH ANIMALS (In No.s)	60415
8	TOTAL AREA UNDER FODDER CULTIVATION (Ha)	1577.000
9	NO. OF FARMERS REGISTERED UNDER DBT PROGRAMME (No.)	37728
10	AVERAGE NO. OF MILK POURING FARMERS IN DCS (No.)	19129
02. MILK PROCUREMENT/MILK PRODUCTION/AVAILABILITY/GAP		
11	MILK PROCUREMENT THROUGH DCS LITRE PER DAY (AVERAGE)	251210.0000
12	MILK PROCUREMENT THROUGH DCS LAKH LITRE PER ANNUM 12 = (11 X 365 / 100000)	916.9165
13	TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION UNDER DESU LITRE PER DAY (AVERAGE)	358870.0000
14	TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION UNDER DESU LAKH LITRE PER ANNUM 14 = (13 X 365 / 100000)	1309.8755
15	DEMAND FOR MILK UNDER DESU (BASED ON POPULATION) LITRE PER DAY (AVERAGE)	193307.0000
16	DEMAND FOR MILK UNDER DESU (BASED ON POPULATION) LAKH LITRE PER ANNUM 16 = (15 X 365 / 100000)	705.5706



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



37	<i>MUNICIPALITY / CORPORATION 2019-20(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	30.789
38	<i>MUNICIPALITY / CORPORATION 2020-21(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	60.867
39	<i>MUNICIPALITY / CORPORATION 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	55.820
40	SUB TOTAL - LSGD FUNDS - CATTLE FEEDING / MILK INCENTIVE 2019-20 (Rs. In Lakhs)	277.124
41	SUB TOTAL - LSGD FUNDS - CATTLE FEEDING / MILK INCENTIVE 2020-21 (Rs. In Lakhs)	438.141
42	SUB TOTAL - LSGD FUNDS - CATTLE FEEDING / MILK INCENTIVE 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)	994.602
2. HERD INDUCTION PROGRAMME		
43	<i>BLOCK PANCHAYAT 2019-20(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	31.610
44	SUB TOTAL - HERD INDUCTION 2019-20(Rs. In Lakhs)	31.610
03. SCHEMES OTHER THAN CATTLE FEEDING SUBSIDY/ MILK INCENTIVE, HERD INDUCTION & FODDER DEVELOPMENT)		
45	<i>MUNICIPALITY / CORPORATION 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)</i>	28.000
46	SUB TOTAL - OTHER THAN CF, HERD INDUCTION & FODDER DEV. - 2021-22 (Rs. In Lakhs)	28.000
47	LSGD TOTAL - 2019-20(Rs. In Lakhs)	308.734
48	LSGD TOTAL - 2020-21(Rs. In Lakhs)	438.141
49	LSGD TOTAL - 2021-22(Rs. In Lakhs)	1022.602
05. CATTLE INDUCTION DETAILS		
50	NO. OF MILCH ANIMALS INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2018-19	247
51	NO. OF MILCH ANIMALS INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2019-20	317
52	NO. OF MILCH ANIMALS INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2020-21	194
53	NO. OF MILCH ANIMALS TO BE INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2021-22	324
54	NO. OF MILCH ANIMALS INDUCTED THROUGH LSGD SCHEMES 2019-20	59



55	TOTAL MILCH ANIMALS - DEPT + LSGD - 2018-19 (ACTUALS)	247
56	TOTAL MILCH ANIMALS - DEPT + LSGD - 2019-20 (ACTUALS)	376
57	TOTAL MILCH ANIMALS - DEPT + LSGD - 2020-21 (ACTUALS)	194
58	TOTAL MILCH ANIMALS - DEPT + LSGD - 2021-22	324
59	NO. OF HEIFERS INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2018-19	75
60	NO. OF HEIFERS INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2019-20	49
61	NO. OF HEIFERS INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2020-21	27
62	NO. OF HEIFERS INDUCTED THROUGH DEPT PLAN SCHEME 2021-22(PROPOSED)	46
63	TOTAL HEIFERS - DEPT + LSGD - 2018-19	75
64	TOTAL HEIFERS - DEPT + LSGD - 2019-20	49
65	TOTAL HEIFERS - DEPT + LSGD - 2020-21	27
66	TOTAL HEIFERS - DEPT + LSGD - 2021-22(PROPOSED)	46
06. FODDER DEVELOPMENT		
67	BARREN LAND UTILISED FOR FODDER CULTIVATION (HA) 2018-19	5.000
68	BARREN LAND UTILISED FOR FODDER CULTIVATION (HA) 2019-20	5.000
69	BARREN LAND UTILISED FOR FODDER CULTIVATION (HA) 2020-21	5.000
70	BARREN LAND UTILISED FOR FODDER CULTIVATION (HA) 2021-22(PROPOSED)	7.000
71	ADDITIONAL AREA (HA) BROUGHT UNDER FODDER CULTIVATION (OTHER THAN BARREN LAND) 2018-19	93.000
72	ADDITIONAL AREA (HA) BROUGHT UNDER FODDER CULTIVATION (OTHER THAN BARREN LAND) 2019-20	200.000



