

I AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

INTRODUCTION

A major revival package is essential for the growth and development of the agriculture sector linked to higher investment and strategies to make agriculture attractive and profitable. The regionally differentiated strategies in combination with technology, low cost credit, marketing, risk management and institutional support would be required to revitalize the agricultural economy of the State. Action has already been initiated to prepare detailed District Agriculture Plan and State Agriculture Plan as part of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.

During the year 2008-09, an eight percent increase in Plan allocation for agriculture and allied sectors has been proposed. Among the sub sectors, a major increase has been proposed for Crop Husbandry, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Agricultural Research. The revival of paddy production, supplementary income sources through livestock rearing, debt relief, industrial fisheries as well as farmer welfare programmes are given thrust in the Annual Plan 2008-09 based on the broad framework of the Eleventh Five Year Plan. In order to exploit the regional potential of the State, an agro ecological zone based research and development strategy has been given thrust and a special support is provided for all the Zonal research stations established under the Kerala Agricultural University.

The promotion of Organic farming is a thrust area of the State. In order to promote various schemes under organic farming, provision under Horticulture Mission and schemes under 100% CSS would be used.

The outlay earmarked for agriculture and allied sectors for the Annual plan 2008-09 is shown below.

Table - 1
Annual Plan Outlay 2008-09

Sl. No.	Head of development	(Rs. in crores) 2008-09
1.	Crop Husbandry	61.00
2.	Soil & Water Conservation	26.67
3.	Animal Husbandry	63.00
4.	Dairy Development	7.00
5.	Fisheries	90.69
6.	Food Storage & Warehousing	0.50
7.	Agricultural Research and Education	30.25
8.	Investment in Financial institutions	0.50

9.	Co-operation	15.30
10	Agricultural Marketing & Quality Control	15.05
11.	Other Agricultural Programmes	60.65
	Total	370.61

The major Physical targets for the Annual Plan 2008-09 are indicated in Table 2.

Table – 2
Major Physical Targets for 2008-09

Sl. No.	Commodity Production	Target
1.	Rice	7.92 lakh tonnes
2.	Coconut	6700 million nuts
3.	Banana & other Plantain	13 lakh tonnes
4.	Pepper	0.85 lakh tonnes
5.	Cashewnut	0.65 lakh tonnes
6.	Milk	25 lakh tonnes
7.	Egg	1600 million numbers
8.	Inland Fish	0.90 lakh tonnes
9.	Marine Fish	6.4 lakh tonnes

1.1 Crop Husbandry

Under agriculture and allied sectors, crop husbandry accounts for the largest share of allocation over the plan periods. Compared to fisheries and forestry the contribution of crop production is much higher in the agricultural income of the state.

The outlay under Crop Husbandry has been enhanced by 13.43 per cent during the Annual Plan period 2008-09. A 40 per cent increase in allocation for rice development has been proposed. It is proposed to develop SAMETI for supporting the extension activities of the department. Farmer Welfare Programmes as well as the revival of the PSUs under the control of the department is proposed under other programmes of the Agriculture and allied sectors. M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation has prepared a detailed report for the revival of the Alappuzha district and Kuttanad wetland Ecosystem with the assistance of Government of India. During the Annual Plan period, it is proposed to implement the action plan for the revival of the Kuttanad Wetland Ecosystem. The schemes are shown below.

Schemes for Annual plan 2008-09

Production of Planting Materials (Flagship Scheme)

Quality Planting material is a vital and basic input for attaining higher yields. The increase in production of quality planting material of various crops is inadequate compared to the demand. It is proposed to introduce a major seed multiplication and supply plan during the Eleventh Plan covering the food crops, vegetables and other horticulture crops. Institutional synergies would be made use of in achieving the targets.

A Comprehensive project would be implemented for the production of planting materials by linking LSGIs. The assistance from State Horticulture Mission would be dovetailed with this project. An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakhs is set apart for the production of Planting materials during 2008-09. The three components of the scheme viz., Agricultural farms, component of VFPCCK and Seed Authority are shown below.

1. Agricultural farms

(Outlay Rs.125.00 lakh)

The Departmental Farms are to be modernised to function not only as production centres of quality planting materials but also as centres of demonstration of advanced agricultural technology. The farms have to be provided with basic as well as sophisticated infrastructural facilities like green houses, irrigation support, tissue culture and hardening facilities, seed processing and storage facilities. The functioning and resource allocation will be toned up based on a phased Plan prepared for each farm. In each farm cropping pattern will be modified so as to make it economically viable. In the case of District farms and Seed farms, the departmental programmes will be restricted to filling the gaps. But in the case of ten specialised farms, the Department will cater to all the requirements and make them commercially viable. The outlay will be utilised for the following purpose:

- ?? Purchase of newly evolved nucleus planting materials,
- ?? Increasing the area under progeny orchards
- ?? Production of planting materials and
- ?? Infrastructure works.

