



ABSTRACT

Animal Husbandry – Ongoing scheme – 'Distribution of Aseel Birds to promote Native Chicken rearing under the Scheme for Poultry Development – Administrative Sanction and Financial Sanction for Rs.31.1890 crore accorded - Orders – Issued.

Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries (Poultry) Department

G.O (Ms) No.105

Dated:02.09.2020

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு – 2051
சார்வரி, ஆவணி –17

Read:

From the Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Letter Roc.No. 15100/ PP2/2020, Dated:27.05.2020.

ORDER:-

The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services has stated that the 'Scheme for Poultry Development (SPD)' was launched by the Government of Tamil Nadu during 2012-13 and is under continuous implementation till date. During 2018-19, Rs.50.00 crore was sanctioned under 'Scheme for Poultry Development' to encourage backyard poultry rearing and free Aseel birds were distributed to 77,000 rural women beneficiaries in all the 31 districts except Chennai covering 385 blocks. During 2019-20, Rs.50.00 crore was sanctioned to distribute free Aseel birds to 2,40,000 women beneficiaries in village panchayats as well as in town panchayats. Since the "Scheme for Poultry Development" is an ongoing scheme, in Budget Estimate 2020-21, Rs.32,18,33,000 has been allotted under Head of Account:2403 00 103 JT which is as follows:-

"2403-00-Animal Husbandry – 103 Poultry Development States Expenditure – JT Development of Poultry Clusters and Backyard Poultry – (DPC:2403 00 103 JT 0004)"

Sl. No.	Sub Details Head of Account	DPC	Funds provided in BE 2020-21 (Rs. in lakhs)
1	305- Office Expenses 02-Other Contingencies	(IFHRMS DPC 2403-00-103-JT-30502) (Old DPC 2403-00-103- JT-0522)	39.60
2	308 Advertisement and Publicity 09 Others	(IFHRMS DPC 2403-00-103-JT-30809) (Old DPC 2403-00-103-JT-0899)	4.00
3	371 Printing charges 01 Printing charges	(IFHRMS DPC 2403-00-103-JT-37101) (Old DPC 2403-00-103-JT-7105)	1.50
4	372-Training 01 Training	(IFHRMS DPC 2403-00-103-JT-37201) (Old DPC 2403-00-103-JT-7203)	139.47
5	374 - Purchase and upkeep of Animals 01 Purchase and upkeep of Animals	(IFHRMS DPC 2403-00-103-JT-37401) (Old DPC 2403-00-103-JT-7409)	3033.74
6	376-Computer and Accessories 01 Purchase	(IFHRMS DPC 2403-00-103-JT-37601) (Old DPC 2403-00-103-JT-7614)	0.01
7	376-Computer and Accessories 03 Stationeries	(IFHRMS DPC 2403-00-103-JT-37603) (Old DPC 2403-00-103-JT-7632)	0.01
Total			3,218.33

2. The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services has also stated that based on the fund provided in the BE 2020-21, it is now proposed to extend the scheme by distributing 25 birds each to 1,54,000 poor women beneficiaries in the rural villages in 37 districts except Chennai at a total cost of Rs.3,218.33 lakh during 2020-21 and the requirement of fund for implementing the scheme is as follows:

Sl. No.	Component	Unit Cost per Beneficiary (In Rs.)	Total cost for 1,54,000 beneficiaries covering 385 blocks (Rs.in lakh)
1	Cost of 4 weeks old native birds @ Rs.75/- per bird for 25 birds (2019-20 chick cost finalised in Tender Rs.73.80); 400 beneficiaries / block	1875	2887.50
2	One day training @ Rs.150/- per beneficiary	150	231.00
3	Training Material @ Rs.20/- per beneficiary	20	30.80
4	Documentation Contingencies and Unforeseen expenditure @ Rs.30/- per beneficiary	30	46.20
5	IEC Campaign, Publicity, documentation charges @ Rs.25,000/- per district for 37 Districts		9.25
6	Tender Advertisements and Publicity charges		4.00
7	Computer and Accessories Purchase for documentation at the Head Office level		4.00
8	Computer Stationeries Purchase (Rs.2,00,000), printing charges (Rs.2,00,000) and other contingencies (Rs.1,58,000) to Head Office		5.58
Total			3218.33