73	ADDITIONAL AREA (HA) BROUGHT UNDER FODDER CULTIVATION (OTHER THAN BARREN LAND) 2020-21	116.000
74	ADDITIONAL AREA (HA) BROUGHT UNDER FODDER CULTIVATION (OTHER THAN BARREN LAND) 2021-22(PROPOSED)	150.000
07. CATEGORISATION BASED ON NO. OF MILCH ANIMALS REARED AND AREA OF FODDER CULTIVATED		
75	COMMERCIAL DAIRY FARMS WITH MORE THAN 100 MILCH ANIMAL	2
76	COMMERCIAL DAIRY FARMS WITH MILCH ANIMALS IN THE RANGE OF 51-100	6
77	COMMERCIAL DAIRY FARMS WITH MILCH ANIMALS IN THE RANGE OF 21 - 50	47
78	COMMERCIAL DAIRY FARMS WITH MILCH ANIMALS IN THE RANGE OF 11 - 20	162
79	COMMERCIAL DAIRY FARMS WITH MILCH ANIMALS IN THE RANGE OF 5 - 10	796
80	NO. OF FODDER PLOTS - ABOVE 5 ACRE	36
81	NO. OF FODDER PLOTS - WITH AREA BETWEEN 2.5 ACRE TO 5 ACRE	135
82	NO. OF FODDER PLOTS - WITH AREA BETWEEN 1 ACRE TO 2.5 ACRE	497
08. DCS PROFILE		
83	TOTAL REGISTERED DCS - APCOS	55
84	TOTAL REGISTERED DCS - TRADITIONAL	1
85	TOTAL REGISTERED DCS 133 = 131 + 132	56
86	TOTAL DCS - FUNCTIONAL - APCOS	55
87	TOTAL DCS - FUNCTIONAL - TRADITIONAL	1
88	TOTAL DCS - FUNCTIONAL 136 = 134 + 135	56
89	TOTAL DCS - DORMANT - APCOS	0
90	TOTAL DCS - DORMANT - TRADITIONAL	0
91	TOTAL DORMANT DCS 139 = 137 + 138	0
92	NEWLY REGISTERED DCS DURING THE YEAR - APCOS	0
93	DCS REVIVED DURING THE YEAR - APCOS	0
94	DCS REVIVED DURING THE YEAR - TRADITIONAL	0