Funds will be released on the basis of an approved project report for each farm, which will be evaluated later. Separate outlay is earmarked for taking infrastructure projects of the farms under RIDF

2. Vegetable and Fruit Promotion Council of Kerala

(Outlay Rs.25.00 lakh)

The Vegetable and Fruit Production Council has established a seed processing plant in Palakkad district and a registered seed growers programme is linked with the plant. A tissue culture laboratory has been set up at Palakkad. In order to strengthen the production of planting materials through tissue culture as well as to strengthen the seed growers programme an amount of Rs. 25 lakh is set apart for the VFPCCK during the Annual Plan 2008-09.

3. Seed Authority

(Outlay Rs.100.00 lakh)

A Seed Authority has been established in the state to coordinate seed production programmes of the state. During Eleventh Plan it is proposed to strengthen the activities of Seed Authority. Accreditation of private nurseries will also be introduced. An outlay of Rs. 50 lakh is provided as revolving fund to the Authority.

Kerala Agricultural University is having a number of farms and tissue culture laboratories capable of producing good quality planting materials. An outlay of Rs. 50 lakh has been set apart for the production of good quality planting materials. The outlay will be utilised for providing revolving fund to various farms under KAU for the production of planting materials as well as to strengthen the tissue culture laboratories. A portion of the outlay will be utilised for strengthening the network centre in the Directorate of Research, KAU to coordinate the planting materials production programme. The outlay will be released to KAU based on an approved project document.

4. Integrated Pest Management System

(Outlay Rs.50.00 lakh)

IPM will be effective only under the umbrella of a full fledged system of pest surveillance and regular monitoring of pest and disease incidence. Therefore, it is proposed to establish a full fledged system of pest surveillance in a phased manner, to cover major crops of the state. Activities of the monitoring cell at the district and state level will be strengthened. Linkages with Farm Information Bureau (FIB) for dissemination of information on pest/disease forecasting will be established. The outlay is also proposed to be utilised for undertaking plant protection operations on a campaign basis in partnership with local governments when the pest population exceed Economic Threshold levels. Rapid Action Force will be made more effective. The thrust will be on biocontrol measures from a long term perspective although chemical control would also be necessary at times of emergency.

The provision will be utilised for the following purposes

- ?? Effective functioning of the mobile agro clinics
- ?? Maintenance of light traps
- ?? Rodent control
- ?? Rapid Action Force and
- ?? IPM training

5. Sustainable Development of Rice

(Outlay Rs. 2000.00 lakh)

During Eleventh plan it is proposed to increase production of food crops and a comprehensive State Food Security project is envisaged covering production of rice, milk, egg and pulses. The project is to be implemented through the departments, Kudumbashree and local governments in association with research institutions and financial institutions. The promotion of dairying as well as poultry are part of the project.

As a part of the project the rice development scheme will be concentrated in the major rice growing tracts of the State with natural endowments for augmenting rice productivity. The ultimate objective would be to promote scientific rice farming to

enhance production and productivity and to sustain rice cultivation by increasing the average productivity to around 3 tonnes per hectare.

Group farming samithies/Padasekhara samithies constitute the nucleus of the programme. Activities and programmes of all other agencies should converge at the level of farming samithies. A work plan will be evolved at the level of farmers samithies with the help of Krishi Bhavans integrating the schemes implemented by various agencies. A short term and long term seed programme for effective seed replacement, training of farmers and extension workers, regular visit of field staff to the padasekharams etc. will be part of the revitalisation programme. Additional infrastructure and better management of land and water resources on the basis of a systems approach will be encouraged. The group based activities proposed are mechanization of tillage operations transplanting and harvesting in partnership with local governments, use of uniform seeds of an identified HYV for each Padasekharam, preplanned sowing, integrated nutrient and pest management, harvesting and post harvest management. The revitalisation activities will be concentrated in the predominant rice growing areas of the State with emphasis on districts of Palakkad, Thrissur, Ernakulam and Alappuzha.

A component on interest subsidy for loans of farmers through selected padasekharams achieving higher yields would be supported as an incentive during 2008-09. For this component alone separate provision has been provided under credit support.

Procurement is crucial for the development of paddy cultivation in the state. Separate provision is earmarked for market intervention under market intervention support.

In order to encourage paddy farming and improve total income of the farm family as a part of the state food security project an amount of Rs.5.00 crore is set apart for developing supplementary income sources of the rice farmers.

Instead of following a schematic approach in implementation during the year 2008-09, it is proposed to prepare a comprehensive Project document for the development of paddy in the State. The project should address the technology, group farming, supplementary income sources, input support, water management, credit support, infrastructure development, mechanization, promotion of specialty rice, procurement and marketing. The regionally differentiated targets and strategies linked to the plan of local governments will be integrated in the project. The amount will be released based on the approved project report. The scheme proposed under District Agriculture Plan will be integrated with the project. The onfarm trials and Frontline demonstrations will be taken up through KVKs.