3. The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services has further stated that the fund provided in BE 2020-21 has to be re-appropriated as follows:-

"2403-00-Animal Husbandry - 103 Poultry Development States Expenditure - JT Development of Poultry Clusters and Backyard Poultry - (DPC:2403 00 103 JT 0004)"

Sl. No.	Detailed/Sub-Centre Detailed Head	Fund provided in BE 2020-21 (Rs. in lakhs)	Fund required for 2020-21 (Rs.in lakhs)	Additional Amount required and re-appropriation from which head of account
1	305- Office Expenses 02-Other Contingencies (IFHRMS DPC 2403-00-103-JT-30502) (Old DPC 2403-00-103- JT-0522)	39.60	57.03	17.43 (re-appropriation from 2403 00 103 JT 37401)
2	308 Advertisement and Publicity 09 Others (IFHRMS DPC 2403-00-103-JT-30809) (Old DPC 2403-00-103-JT-0899)	4.00	4.00	-
3	371 Printing charges (IFHRMS DPC 2403-00-103-JT-37101) (Old DPC 2403-00-103-JT-7105)	1.50	2.00	0.50 (re-appropriation from 2403 00 103 JT 37401)
4	372-Training 01 Training (IFHRMS DPC 2403-00-103-JT-37201) (Old DPC 2403-00-103-JT-7203)	139.47	261.80	122.33 (re-appropriation from 2403 00 103 JT 37401)
5	374 - Purchase and upkeep of Animals 01 Purchase and upkeep of Animals (IFHRMS DPC 2403-00-103-JT-37401) (Old DPC 2403-00-103-JT-7409)	3033.74	2887.50	(-146.24)

6	376-Computer and Accessories 01 Purchase (IFHRMS DPC 2403-00-103-JT-37601) (Old DPC 2403-00-103-JT-7614)	0.01	4.00	3.99 (re-appropriation from 2403 00 103 JT 37401)
7	376-Computer and Accessories 03 Stationeries (IFHRMS DPC 2403-00-103-JT-37603) (Old DPC 2403-00-103-JT-7632)	0.01	2.00	1.99 (re-appropriation from 2403 00 103 JT 37401)
	Total	3218.33	3218.33	146.24

4. The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services has requested the Government to issue necessary administrative and financial sanction for the implementation of the 'Scheme for Distribution of Free Aseel birds to promote Native Chicken rearing' under "Scheme for Poultry Development" during 2020-21 for a total cost of Rs.3218.33 lakh (Rupees Thirty two Crore eighteen lakh and thirty three thousand only).

5. The Government after careful examination, accept the proposal of the Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services and accord Administrative Sanction and Financial Sanction for a sum of Rs.31.1890 crore towards procurement of Aseel Birds to promote Native Chicken rearing under the 'Scheme for Poultry Development' during the year 2020-21 as detailed below and direct to implement the scheme according to the guidelines appended to this order.

6. The expenditure sanctioned in para 5 above shall be debited to the following head of account:

"2403 - 00 - Animal Husbandry 103 -Poultry Development - State's Expenditure - JT - Development of Poultry Clusters and Backyard Poultry" (DPC:2403 00 103 JT 004)

Sub Head of Account	BE- 2020- 2021 (Rs. in lakh)	Re-Appropriation from 2403-00- 103-JT-37401 (Rs. in lakh)	Total amount (Rs. in lakh)
305 - Office Expenses - 02 - Other Contingencies (Old DPC:2403-00-103-JT- 0522) (IFHRMS DPC:2403-00-103- JT-30502)	39.60	0.00	39.60
308 - Advertising and Publicity - 09 - Others (Old DPC:2403-00-103-JT- 0899) (IFHRMS DPC:2403-00-103- JT-30809)	4.00	0.00	3.00
371- Printing Charges - 01 - Printing Charges (Old DPC:2403-00-103-JT- 7105) (IFHRMS DPC:2403-00-103- JT-37101)	1.50	0.50	2.00
372 - Training - 01 - Training (Old DPC:2403-00-103-JT- 7203) (IFHRMS DPC:2403-00-103- JT-37201)	139.47	45.33	184.80