95	NEWLY REVIVED DCS - TOTAL 143 = 141 + 142	0
96	DORMANT DCS UNDER LIQUIDATION (No.) - APCOS	0
97	DORMANT DCS UNDER LIQUIDATION (No.) - NON APCOS	0
98	DORMANT DCS UNDER THE PROCESS OF REVIVAL (NO.) - APCOS	0
99	DORMANT DCS UNDER THE PROCESS OF REVIVAL (NO.) - NON - APCOS	0
100	No. OF PERMANENT EMPLOYEES IN APCOS	313
101	NO. OF PERMANENT EMPLOYEES IN TRADITIONAL SOCIETIES	48
102	No. OF TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES IN APCOS	289
103	NO. OF TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES IN TRADITIONAL SOCIETIES	67
09. SEGREGATION OF DCS BASED ON PER DAY PROCUREMENT (NO. OF DCS)		
APCOS		
104	LESS THAN 100 LPD - APCOS	0
105	101 - 150 LPD - APCOS	0
106	151 - 200 LPD - APCOS	0
107	201 - 400 LPD - APCOS	2
108	401 - 700 LPD - APCOS	6
109	701 - 1000 LPD - APCOS	2
110	1001 - 1500 LPD - APCOS	5
111	1501 - 3000 LPD - APCOS	15
112	3001 - 5000 LPD - APCOS	10
113	5001 - 7500 LPD - APCOS	7
114	7501 - 10,000 LPD - APCOS	3
115	10,001 - 15,000 LPD - APCOS	2
116	ABOVE 15,000 LPD - APCOS	3
<i>No. of DCS with Local sales</i>		0
117	BELOW 10 % - APCOS	28
118	BETWEEN 10 - 20 % - APCOS	19
119	BETWEEN 20 - 30 % - APCOS	5
120	ABOVE 30 % - APCOS	3
TRADITIONAL		
121	ABOVE 15,000 LPD - TRADITIONAL	1
<i>No. of DCS with Local sales</i>		0
122	BETWEEN 20 - 30 % - TRADITIONAL	1
TOTAL DCS		



123	LESS THAN 100 LPD - TOTAL DCS	0
124	101 - 150 LPD - TOTAL DCS	0
125	151 - 200 LPD - TOTAL DCS	0
126	201 - 400 LPD - TOTAL DCS	2
127	401 - 700 LPD - TOTAL DCS	6
128	701 - 1000 LPD - TOTAL DCS	2
129	1001 - 1500 LPD - TOTAL DCS	5
130	1501 - 3000 LPD - TOTAL DCS	15
131	3001 - 5000 LPD - TOTAL DCS	10
132	5001 - 7500 LPD - TOTAL DCS	7
133	7501 - 10,000 LPD - TOTAL DCS	3
134	10,001 - 15,000 LPD - TOTAL DCS	2
135	ABOVE 15,000 LPD - TOTAL DCS	4
<i>No. of DCS with Local sales</i>		
136	BELOW 10 % - TOTAL DCS	28
137	BETWEEN 10 - 20 % - TOTAL DCS	19
138	BETWEEN 20 - 30 % - TOTAL DCS	6
139	ABOVE 30 % - TOTAL DCS	3
140	NO. OF DCS WITH AMCU (FUNDED BY DAIRY DEPT)	56
141	NO. OF DCS WITH AMCU (FUNDED BY OTHER AGENCY)	20
142	NO. OF DCS WITH BMCC	41
143	NO. OF DCS WITH CHILLING CENTRES	1
144	NO. OF DCS WITH MILK PROCESSING UNITS	4
145	NO. OF DCS WITH FARMER FACILITATION CENTRES	40
146	NO. OF DCS FUNDED FOR HYGENIC MILK COLLECTION ROOM	51
147	NO. OF DCS WITH SOLAR ENERGY CONSERVATION SYSTEM	7
148	NO. OF DCS WITH RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM	3
149	NO. OF DCS HAVING INSTALLED EFFLUENT TREATMENT SYSTEM	19
150	NO. OF DCS TO WHICH CORPUS FUND UNDER INVESTMENT TO DCS WAS EXTENDED	11
151	NO. OF DCS MARKETING OWN BRANDED PACKED MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS	4
152	NO. OF DCS FUNCTIONING IN OWN BUILDING	54
153	NO. OF DCS WITH OWN LAND WITH NO BUILDING	0
154	NO. OF DCS WITH NO OWNERSHIP OF LAND AND BUILDING	2
10.KDFWF DETAILS		
155	NO. OF REGISTERED MEMBERS	27208



156	NO. OF PENSIONERS	6329
157	NO. OF FAMILY PENSIONERS	331
158	MARRIAGE ASSISTANCE SANCTIONED	390
159	CREMATION ASSISTANCE	772
160	EDUCATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP	104
161	AMSHADAYAM PAYMENT PENDING FROM DCS	1408168
162	KSHEERA SURAKSHA ASSISTANCE	13

The climatic and geographical conditions of district are well suitable for Dairying and Animal Husbandry activities. Milk with international standards can be produced with minimum investment. This small district stands first in the milk production potential and keeps second position in the milk procurement in Kerala. The economy of the district entirely depends on agricultural products. Other lacunae include low literacy compared to other districts, dense forests, large tribal population, unemployment and poor agricultural income. Over 90% of the population is engaged in dairy and animal husbandry operations. It has been proved beyond doubt that among the agricultural operations, dairy farming is the most promising one. Per capita availability of land in Wayanad is higher than other districts in Kerala. The tribal population is mainly engaged in Cattle rearing; agricultural by-products like Paddy Straw, tea waste, coffee husk and rice bran are available in plenty.