The outlay will be utilised for the following purposes during 2008-09

?? Assistance to bring fallow lands

? Promoting supplementary income sources in the farming system for which Rs. 500 lakhs is set apart.

- ? Promotion of group farming
- ? Skill upgradation of agricultural labourers for improved mechanisation
- ?? Infrastructure development
- ?? Assistance for model Padasekharam in selected districts, for which Rs. 200.00 lakh is set apart.
- ?? Infrastructure support will be provided with the active involvement of group farming samithies. Priority would be given to the special zones of the State where paddy alone and no other crop can be cultivated. These include Pokkali lands, Kari, Kayal and Karapadam lands of Kuttanad and Kole lands. The problem areas in special zone nearly constitute about 30 per cent of the total rice area (more than 1 lakh ha. Demand driven projects will be identified for assistance under the component with insistence of appropriate contribution from beneficiary farmers. Preference will be given to undertake cost effective vegetative measures. The operation and maintenance will be the responsibility of the farmer groups.

The State Government has constituted Paddy Development Agencies for tackling problems of rice cultivation. Financial assistance will be provided to formulate location specific projects based on an approved plan for infrastructural development including strengthening of peripheral bunds of Padasekharams to prevent flood. The amount for this component will be met from Macro Management. Monitorable targets would be specified by linking various schemes implemented for the development of Paddy in the State.

6. Coconut Development

(Outlay Rs.1500 .00 lakh)

The strategy proposed for coconut development is integrated development of holdings aimed at maximising income from unit area through better agro management practices and promotion of multi species cropping and farming systems. The productivity levels of coconut are low compared to the neighbouring States mainly due to the prevalence of root wilt disease, poor management and existence of senile and unproductive palms. A major shift in the method of implementation of the scheme is proposed in 2008-09. It is proposed to converge various development activities for the integrated development of holdings which will be implemented on cluster basis.

Entrepreneurial ventures for production of value added products like desicated coconut, beverages, shell based products, coconut cream, etc will be promoted with appropriate tie up with marketing and credit agencies. A portion of the outlay is proposed for the promotion of Neera as health drink for implementation during the plan period.

The outlay is intended for the following purposes

- ?? To increase production and productivity of coconuts.
- ?? Establishment of nurseries at Block level for quality coconut seedlings.

- ?? Distribution of quality coconut seedlings
- ?? Replanting /rehabilitation of root wilt affected palms and to meet state share for the component (Rs.200.00 lakhs).
- ?? Production of seedlings from elite mother palms in root wilt affected areas
- ?? Promotion of micro enterprises.
- ?? The outlay will also be utilised for meeting the state share (Rs 220 lakhs) of the cost of the Coconut Development Board sponsored Technology Mission on Coconut.
- ?? For the promotion of Neera as health drink.
- ?? Demonstration of integrated farming

7. Production and Distribution of Hybrid Coconut Seedlings (50% SS)

(Outlay Rs.47.50 lakh)

The outlay is intended to meet the cost of seed nuts, hybridization costs, and related expenses excluding staff cost. The infrastructure facilities available with the Department are not adequate to meet the production and demand of seedlings. In order to augment supply of coconut seedlings it is proposed to start additional nurseries in the State. The State share of the outlay is to meet the 50% share of the scheme including the cost of establishing new nurseries.

8. Integrated Schemes of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) (25% SS)

(Outlay Rs.2.50 lakh)

In order to provide flexibility to the States, Oilseed production programme (OPP), National Pulses Development Project (NPDP), Accelerated Maize Development Programme (AMDP) and Oil Palm Development Programme (OPDP) have been merged into one CSS (ISOPOM) during the Tenth Five Year Plan from 1.4.2004.

The outlay provided is the state share of the Scheme for the implementation of Pulse development projects. The Oil Palm Development Programme is not supported under the scheme for implementation in the State.

9. State Share for Centrally Sponsored Scheme under the Macro Management (10%SS)

(Outlay Rs.350.00 lakh)

Government of India introduced a new mode of central assistance in 2000-01 by pooling funds of selected ongoing Centrally Sponsored Schemes in the Agriculture and allied Sectors on a funding pattern of 90:10 to allow regional priorities to be reflected in schemes. The Macro Management Mode of assistance gives flexibility to the Share to formulate schemes appropriate to the local situation. As per the policy a memorandum of Understanding (MOU) containing scheme-wise detailed work plans is to be signed

between the state and central government every year. The schemes selected for macro Management Mode of assistance and the State share for the Annual plan 2008-09 are furnished below:

a. Rice Development

It is proposed to implement the macro management scheme on rice development with a view to increasing productivity of rice through further popularization of high yielding varieties.

The outlay is for the following purposes.