85

7

374 - Purchase and Upkeep of Animals - 01 - Purchase and Upkeep of Animals (Old DPC:2403-00-103-JT-7409) (IFHRMS DPC:2403-00-103-JT-37401)	3033.74	0.00	2887.50
376 - Computer and Accessories -01 - Purchase (Old DPC:2403-00-103-JT-7614) (IFHRMS DPC:2403-00-103-JT-37601)	0.01	0.00	0.00
376 - Computer and Accessories- 03 - Stationery (Old DPC:2403-00-103-JT-7632) (IFHRMS DPC:2403-00-103-JT-37603)	0.01	1.99	2.00
Total	3218.33	47.82	3118.90

7. Necessary additional funds of Rs.47.82 lakh will be provided in RE/FMA 2020-21 by way of Re-appropriation. Pending re-appropriation of funds in RE/FMA 2020-21, the Director Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services is authorized to incur the expenditure sanctioned in para 5 above. The Director Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services is directed to include the above item of expenditure sanctioned above while sending the proposal for RE/FMA 2020-21 to the Finance(AHD&F) Department without fail.

8. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O. Note No.27455/Finance(AHD&F)/2020, dated:01.09.2020 and Additional Sanction Ledger No.426 (Four hundred and twenty six)

(By Order of the Governor)

K. Gopal
Principal Secretary to Government

To
The Director of Animal Husbandry and
Veterinary Services, Chennai-35.

The Accountant General, Chennai-18/18(By Name)
The Pay and Accounts Officer(South), Chennai-35.
The Pay and Accounts Officer, Secretariat, Chennai-9.
The Deputy Commissioner, Department of
Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries,
Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India,
Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
All District Collectors.
All District Treasury officers (Except Chennai)

Copy to:

The Office of the Hon'ble Chief Minister Office,
Chennai-9.

The Special Personal Assistant to

Hon'ble Minister(Animal Husbandry), Chennai-9.

The Finance (AHD&F Dept/BG-I/BG-II) Department,
Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,
Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries Department,
Chennai-9.

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//Forwarded by Order//

D. G. G. G. G.
Section Officer

3/9/2020

3/9/2020

9

87

ANNEXURE

Annexure to G.O (Ms) No.105, Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries(Poultry) Department, Dated:02.09.2020

Guidelines for establishment of 1,54,000 Rural Backyard Poultry Units of 25 birds capacity in all the districts of Tamil Nadu Covering Rural Villages except Chennai with 100% subsidy for the year 2020-21.

1. Objective of the Scheme:

To encourage backyard poultry rearing, to promote Native chicken rearing and to provide livelihood opportunities for the poor women in rural villages in the short term and to empower them to become entrepreneurs in the long term enabling them to get sustainable income through poultry farming.

2. Implementing Areas

The project will be implemented in **Rural Panchayats** of all the districts of the State except Chennai. Rural villages in 385 blocks will be covered.

3. Eligibility Criteria

- ❖ Beneficiary should be economically poor women.
- ❖ Women belonging to Self Help Groups registered with Tamilnadu State Rural Livelihood Mission shall be given preference.
- ❖ The beneficiary should be a permanent resident of that village.
- ❖ Preference will be given to widows, destitutes, transgenders and physically challenged.
- ❖ 30% of the beneficiaries selected should be from SC/ST category.

4. Selection of Beneficiaries and villages

The District Collector will issue a publication in local newspapers regarding the details of the scheme inviting applications from the women farmers, specifying the period for submission of application forms. The women will get the application forms from local Veterinary Dispensaries and submit the filled in application forms within the said period of time. Wide publicity shall be given by way of displaying the details of the scheme in the veterinary institutions, local panchayats etc., A cost of Rs.20,000/- is provided for IEC activities per district.

The Veterinary Assistant Surgeon after receiving the application forms up to cut off date will check for eligibility criteria and then forward the list of eligible women to the concerned Assistant Directors within ten days..