03. BUDGET PROVISION 2023-24 AND ASSISTANCE TO DAIRY DEVELOPMENT IN WAYANAD

As per the budget estimate 2023-24, Rs 50.00 lakh has been benchmarked under the H.O.A – 2404-00-102-71-34-OC-03 Other Items for providing financial assistance to Dairy Development activities in Wayanad. As per the Plan document, the amount is intended for providing assistance for the distribution of clean milk production kit, mechanization and modernization

of dairy farms, distributing mineral mixture, awareness cum training programme and documentation and monitoring charges.

04. OBJECTIVES:

The scheme envisages providing,

- ④ The scheme components are aimed at the holistic development of dairying activities in Wayanad district
- ④ To assist supply of 900 No.s of Clean Milk Production Kit to dairy farmers of the district. This is proposed as a measure to control the subclinical mastitis and also to improve the quality of raw milk at farm level
- ④ To assist in infrastructure development in dairy sector by providing need based assistance to 47 progressive dairy farmers of Wayanad including provisions for taking measures to protect the milch animal from wild animal attack.
- ④ To provide feed supplements like mineral mixture and vitamins to ensure that the milk production does not drop and the animals does not suffer from mineral deficiency due to lack of sufficient green fodder during the summer months.
- ④ Assistance for awareness programmes and training programmes for promoting the implementation of eco-friendly dairy farming and energy conservation methods in dairying.

05. BENEFICIARIES:

Beneficiaries will be those progressing farmers who are rearing cattle for the livelihood. The beneficiaries will be selected as per the following criteria.



- ④ Those progressive and elite dairy farmers of Wayanad district who rear more number of cattle.
- ④ Women and beneficiaries from SC and ST communities.
- ④ Farmers engaged in integrated farming.
- ④ Farmers who are financially capable of contributing the beneficiary contribution for completing the project.
- ④ Farmers who are already engaged in organic cultivation.

06. STAKE HOLDERS:

- ④ Dairy Development Department
- ④ Dairy Co-operative Societies
- ④ Dairy farmers
- ④ M/s Indian Immunologicals Ltd, a subsidiary of NDDB
- ④ Nationalized, Scheduled and Co-operative Banks.

07. FINANCIAL OUTLAY

07.01. SCHEME COMPONENTS WITH FINANCIAL BREAKUP

In tune with the Plan Fund provisions and PLAN WRITE UP approved by G.O.K, Out of 5 Scheme Components, 4 schemes are on-going scheme components. Assistance for supply of Clean Milk Production Kit (CMD Kit) is a new component proposed for the year 2023-24.



ASSISTANCE FOR DAIRY DEVELOPMENT IN WAYANAD : 2023-24								
SI.No.	Activity	Units	ONE UNIT			TOTAL UNITS		
		No.	Unit cost	Plan fund per unit	Beneficiary contribution	Total cost	Total plan fund	Total beneficiary contribution
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	
1	Clean Milk Production Kit	900	5100	3500	1600	45.9	31.50	14.40
2	Mechanization ,Modernization of dairy farms plus provisions for protection for dairy animals from wild animal attack	47	60000	30000	30000	28.2	14.10	14.10
3	Distribution of mineral mixture	4000				5.2	3.80	1.40
3.a	Distribution of Mineral Mixture - Keramin Organic	2000	110	80	30	2.2	1.60	0.60
3.b	Distribution of Mineral Mixture - Gouvit Chelated	2000	150	110	40	3	2.20	0.80
4	Awareness cum training program	100	220	220	0	0.22	0.22	0.00
5	Implementation, documentation and monitoring charges	1	7560	7560	0	0.38	0.38	0.00
GRAND TOTAL						79.90	50.00	29.90