- ?? Implementation of seed production programme in 3500 ha.
- ?? A portion of the outlay will be utilized for infrastructure development in selected padasekharams.

b. Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms

Government of India during Tenth plan period, subsumed various extension programmes under a new scheme for extension reforms. As a part of the scheme it is proposed to establish SAMETI, for training at State Level and Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) at the district level. The district level activities are further categorized in to farmer oriented activities, farm information dissemination and Research Extension linkages. It is proposed to utilize the services of the Agro clinics to facilitate technology transfer for farmers. The existing RATTC, Thiruvananthapuram would be upgraded as SAMETI.

The outlay will be utilized for the following purposes

- ?? Operational cost of SAMETI and ATMA excluding salary
- ?? Awareness and training programme
- ?? Production of extension materials including preparation of model projects for credit support

c. Small Farm Mechanisation

The outlay will be used for implementing a farm mechanization programme with focus on upland mechanization.

d. NWDPR

The implementation of the watershed programme in the selected watersheds on the basis of approved action plan in each district will be continued during 2008-09. The outlay will be utilized for

- ?? Livelihood support activities for landless
- ?? Capacity building

- ?? Soil and Water conservation activities including drainage line treatment and
- ?? Demonstration of new technologies

e. Micro Irrigation

The objective of the scheme is to minimize the conveyance losses of water such as deep percolation, run off and soil erosion. The crops like coconut, banana, vegetables etc. are found responding well to micro irrigation. The outlay provided is for drip and sprinkler irrigation with pump sets.

f. Women in agriculture

The outlay will be used for implementing schemes involving women in agriculture programmes.

g. Balanced and integrated use of Fertilizers

The scheme envisages the use of balanced and integrated use of fertilizers in order to protect the soil health of the State. A portion of the outlay will be utilised for issuing soil health cards for farmers.

The scheme wise outlay under macro management mode is shown below.

Table – 3
Outlay for Macro Management Schemes (State Share)
(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Component	State share
1	Rice development	125.00
2	Support to State Extension Programmes for extension reforms	50.00
3	Small Farm Mechanisation	30.00
4	NWDPRA	100.00
5	Women in Agriculture	5.00
6	Balanced and integrated use of Fertilizers	20.00
5	Micro Irrigation	20.00
	Total	350.00

The outlay provided is for meeting the 10% State share.

6. Development of Vegetables (New Scheme)

(Outlay Rs.100.00 lakh)

The production of vegetables in the State is not sufficient to meet the requirement. The Vegetable and Fruit Promotion Council, State Horticulture Mission and Local governments are involved in the promotion of vegetables. During the year it is proposed to introduce a new scheme on Vegetable Promotion through the department of Agriculture to fill the critical gaps. The outlay will be used for the following purposes.

- ?? Promotion of school vegetable gardens
 - ?? Vegetable seed production
 - ?? Promotion of Project based Vegetable promotion Programme
- An outlay of Rs. 60 lakhs is earmarked for the Agriculture department.

An amount of Rs. 40 lakh is set apart for the promotion of vegetable cultivation through VFPCCK in selected districts. A project report will be prepared for the development of vegetables in the State.

Agricultural Extension and Communication

Agricultural extension is the key to augment productivity of crops to a great extent and extension should begin to broad base its programmes by utilizing a farming systems approach and suitably address marketing and value addition. Wider use of electronic media including IT applications have to be adopted. An amount of Rs. 440.00 lakh is set apart for agricultural extension and communication during 2008-09. The outlay provided is for the following three schemes viz., strengthening Agricultural extension farm information and Communication and onfarm trials, Frontline demonstration and PTD.

7. Strengthening Agricultural Extension

(Outlay Rs. 275 .00 lakh)

Farmers are the end users of all agricultural technology. The success of all agricultural development strategies depends on the adoption of scientific technology by the farmers. In order to improve income of the farmers, a field visit oriented extension system is essential in the state. The extension should address the farming systems dimension including marketing, agro meteorology and water management advisory services. It is essential to have convergence of organisations, departments, research institutions and universities for extension service delivery. The recently launched ATMA model of Agricultural extension with suitable modification could be popularised with appropriate convergence at the higher level with co-ordination at the lower level among the departments in the productive sector. During the Eleventh plan it is proposed to introduce a new field visit oriented extension system in the state with appropriate linkage with R&D institutions. It will be implemented in selected districts on a pilot basis through redeployment of staff from the department. A small number of technical staff especially unemployed agricultural graduates or VHSE (Agri) trained personnel on contract basis would be utilised through local governments for supplementing the field visits. To act as effective agents of transfer of technology and catalysts for rural transformation the field level functionaries of the Agriculture Department have to be trained in modern technologies and rural management. The outlay earmarked for the scheme is Rs. 275 .lakhs and it will be utilised for the following purposes during 2008-09.