The Assistant Directors in consultation with the VAS at block level will form the clusters with eligible women from 5-6 neighbouring villages in the same block and forward the list to concerned Regional Joint Directors.

This sort of cluster approach at block level would help convergence of resources for supply or procuring of inputs and marketing of products. It would also promote entrepreneurship and learning by sharing in a community manner. It would also facilitate easy demonstration of the impact of the scheme. One representative from this cluster can be trained in future to undertake marketing of eggs and meat on behalf of the cluster.

Regional Joint Directors will scrutinise the beneficiary list submitted by the concerned Assistant Directors of Animal Husbandry and place it before the District Collector. The District Collector will finally approve the beneficiary names in selected villages in the blocks in their District and issue a sanction letter.

5. Training and Capacity Building

One day training to the selected beneficiaries will be provided by the department in collaboration with Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University. Training will be not only on basics of poultry rearing, but will also cover best practices in feeding and management of poultry, vaccination of birds, rearing of native chicken under intensive method, low cost feeding techniques, marketing techniques etc. Each beneficiary shall be provided Rs.100/- as training incentive. A training manual comprising all the above mentioned details shall be prepared by the Directorate of Animal Husbandry in consultation with Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University and soft copy will be sent to Regional Joint Directors who in turn will print and distribute the manual for which a cost of Rs.20/-per manual is allocated.

6. Procurement of birds

Each beneficiary will be provided with 25 numbers of 4 weeks old Aseel birds. The chicks must be around 225 to 250 gm at 4 weeks of age. The purpose of providing 4 week old birds to the beneficiary is that, most of the beneficiaries are ill equipped to raise day old chicks which may result in early chick mortality. To avoid this, the beneficiary is provided with 4 week old birds.

The procedure for procurement and distribution of **4 week old Aseel birds to 1,54,000 beneficiaries** will be same as that of 2019-20 poultry development scheme i.e., **State level Centralised Tender process.**

The issues such as possibility of formation of cartel in the procurement of chicks, reduction of advertisement and administrative costs in State level tender, avoidance of multiple monthly tender expenses, the possibility of

89

absorption of fluctuation of bird rates were to be considered before actual procurement process.

The advantages of decentralized tender system at district level are monopoly can be avoided and small breeders can also participate. The disadvantages in decentralized tender system are **Quality of chicks cannot be assured**, big breeders may not participate in this tender process and tender process in all districts will result in delay or default in supply of chicks on time for successful implementation of the scheme.

The advantages in centralized tender system at state level are: Quality of chicks can be ascertained. It will bring savings in advertisement costs and saves the time for calling and finalizing tender at all district levels and cartelization in trade can be avoided in this system. The disadvantage in centralized tender system is creation of monopoly in this trade due to the demand of huge production capacity and cost. This will eliminate small and medium poultry farm owners.

Considering the above points, **to ascertain the quality of chicks which are to be supplied and to have a good control over the supplier in terms of commercial viability**, it is proposed to follow State level Centralised Tender process similar to previous year for procurement of 4 weeks old 38.50 lakh number chicks. A two cover system consisting of Technical bid (Cover A) and Financial bid (Cover B) will be followed.

State Level single tender to be floated by following the Rule 31 of Tamilnadu Transparency in Tender Rules 2000.

It was considered that it may not be possible for a single tenderer to supply the entire quantity at the state level, hence it is better to have more than one supplier. The intended objective can easily be achieved by following the existing rule provisions provided under Tamilnadu Transparency in Tender Rule 31. Compliance with the above rule will also help in achieving the desired objective of suggested zonal system for ensuring more than one supplier. Accordingly it is proposed that state level single tender may be invited and Tender Accepting Authority may make procurement of the birds by following the provisions of rules 31 of Tamilnadu Transparency in Tender Act, 1998 and Rules 2000.

Two cover system consisting of technical bid (Cover A) and Financial bid (Cover B) will be followed.

Constitution of Bulletin Officer

The Government upon notification may appoint the Director, Information and Public Relations as the State tender Bulletin Officer as per rule 57/(a) of the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tender Act, 1998 and Rules 2000.