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

08. SCHEME PROPER

08.01. ASSISTANCE FOR SUPPLY OF CLEAN MILK PRODUCTION KIT

PLAN OUTLAY - Rs. 31.50 Lakh

Kerala's milk production has increased over the last few years from the annual production of 21 Lakh metric tonne in 2005-06 to 25.34 Lakh metric tonne in 2020-21. However the microbial quality of the milk produced in the state is low compared to that produced in the developed countries. Milk being the perfect food has to be produced and handled under hygienic conditions to ensure the safety of the consumers as well as to prevent spoilage. The conditions in the small and medium farms where the majority of milk is produced are far from satisfactory. The food safety and standards Act 2006 has also laid down several measures to ensure the safety of the milk produced in the farms. The scheme envisages assisting the dairy farmers of the state to purchase hygiene kits and renovate their cattle farms especially the floor which would enable to ensure that the microbial



load of the milk is minimized and would prevent losses to the farmers through spoilage of milk.

Besides being a health hazard, contamination of milk can lead to huge economic losses. Contamination occurs at different levels: at farm level, during collection and storage, and at processing centres. Milk contains many essential nutrients, such as carbohydrates, proteins, lipids, minerals and vitamins and therefore acts as an ideal medium for rapid proliferation of harmful microorganisms. Milk needs to be protected from all possible sources of microbial contamination and various types of disease organisms. When the milk is secreted from the udder, it is almost sterile. The employment of hygienic practices at the time of milking is therefore one of the first and most important steps in clean milk production.

‘Clean Milk’ is generally defined as “milk drawn from the udder of healthy animals, which is collected in clean dry milking pails and free from extraneous matters like dust, dirt, flies, hay, manure etc. Clean milk has a normal composition, possesses a natural milk flavour with low bacterial count and is safe for human consumption”.

07.01.01 BENEFITS OF CLEAN MILK PRODUCTION

Advantages of Clean Milk Production can be summed as

- Clean milk is safe for human consumption and free from disease producing microorganisms.
- Clean milk has a high keeping quality.
- Clean milk has a high commercial value.
- Clean milk can be transported over long distances without spoilage.
- Clean milk is a high quality base product for processing, resulting in high quality dairy products.

Contamination and Control Measures at Farm Level

Potential sources of contamination of milk are dung, water, utensils, soil, feed, air, milking equipment, the animal and the milker her/himself. Contamination of milk can occur at the following levels:



- Animal shed and environment.
- The Animal
- Milkers and milking routine
- Milking equipment
- Storage and transport

The sources of contamination are:

- ④ **Faecal contamination from soiled animals** : especially teats, udders and tails; bacterial contamination from poor milking practices, soiled hands, soiled equipment and failure to clean and disinfect teats prior to milking; contamination due to failure to detect abnormal milk (mastitis pathogens, blood and clots); physical contamination, especially from defective components in milking machines and bulk tanks, dust, bedding materials, dung, insects and animal hair; bacterial contamination from inadequate cleaning and disinfection of milking equipment and bulk milk tanks; chemical contamination from veterinary product residues, cleaning chemicals and use of non-food-grade materials in farm equipment coming in contact with milk.
- ④ **Animal shed and environment:** The animal shed is one of the main sources of contamination. At the same time however, a good shed protects against micro-organisms as it keeps out other animals, people, wind, rain and excessive heat, all increasing the danger of contamination. Mud, urine, dung, and feed residues should regularly be removed from the shed. The shed should have proper drainage, sufficient light and ventilation. The milking area of the shed needs special hygienic attention. The floor of the milk shed should be swept with clean water, and disinfected with one percent bleaching powder solution. So in Kerala condition, it is very necessary to ensure a clean floor which adverse the proliferation of microbiological hazards.
- ④ **The Animal:** The animal itself is one of the most significant sources of contamination. Care and management of the animal and its health is therefore the starting point for clean milk production.



The skin of the animal provides a large surface for possible contamination. Long hairs on the flanks, hind legs, tail and udder need to be clipped at frequent intervals. If washing of animals is not practiced regularly as is observed in most cases, at least grooming of the animals should be done to keep the hair and dust away from milk. The udder is the part of the animal nearest to the milk and needs to be washed before each milking, and dried with a clean cloth or towel.