- ?? Research – Extension interface
- ?? Honorariums for contract project staff limited to 10 per cent of the budget provision.

- ?? Documenting success stories and awards for farmers.
- ?? Awareness programmes and workshops
- ?? Training programmes including production of training materials.
- ?? Purchase of modern equipments and strengthening infrastructure in existing training centres
- ?? A portion of the outlay is set apart for content generation for information centres and cyber extension and for the development of credit and market information systems for supplementing extension service.
- ?? Pilot project on regular field visit
- ?? Operational expenses and infrastructure support for SAMETI including purchase of equipments, honorarium for experts and setting up of hightech training facilities, for which Rs. 100.00 lakh is set apart.

During the year, it is proposed to develop SAMETI to support the extension activities of the department. The State level capacity building programmes in the area of agriculture management, technology, district agriculture plan, project preparation for local governments and extension training will be organised through SAMETI.

In order to provide full-fledged service to the farmers at a single point, it is necessary that the various requirements of farmers such as agricultural inputs, farm related information like credit, marketing etc. are to be brought under a common service centre. With this objective, it is proposed to establish agro service centres. The agro service centers are visualised to support Krishi Bhavans in Transfer of Technologies for the enhancement of productivity of crops and livelihood support of the farmers. The existing agroclinics in selected locations would be converted in to full fledged agro service centres. The Panchayati Raj institutions are expected to provide infrastructure support to the Agro Service Centres. These centers would act as technology dissemination centers with facilitating role in field visits. An outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs is provided as support for Agro Service Centres during the year 2008-09.

8. Farm information and communication

(Outlay Rs.115 .00 lakh)

The Farm Information Service provides information and communication support for agricultural development. At present the Farm Information Bureau (FIB) has its state unit at Thiruvananthapuram and regional units at Ernakulam and Kozhikode. It is proposed to expand the information services and supporting activities. A full fledged information cum data centre at the headquarters with appropriate system for regular reporting and delivery of information with the modern communication systems leading to cyber extension would be aimed. The system would ensure regular flow of information and data from the headquarters to district centres and panchayat centres. At the district and panchayat level there can be information net work for catering to all the development departments with which the agriculture information service could also be linked.

The FIB would be reorganised and reoriented to function as an agency capable of taking up new responsibilities in the context of the introduction of television based technology disseminating system. FIB has to be equipped to take up information and

communication process for all round promotion of integrated farming systems with a variety of enterprises based on crops, livestock, fisheries etc. in appropriate combinations in different farming situations.

The outlay will be used for the following purposes.

- ?? Farm news service and publications
- ?? Organisation of exhibitions
- ?? Cyber Extension
- ?? Video Production
- ?? Farm feature service
- ?? Maintenance of internet connectivity

9. On Farm Trials, Frontline demonstrations and Participatory Technology Development

(Outlay Rs.50 .00 lakh)

On Farm Trials and Frontline Demonstrations are part of agricultural extension. The Krishi Vigyan Kendras located in various districts are implementing On Farm Trials and Frontline Demonstrations. An amount of Rs. 25 lakh is set apart to conduct On Farm Trials and Front Line Demonstrations through Krishi Vigyan Kendras under the control of KAU, ICAR and other organizations in the state for implementation during 2008-09. The outlay will be released to KVKs based on the Project report prepared by KAU by integrating the components of other KVKs under the control of ICAR and other organisations in the state.

Vegetable and Fruit Promotion Council of Kerala (VFPCCK) has successfully implemented the Participatory Technology Development (PTD) Component in fruits and vegetables. PTD is an essential prerequisite to some of the technologies before large scale adoption. An outlay of Rs. 25 lakh is set apart for the implementation of PTD through VFPCCK during 2008-09.

10. Application of Information Technology (New Scheme)

(Outlay Rs.15 .00 lakh)

The Application of Information Technology is in the preliminary stage for the development of agriculture in the State. The computerization has been completed in most of the offices through various schemes. During the Annual Plan 2008-09 period it is proposed to develop a data centre with regional nodes for the transfer of technology. The outputs of ongoing projects like Kissan will be linked with the project. The outlay will be used for the following purposes.

- ?? Purchase of Computers and Softwares
- ?? Establishment of a State data centre
- Upgradation of Computers and for AMC

11. Small Farm Mechanisation

(Outlay Rs. 50.00 lakh)

The mechanization of agricultural operations need refocus towards upland agriculture. A special support is required for the development of machines suited to garden land agriculture, import of equipments suited for the undulating terrain as well as to support R& D on small farm mechanisation. The outlay is provided to initiate a comprehensive mechanisation project in the State. A portion of the outlay will be used for providing assistance for wet land mechanisation component. The scheme will be linked with the schemes of the local governments. An amount of Rs. 10 lakh is set apart for CAMCO for implementing an innovative farm mechanisation project. The amount will be released to CAMCO based on an approved Project document.