Functions of bulletin Officer

On receipt of information relating to details of notice of invitation of tender from the tender inviting authority, information relating to acceptance of tender together with a comparative analysis and reasons for acceptance of tender from tender accepting authority the state bulletin officer shall publish the same in the state tender bulletin.

Appointment of Tender Inviting authority

The government may, by order, appoint The Director of Animal husbandry and Veterinary Services as Tender Inviting authority for carrying out the functions as per section 7(1) of the Act.

Appointment of the Tender Scrutiny Committee

In order to satisfy the requirement of Rule-24 of the Tamilnadu Transparency in Tender Rules 2000, The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services may constitute a Tender Scrutiny Committee within the Department so as to act as per Rule 24(1) and Rule 24(2).

Functions of the Tender Scrutiny Committee

The Tender Scrutiny Committee may scrutinise the tender documents supervise opening of tenders, to carry out the preliminary examination and detailed evaluation of the tenders received and to prepare an evaluation report on the consideration of the tender acceptance committee. Before submission of evaluation report, the committee should inspect the farms belonging to tender participants to assess the following:-

i. Commercial viability of farm :

Only breeders shall be permitted to participate in the tender process. The bidder should have the ability to supply genetically proven Aseel birds and should be in ownership of the parent stock for the last two years. To ensure the supply of original Aseel variety of birds, the breed characters of the parent stock should be studied and certified by the scrutiny committee. Outsourcing of parent stock will not be permitted.

The bidders should have a production capacity of one lakh Aseel chicks /week. The farm and the hatchery should have been operational for the past 24 months. The annual turnover of the farm will be assessed for the past 24 months to ensure sustained income. The bidder should have the capacity in upscaling to 2 lakh chicks per week. The bidder should have a minimum parent stock of 50,000 birds. This may not be possible in most of

the cases hence the ranking during scrutiny can be given in the following scale.

Parent stock capacity in lay	Marks to be given
50,000 and above	10
< 50,000	8
< 40,000	6
< 30,000	4
< 20,000	2

The relevant records in this regard shall be produced at the time of inspection by the tender scrutiny committee. This facility shall also be inspected by the scrutiny committee. The bidder must have a hatchery running for at least 24 months.

ii. Infrastructure Capability:

This would include the breeder farm as well as the hatchery complex in terms of space. The farm and the hatchery should have been operational for the past 24 months. Since 4 week old chicks shall be procured by the Department, the bidders should have enough space to grow the chicks up to 4 weeks. If the bidder is unable to house the chicks upto 4 weeks then he may be permitted to rear the chicks with the help of other farms that complies with sound bio safety standards and supply as per schedule.

All necessary records including stock position, purchase/production/supply records should be produced at the time of inspection. This facility shall also be inspected by the scrutiny committee.

Housing system for Brooder	Deep litter
Brooder floor space (sq.ft./brooder chick)	0.6 sq.ft / bird
Housing system for Grower	Deep litter
Grower floor space (sq.ft./Grower)	1sq.ft / bird.
Housing System for Adult Breeder	Deep litter
Breeder floor space (sq.ft./Breeder)	3 sq.ft / bird

Ranking based on available floor space for brooder, grower and breeder sheds shall be given ranks on 1-10 scale.

iii. Bio safety Protocol:

Proper qualified personnel should be available in the farm to look after the brooding shed, layer shed, hatchery etc., Bio-security measures like prevention of unnecessary entry or exit of persons other than the authorized workers should have been followed. Sanitation and hygiene should be as per the best practices which will be assessed by a technical

committee constituted for this purpose. Records on periodical fumigation of hatcheries, cleaning of brooder sheds, grower sheds and layer houses must be produced for inspection.

Upon scrutiny of health records and bio security measures ranking can be given to farms on 1-10 scale.

iv. Chick Mortality:

The chicks should be vaccinated with Mareks Disease (Day one), Ranikhet (5 to 7 Days), IBD (12 to 14 days) and followed by Ranikhet (23 to 25 days) as preventive vaccination and a certificate to that effect must be provided along with the birds to be supplied. Records pertaining to health status, feeding and watering protocols adopted in various sheds, maintenance of medical and vaccination records should be scrutinized. The records pertaining to mortality of chicks along with laboratory reports regarding the cause for death must be documented and produced at the time of inspection by the concerned authorities.