- **Milkers and Milking Routine:** In the case of hand milking, the danger of contamination coming from the milkers is higher as compared with machine milking. The milker should therefore be free from contagious diseases. A good milking routine prevents contamination of the milk. A consistent milking method at regular intervals, fast but gentle and complete milking, and sanitary methods during milking are all important aspects. After milking, the teats can be dipped or sprayed with a gentle antiseptic solution to prevent the entry of microbes via teat canal and leading to infection.
- **Milking Equipment:** Dirty milking equipment is one of the main sources of contamination of milk. About 15 minutes before milking, milking equipment should be rinsed with a sanitizing solution. In this way, dust and contamination will be removed. Milking equipment should also be thoroughly cleaned after use because any milk residues in the equipment will allow microorganisms to grow rapidly. The utensils and equipment used during milking need to be of standard quality. They should be made up of acceptable, non-absorbent, corrosion-resistant material and should be easy to clean. The utensils and equipment should not have any joints or open seams and should be free from dents, rust etc. The milking utensils and equipment should be thoroughly cleaned and sanitized after each milking. An acceptable, non-toxic and non-corrosive cleaning and bactericidal agent should be used for cleaning and sanitation.



07.01.02 ABOUT THE PROJECT

This proposal envisages providing hygiene kits to 9000 progressive dairy farmers of wayanad district to ensure the food safety at farm level.

The items are follows:-

- California mastitis kit (CMT Kit) with paddle having 500 ml reagent
- Teat dip cup
- Surface disinfectant & cleaning solution – 1 litre
- Micro-fibre towel
- SS 304 Milking Bucket / milking pail -10 litre capacity - 16/18 gauge thick
- Towel , Disinfecting and cleaning agent
- Cattle Grooming Brush
- SaafKit 500ml with spray bottle – 2 bottles
- Trisomix 50 gms X 20 units pack (supplement) - Trisodium citrate with chelated minerals and vitamins to prevent mastitis.

The CMD Kit / Hygiene Kit with the above components will be supplied by M/s Indian Immunologicals Ltd, a subsidiary of NDDB

07.01.03 OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

- To create awareness among dairy farmers regarding the importance of hygienic milk production
- To prevent losses due to spoilage of milk due to unhygienic conditions in the farm
- To prevent spread of disease through milk by proper production and handling methods
- To produce high quality milk suitable for value addition
- To prevent financial loss and adverse effects on profitability of dairy farming.
- Health benefit aspects of consumers
- To ensure better price to farmers.



07.01.04 BENEFICIARIES AND SELECTION

900 progressive farmers who rear 2 or more milch animals of wayanad district shall be beneficiaries of this project. Those dairy farmers who pour milk to Dairy Co-operatives shall be given priority while finalizing the select list of beneficiaries. Primary application shall be submitted at concerned Dairy Extension Service Unit. After field level inspection, the ranked beneficiary list shall be forwarded to concerned Quality Control Officer. The Quality Control Officer, based on the ranked list from various DESU's of wayanad district shall finalize the district level ranked beneficiary list for this programme.

Registration Fees – Rs 170 per beneficiary

07.01.05 SCHEME COMPONENTS AND FINANCIAL OUTLAY

FINANCIAL OUTLAY : CLEAN MILK PRODUCTION KIT / HYGIENE KIT			
COMPONENTS	Total Cost (Rs)	Plan Assistance (Rs)	Beneficiary Contribution (Rs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • California mastitis kit (CMT Kit) with paddle having 500 ml reagent • Teat dip cup • Surface disinfectant & cleaning solution – 1 litre • Micro-fibre towel • SS 304 Milking Bucket / milking pail -10 litre capacity - 16/18 gauge thick • Towel , Disinfecting and cleaning agent • Cattle Grooming Brush • SaafKit 500ml with spray bottle – 2 bottles • Trisomix 50 gms X 20 units pack (supplement) - Trisodium citrate with chelated minerals and vitamins to prevent mastitis 	5100	3500	1600

Savings in any one component can be utilized for meeting the expenditure pertaining to any other component detailed above.