12. Human Resources Development

(Outlay Rs.15 .00 lakh)

Managerial training in areas like Financial Management, Project Management and Knowledge Management would be required to equip the officers to identify and tackle location specific problems and to plan and execute viable programmes. A portion of the outlay will be used for the purpose.

Another important purpose of the outlay is to depute technical officers of the Department to short term and long term courses including post graduate courses in eminent institutions of the country like IIMs, IRMA, MANAGE- Hyderabad: IARI-New Delhi and other institutions to upgrade the technical and managerial competence. It is also necessary to depute the senior officers to attend workshops, seminars and conferences at national level.

Production Risk Management

Agriculture is often characterised by higher variability of production outcomes due to external factors like weather, pests and disease, disasters etc. In order to address production risk, the following three schemes are proposed. An outlay of Rs. 320.00 lakh is set apart for the three schemes during 2008-09 viz., crop insurance, NAIS and contingency programmes. The schemes are shown below.

13. Crop Insurance

(Outlay Rs.100 .00 lakh)

A crop insurance scheme is already in operation covering 25 major crops grown in the State since 1995 and 1.24 lakh farmers were enrolled. The Crop Insurance Fund is operated with contributions from the participating farmers by way of registration fee and premium and Government contribution.

It is proposed to revamp the crop insurance programme to make it viable so as to cater to risk coverage of small and marginal farmers based on actuarial and insurance principles to make itself self sustaining one. The outlay will be the State's contribution to the corpus fund of State insurance scheme.

14. National Agricultural Insurance Programme (NAIS)

(Outlay Rs.200 .00 lakh)

The National Agricultural Insurance Scheme was introduced by Government of India in 1999-00 replacing the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) which was in operation in the country since 1985. The scheme is being implemented by the Agricultural Insurance Corporation. The crops covered under this scheme are paddy, banana, tapioca, ginger, turmeric and pineapple. The scheme operates on the basis of an area approach and subsidy in premium will be phased out on a sun set basis over a period of five years. The outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh will be utilised to contribute 50 per cent state share of the scheme excluding the salary component.

The National Agricultural Insurance Company has initiated a Pilot project on Coconut Crop insurance in the State. An amount of Rs. 100 lakh is set apart to meet 25 per cent share of the premium for initiating the coconut crop insurance scheme.

15. Contingency Programme to meet Natural Calamities

(Outlay Rs.20 .00 lakh)

The Scheme is intended for creating a buffer stock of seeds of paddy and other annual crops for distribution to affected farmers in the event of natural calamities and resultant crop damages. Assistance for strengthening of bunds to prevent breaches during floods and for removal of debris will be provided in a need based manner.

16. Share Capital Contribution to Kerala State Horticultural Products Development Corporation

(Outlay Rs.10 .00 lakh)

The Kerala State Horticultural Products Development Corporation (KSHPDC) popularly known as "HORTICROP" is a public sector undertaking primarily engaged in procurement and marketing of vegetables and fruits. The outlay is set apart for meeting the share capital contribution to the corporation as seed money for availing bank credit for new investments.

17. State Horticulture Mission (State Share)

(Outlay Rs. 200.00 lakh)

A State Horticulture Mission has been established in the State during 2005-06 as part of National Horticulture Mission, to promote holistic growth of strategies in the horticulture sector through area based regionally differentiated projects covering fruits, vegetables, tuber crops, spices, flowers, aromatic plants, cashew and cocoa. It was launched as a 100% CSS during Tenth Plan and in the Eleventh Plan it is proposed to change the pattern of assistance in the ratio of 85:15. Research, technology promotion, extension, development of water resources, post harvest management, processing and marketing are integrated in the project. An amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh is provided as State share during 2008-09 and the project has to be approved as per the existing plan implementation guidelines of the State.

18. Modernisation of Departmental Laboratories

(Outlay Rs.200 .00 lakh)

One of the major services offered by the Department of Agriculture to farming community is Soil Testing for fertility analysis and Fertilizer testing (including organic and biofertilizers). for quality control analysis of these inputs and Pesticides testing and Seed testing. These are critical production components which significantly affect the production and productivity of crops. Quality of these inputs is to be ensured through scientific means. The existing laboratories of the departments which analyze samples of soil, fertilizers, pesticides seed etc were established years back. Most of the equipments available in these labs purchased are old and obsolete and are not suited to provide quick and accurate results of data analysis. The major components under Modernisation are strengthening of quality control and Soil testing laboratories, and Upgradation of infrastructure including purchase of new equipments for Bio-Fertilizer, Model Biotechnology and Floriculture Centre, Pesticide and Seed Testing Laboratories. A portion of the outlay will be utilised for meeting the maintenance cost of these laboratories for optimizing the functioning of these laboratories on project mode. The scheme is linked to the other components of the flagship projects. An amount of Rs. 50 lakh is set apart for starting new soil testing labs at block level in association with local governments through Agro Service Centres.