Upon scrutiny of health records for chick mortality ranking can be given to farms on 1-10 scale.

Based on the marks obtained for the above parameters the ranking of the Aseel farms the Tender Scrutiny Committee shall finalise the list of bidders fit for opening the financial bid (Cover B) and given to the tender accepting committee for further processing.

Appointment of Tender Acceptance Authority

A committee shall be constituted as Tender Acceptance Authority as per section 7(2) of the Act.

This committee will have the following composition.

1	Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services	Chairman
2	Registrar/Head of the Department (Poultry Science), Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University	Member
3	Chief Executive Officer, Tamil Nadu Livestock Development Agency	Member
4	Joint Secretary / Deputy Secretary, Animal Husbandry, Dairying, and Fisheries Department, Secretariat	Member
5	Financial Controller(Animal husbandry Department)	Member

This committee shall peruse the financial bid and proceed further in procurement of the birds by following the provisions of Rules 31 of Tamilnadu Transparency in Tender Act, 1998 and Rules 2000.

During the tender process, if the L1 bidder is unable to supply the required quantum of chicks the Tender Accepting Authority may negotiate with the next lowest bidder in strict ascending order of evaluated price and require them to supply the remaining quantity of chicks. If L2 also fails then other eligible bidders who participated in the tender process and offered a price higher than that offered by the lowest evaluated bidder may be asked to submit sealed offers of the quantity they are willing to supply, at the price quoted by the lowest evaluated bidder and thereafter place orders for the remaining required quantity. In case the bidders other than the lowest evaluated bidder fail to agree to accept the offer then the Tender Accepting Authority may place orders for remaining required quantity of chicks at different rates with different suppliers in the ascending order of evaluated price until the entire quantity is supplied.

Provided that where different quantities have to be procured at more than one price from one or more bidders, the Tender Accepting Authority may decide not to procure beyond a price considered economical although the entire quantity originally stated to be required in the tender documents is not ordered.

If there is necessity to have more than one supplier the authority may place orders on the tenderer quoting the lowest evaluated price for not less than 60% of the quantity covered in the tender at the price quoted by him and place orders for the remaining quantity on the tenderers quoting the next lowest evaluated prices at the lowest evaluated price and shall specify this in the tender documents. Rule 31(4) of the act.

As per the recommendations of the Tender Acceptance Authority, the supply order will be issued by the Director of Animal husbandry and Veterinary Services as per the provisions of Rules 31 of Tamilnadu Transparency in Tender Act, 1998 and Rules 2000.

Duration of contract period:

The supplier should be asked to indicate a single price valid for the entire period of one year duration. This method of price fixation will absorb month to month fluctuation in the market price.

Fixed Rate Contract: An alternate method of procurement

In case the authorities are unable to procure the birds where the price offered by the lowest tenderer in the opinion of Tender Accepting Authority

16

is higher than the prevailing market price and it is not practical for the entire supply to be effected by only one or few suppliers, then such authority may for reasons to be recorded in writing and after obtaining prior approval of the Government follow the Fixed Rate Contract procedure as per rule 31(A) of Tamilnadu Transparency in Tender Act, 1998 and Rules 2000, as an alternate method for procurement of required quantity of birds to be delivered at different locations at different period of time.

7. Supply of Chicks:

The total quantity of 38.50 lakh chicks should be supplied at the rate of 7.50 to 8.00 lakh chicks per month. The bidder shall effect the delivery of 4 week old Aseel chicks within 60 days from the date of first supply order. The bidders shall supply the 4 week old birds to the Veterinary institution from where the beneficiaries shall collect the birds.

On arrival of birds at the Veterinary Institution, the concerned Veterinary Assistant Surgeon should inspect the birds for any sickness before distribution and arrange for distribution of birds on the same day itself.