NO. OF UNITS	UNIT COST	UNIT SUBSIDY	TOTAL COST	TOTAL PLAN OUTLAY	BEN. CONTR.
	Rs	Rs	Rs in Lakh	Rs in Lakh	Rs in Lakh
900	5100	3500	45.90	31.50	14.40



The Hygiene Kit / Clean Milk Production Kit shall be distributed by M/s Indian Immunological Ltd, a subsidiary of National Dairy Development Board or through any other government accredited agencies. The Department will also have the option to arrange the kit through other sources purchased after following the existing standard store purchase rules.

08.02. MECHANIZATION & MODERNIZATION OF DAIRY FARMS OF WAYANAD

PLAN OUTLAY - Rs. 15.00 Lakh

07.02.01. INTRODUCTION

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

Another problem which these private entrepreneurs face is the shortage of labour. Higher wages offered by other sectors make what offered by the dairy farms look like 'peanuts'. One solution to tide over this crisis is to intensify the level of mechanization at the dairy farm level. At present, the level of mechanization in farm activities is very low. This project envisages improving the penetration of technology into these dairy farms and thus improving productivity and overall profitability.

07.02.02. BENEFICIARIES

Those dairy farmers rearing more animals shall be the beneficiary of this project. Elite and progressive dairy farmers shall be given priority. By improving their productivity and profitability, a new set of role models can



be created for the society to follow. Thus more people can be brought into this sector to do dairy farming in a major way.

07.02.03. PROCESS

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

The beneficiaries who want to get the assistance must purchase dairy farm equipment and present the bill for getting the **eligible 50% subsidy limited to a maximum amount of Rs.30,000/-**. General guidelines for “Assistance to progressive Dairy Farmers” included in the scheme : Commercial Dairy Milk and Milk Shed Development Programme shall be followed in this scheme component also. He can choose as per his requirements from the list. The farm equipment or a combination of equipment (from the provided list of equipment eligible for the aid), can be purchased. Dairy Extension Officer of the concerned DESU shall inspect the dairy farm and make sure that the beneficiary has actually utilized the amount for the purchase of items listed and the date of purchase. If the Dairy Extension officer is satisfied he shall sanction and release the subsidy amount. The beneficiary shall execute an agreement in stamp paper worth the amount (as per existing government norms) in the prescribed proforma with an undertaking that the scheme will be continued for three years.

THE LIST OF ITEMS INCLUDED

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

The eligibility criteria and priority criteria as detailed in the conventional MSDP Programme 2023-24 holds good here also.

47 progressive dairy farmers of wayanad district shall 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.

Registration Fees – Rs 170 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 <i>adlimum</i> 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	for herd utensils cleaning purpose
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	Facilities for protection of milch animals from wild animal attack	Solar electrical system for fencing, mesh type fencing to cattle sheds, other robust fencing techniques
24	Other cow comfort equipments	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
25	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	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. 30,000/*

Registration fees shall be Rs.180 per beneficiary.

07.02.04. FINANCIAL

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

FINANCIAL OUTLAY

Unit cost	Unit subsidy	Total Units	Plan Fund	Beneficiary contribution	Total Cost
Rs.	Rs.	Nos.	(Rs. in Lakhs)	(Rs. in Lakhs)	(Rs. in Lakhs)
60000	3000	47	14.10	14.10	28.20



07.02.05. CONCLUSION

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

08.03. DISTRIBUTION OF MINERAL MIXTURE (GOVIT CHELATED AND KERAMIN ORGANIC)

Plan Outlay – Rs 3.80 Lakh

07.03.01. Introduction

The scheme also envisages providing feed supplements like Mineral mixture and vitamins to ensure that the milk production does not drop and the animals does not suffer from mineral / vitamin deficiency due to lack of sufficient green fodder during the summer months. The project envisages distributing feed supplement 'Mineral supplement (Govit Chelated – 2000 Kg) products of Indian Immunological Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of the National Dairy Development Board) and 'Keramin Organic' (2000 Kg) product of Kerala Feeds Limited to farmers pouring milk at Dairy Co-operatives (DCS) in the state. The products "Keramin Organic" and 'Govit / Govit 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 mineral mixture containing all the essential minerals required by the dairy animal in required quantities. Kerala Feeds has a standard Mineral mixture as per BIS specification having chelated trace minerals having higher bio-availability intended for high producing animals called KERAMIN ORGANIC.