19. RIDF

(Outlay Rs. 500 .00 lakh)

The outlay is for the implementation of projects approved under RIDF. The development of farms will be given priority for funding support from RIDF.

20. Development of Kuttanad Wetland Ecosystem (New Scheme)

(Outlay Rs. 50 .00 lakh)

A project report has been prepared for the development of Kuttanad Wetland Ecosystem by the M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation, Chennai in order to address the agrarian crisis in the entire Alappuzha district and Kuttanad wetland Ecosystem. The total amount projected for the development is Rs. 1840 crores. The major components included are Crop husbandry, Animal Husbandry, Watershed management, infrastructure support for paddy cultivation, restoration of wetlands, livelihood support programmes and fisheries development. The detailed implementation plan has been prepared for assistance from GOI. The outlay is for initiating the implementation of the project and for meeting the operational costs covering the Steering Committee meetings, meeting of Kuttanad prosperity Council, costs of Project implementation unit, and the costs associated with the monitoring of the project. Detailed action plan will be prepared on a participatory mode. An IT based monitoring system will be developed for the project.

1.2 SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

The outlay earmarked for the Soil and Water Conservation schemes during the Annual Plan 2008-09 are shown in Table below.

Table –1
Outlay for Annual Plan 2008-09
(Rs. lakhs)

Units/Organisation	Annual Plan 2008-09
State Land Use Board	54.50
Soil Survey	50.00
Soil Conservation	2562.50
Total	2667.00

The total outlay proposed for the sub sector for Annual Plan 2008-09 is Rs. 26.67 crores including projects supported under RIDF. Additional support is proposed for developing soil fertility maps for paddy growing tracts of the State. Development of infrastructure and watershed based projects are the priorities under Soil and Water Conservation.

Schemes proposed Annual Plan 2008-09

Schemes of State Land Use Board

During the Plan period, the following five schemes will be implemented by the State Land Use Board

1. State Land Use Board

(Outlay Rs.5 .00 lakh)

The State Land Use Board (LUB) is actively involved in conducting studies on the judicious use of land, collection of micro level data on the existing land use, land resources, land degradation, undertaking inventories and studies on natural resources, agro-ecological zonation etc. The Board also conducts awareness programmes for the public on land related issues and Rain Water Harvesting. It also offers consultancy services for land use and spatial planning. The Board plays an important role in formulating the land use policy of the State. The outlay provided is for the development and upgradation of the infrastructural facilities of the Board and for its regular activities.

2. Strengthening of State Land Use Board (10% State share of CSS under Macro Management)

(Outlay Rs. 4.50 lakh)

The State Land Use Board has been receiving central assistance for strengthening its activities under Macro Management. In 2000-01 the central assistance was transferred to the Macro Management Mode (90% CSS and 10% SS). The detailed annual plan

proposal for this scheme will be included in the Memorandum of Understanding to be signed between the State Department of Agriculture and Ministry of Agriculture. The outlay proposed is the 10% State share for the expected outlay from Government of India. Salary and Consultancy charges are not included in the provision. Soil studies will be integrated with the available facilities of the department of Agriculture and Soil Survey Organisation.

3. Kerala State Remote Sensing and Environment Centre (KSREC)

(Outlay Rs.10 .00 lakh)

The experience of utilisation of remote sensing data has been highly rewarding in terms of its applications in various developmental sectors.

The outlay provided is for completing the ongoing projects and to take up new schemes in association with Government of India and other sponsoring agencies.

Staff salary including salary for Project Fellows is not included in the outlay.

4. Resource Survey at Panchayat Level

(Outlay Rs.35 .00 lakh)

The Panchayat level Resource Mapping has been restructured during Ninth Plan by including items which have immediate application for panchayat level planning. All the local governments were proposed to be covered in a time bound manner in the Xth Plan period. The programme has already been completed in 700 local bodies of the State and is proposed to be completed in all local bodies by 2008-09. The mapping has been completed in Kollam, Palakkad, Thrissur, Ernakulam, Kannur, Wayanad and Kozhikode districts. The programme is being implemented in other districts by Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) under the technical supervision of Kerala State Land Use Board. The project will be implemented associating the Grama Panchayats by way of participation and financial contribution. Focus would also be given for updating of old PRM maps and adoption by Village Panchayats for regular use. The staff salary including salary of Project Fellows should not exceed 10 percent of the budget provision.

During Eleventh Plan, thrust will be given for utilizing the PRM database created for local level planning. All the available database created through various projects would be integrated with the database and developed into Land resource information system. Digital data would be made available to the Panchayats as per the norms. A portion of the outlay will be utilised for developing training materials for the utilization of PRM database for local level planning. The action plan for 2008-09 will be approved after evaluating the progress of the PRM project implemented by the State Land Use Board.