To ascertain the quality of birds distributed, a certificate can be obtained from the beneficiary stating that the birds received are in good health. The 4 week old Aseel birds shall be supplied in boxes @ 25 birds / box with adequate ventilation and space in compliance with Transport of Animals Rules, 1979 under Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960. High end transport system along with feeders and waterers should be available with the bidder for transport of chicks to avoid loss of chicks during transport.

8. Monitoring :

After distribution of birds to the beneficiaries, the concerned Veterinary Assistant Surgeon shall make periodical visit to all the beneficiaries' house, ascertain the health status of the birds and maintain records in the Veterinary Institution. The Assistant Directors of concerned divisions shall inspect 5% of the total beneficiaries in respective blocks every month after supply of birds.

9. Penal provisions :

The bidders should effect the supply of birds at the rate of 7.50 to 8.00 lakh birds per month for the targeted months. In case the prospective bidder fails to deliver chicks within stipulated time penalty will be levied at the rate of 0.25% of the value of unexecuted order per day for the first ten days and 0.5% of the value of unexecuted order per day from eleventh to

9/5

17

twentieth day after the due date. Beyond that the bidder will be disqualified and blacklisted.

10. Allocation of funds and Settlement :

The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services will allocate funds to the Regional Joint Directors of Animal Husbandry based on the number of beneficiaries in the district concerned. The Regional Joint Director will re-allot the fund to the concerned Divisional Assistant Directors based on their target number of beneficiaries in a Nodal Account, in a Nationalised bank / Scheduled bank opened exclusively by Assistant Directors.

Settlement for the procurement of birds will be made by Assistant Directors to the suppliers through Electronic Clearance System (ECS) after obtaining report from the concerned Veterinary Assistant Surgeon to the effect that the entire batch of chicks have been delivered to the beneficiary as per the tender requirements.

The beneficiary shall rear the male birds up to 16 weeks of age and female up to 72 weeks of age. The Animal Husbandry Department will handhold the beneficiaries by ensuring timely supply of birds and health coverage.

11. Re-allotment of Targets

If there is a demand for establishing additional Rural Backyard Poultry Units in some blocks of the district, the Regional Joint Director in consultation with the District Collector may re-allocate the target between Blocks, provided the units are established within the overall budget allocation for the district. The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services after assessing the performance of the implementation of the scheme may re-allocate the targets between the districts within the overall allocation for the State. The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services may also re-allocate funds within the components without exceeding the overall allocation for the scheme.

The Principal Secretary, Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries Department may in consultation with the Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services can change any of the above based on the exigency that may arise then and there.

12. Documentation

Documents pertaining to the scheme shall be maintained at the Office of the Regional Joint Director, Divisional Assistant Director and Veterinary Dispensaries. A cost of Rs.20.00 per beneficiary is allotted for documentation contingencies and unforeseen expenditure.

13. Forward linkage

The beneficiaries will be selected in such a way to form a cluster so that they can take advantage of their proximity to each other in tackling logistic issues in procurement of inputs, availing of veterinary services and marketing their products. They will be encouraged to form self help groups to establish their own marketing outlets in the nearby towns. The department will handhold them to enjoy the fruits of entrepreneurship, avoiding the middlemen.

14. Economics

The birds reared in a backyard system require very little concentrate feed as they scavenge their feed from available sources making, it is a very cost effective system of rearing. The beneficiary's birds will give her an average of 1000 - 1250 eggs in their productive period resulting in a revenue of around Rs.8,000/- to 10,000/-. In addition the beneficiary will also benefit from sale of live birds which will fetch around Rs.3500-5,000/- If the beneficiary ploughs back the profit derived from the unit into procurement of more birds, it will enable a sustained revenue through an alternate avocation.

15. Project outcome

This system of rearing poultry in backyard enables the beneficiary and her family to satisfy most of their nutritional requirement, as the eggs and meat provide quality animal protein at negligible cost. A nutritionally satiated family lays the foundation for a healthy society. The revenue generated from the unit significantly improves the fortunes of the family and enables them to ward off any crisis arising out of crop failure by providing a cushion. Thus the project will positively impact the rural economy significantly.

K.Gopal
Principal Secretary to Government

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Section Officer

3/9/2020