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

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

7.03.02 Financial Details

ASSISTANCE FOR DAIRY DEVELOPMENT IN WAYANAD : 2023-24							
Activity	Units	ONE UNIT			TOTAL UNITS		
	No.	Unit cost	Plan fund per unit	Beneficiary contribution	Total cost	Total plan fund	Total beneficiary contribution
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	
Distribution of Mineral Mixture - Keramin Organic	2000	110	80	30	2.200	1.600	0.600
Distribution of Mineral Mixture - Govit Chelated	2000	150	110	40	3.000	2.200	0.800
GRAND TOTAL					5.200	3.800	1.400

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



07.03.03 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. 3634 Dairy Co- operatives are working in the state. 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 will supply the item to each district and the Deputy Director will release the subsidy portion upon receipt of invoice from the company.

The Director shall be the authority for target allocation to various districts

07.03.04. Expected Benefits of the Scheme

- 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

08.04. AWARENESS CUM TRAINING PROGRAMME

PLAN OUTLAY - Rs. 00.22 Lakh

The Department can either directly or can entrust Brahmagiri Development Society for conducting the awareness cum training programme to the selected beneficiaries of the scheme. Within the financial limits, training can be given to more number of beneficiaries. Special topics like modern trends in dairy farming, eco-friendly dairy farming, energy conservation techniques in dairying, modernization/automation in dairying,



bio-diversification options in dairying, silage making, vermi composting, production and utilization of vermi wash, bye-product utilization etc. can be selected for creating awareness and training to dairy farmers.

Plan Assistance – Rs. 220 per beneficiary

No TA/DA shall be provided

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

09. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING, DOCUMENTATION AND EVALUATION OF SCHEME COMPONENTS

PLAN OUTLAY – Rs 0.380 Lakh

Wide publicity shall be given for the scheme component through newspapers, channels, Social media and other print/electronic media. The beneficiary shall submit the applications before the Dairy Extension Officer of concerned block. The Deputy Director, Wayanad shall be the sanctioning authority for all the scheme components. Centralized training shall be arranged to the maximum extent possible. The Dairy Development Department shall implement the scheme components either directly or with the help of Government approved / accredited agencies. In case of the scheme component : Clean Milk Production Kit, the Quality Control Officer, Wayand district shall be the implementation officer. He shall be assisted and supported by The Technical Assistant, The DEOs, DFIs, Women Cattle Care Workers & Dairy Promoters of The DESUs. The Deputy Director of Wayanad, Dairy Development shall be responsible for the district wide implementation of the programme. The Dairy Extension Officer of concerned DESU shall be responsible for the block level implementation. The Deputy Director shall co-ordinate the beneficiary, accredited agencies, Dairy Department official, financial organizations and other stakeholders for successful



implementation of the programme. The Deputy Director shall report the progress periodically to the Director Dairy Development Department.

Rs.38,000/- is benchmarked for meeting the implementation, Monitoring and Documentation charges related to implementation of scheme components like CMP Kit / Hygiene Kit, Mechanization & modernization of Dairy farms of Wayanad, distribution of mineral mixture and Awareness cum training programmes.

10.CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES

CALENDER OF ACTIVITIES		
SI.NO	ACTIVITY	PERIOD
1	Administrative Sanction	Before 25.05.2023
2	Propaganda for the programme	before 05.06.2023
3	Selection of beneficiaries	before 30.06.2023
4	Implementation of Scheme Components	before 10.08.2023
5	Training Programmes	before 10. 09.2023
6	Release of Plan Assistance	before 10.11.2023
7	Documentation of the Programme	before 10.12.2023
8	State Level Evaluation	before 10.01.2024



11. CONCLUSION

The scheme will help to add to the socio-economic security of dairy farmers of Wayanad. The scheme will help to supply 900 no. of clean milk production kit, to extend mechanization & modernization assistance to 47 Nos. of Progressive Dairy farmers of Wayanad and also training to 100 selected beneficiaries. 2000 farmers will be assisted for purchase of mineral mixture at subsidized rates. Wayanad Model of Dairy Development Activity is worth replicating to other districts also. The scheme will help the convergence of different stakeholders in the dairying sector of Wayanad.

DIRECTOR