Soil Survey Organisation

During the Annual Plan 2008-09, the following four schemes will be implemented by the Kerala State Soil Survey Organisation. The total amount provided for the organisation is Rs. 50 lakhs.

5. Training of Soil Survey Officers

(Outlay Rs. 3 .00 lakh)

Regular training of soil survey officers in various areas like modern Soil Survey techniques, remote sensing, and GIS are essential for the application of modern technologies in soil survey.

The outlay for 2008-09 will be used for the following purposes

1. Training of three officers at NBSS & LUP, Nagpur/Bangalore and five persons in other R&D institutions.
2. For deputation of one officer for training in remote sensing and GIS to IIRS, Dehradun and
3. Deputation of officers for attending seminars and workshops.

6. Laboratories

(Outlay Rs. 20 .00 Lakh)

The chemical analysis of soil samples forms an essential component of soil survey as it supplements the field observations and enhances the quality of the soil survey reports. Presently, the various estimations like EC, PH, exchangeable Na, K, Ca, available nutrients etc. and mechanical analysis are being carried out at the Central Soil Analytical Laboratory, Thiruvananthapuram and Regional Analytical Laboratory, Thiruvampady. Strengthening of laboratory facilities are proposed for implementation during the Eleventh Plan period.

The outlay for 2008-09 is for the following activities

1. To undertake 17000 estimations, including chemical, mechanical and other analysis. The outlay is for meeting the expenditure towards the purchase of chemicals, glassware and other essential laboratory equipments for the chemical and mechanical analysis of soil samples.
2. The Labs will be equipped to undertake micro nutrient studies.

7. Soil Informatics and Publishing Cell

(Outlay Rs.10 .00 lakh)

The Soil Informatics and Publishing Cell functions as a consultancy cell in various aspects of integrated management of land resources, providing information support to the local bodies for the preparation of soil survey maps and for the formulation of programmes for the optimum use of land resources. The cell is entrusted with the task of collection, compilation and updating of all available watershed maps so far published by various agencies in the State. The Cell will be functioning in technical collaboration with the Agriculture Division of the State Planning Board.

The outlay for 2008-09 will be utilised for the following purposes.

1. Publication of 1200 maps and 60 reports
2. Detailed soil survey in 60000 ha and updating of detailed soil survey in 40000 ha.
3. Purchase of Cadastral maps, Cartographic materials etc.

8. Soil and Land Resource Inventory of the Rice growing Tracts of Kerala

(Outlay Rs.17 .00 lakh)

The information base on Soil resource is a pre-requisite for development planning. The objective of the scheme is to characterize soil resource of rice growing tracts of Kuttanad. A study has been completed in rice growing tracts of Palakkad district in association with NBSS & LUP, Bangalore. During Eleventh Plan, food security will be the thrust area in the agriculture sector. In order to supplement various projects related to rice production in the State, land resource inventory part will be implemented by the Soil Survey Organisation. During 2008-09, the analysis initiated in Kuttanad will be continued. The amount proposed is for expenses towards field investigation, the cost of establishment of camp offices excluding salary, essential office equipment, stationery required for field surveys, purchase of field kits, munsell soil colour chart, cadastral maps from Survey and Land Records, digital soil maps from Survey of India, Satellite imagery from NRSA, Hyderabad(ISRO) etc. . The scheme is linked to the flagship project on food security. Alappuzha and Trissur districts will be completed during the year. Soil Health Cards will also be issued on Padasekharam basis.

Soil Conservation Unit

During Annual Plan 2008-09, five schemes will be implemented by the Soil conservation Unit. Apart from this, the provision for implementing NWDPRAs has been earmarked under Crop Husbandry (macro management) and treatment of catchment areas in water supply schemes under Ecology and Environment. The total outlay provided for Soil Conservation Unit is Rs. 1362.50 lakhs and an amount of Rs. 1200 lakh is provided to KLDC.

9. Soil and Water Conservation on Watershed Basis (RIDF Assisted)

(Outlay Rs. 2500 .00 lakh)

Soil Conservation schemes on Watershed basis are implemented in selected districts under RIDF. During the Annual Plan 2008-09, it is proposed to cover an area of 12500 ha.

The outlay will be utilised for the following purposes.

- ☞☞ For completing ongoing NABARD assisted projects implemented by Soil Conservation unit and Kerala Land Development Corporation.
- ☞☞ For taking up new projects approved under RIDF.
- ☞☞ Supervision charges are not allowed under RIDF.

10. Stabilization of Land Slide Areas

(Outlay Rs.15.00 lakh)

The outlay is for stabilizing the land slide prone areas of the State as identified by CESS by adopting suitable vegetative and mechanical soil conservation measures incorporating application of coir geo textiles. The project will be jointly implemented by the Soil Conservation Unit and CESS on project basis delineating the respective responsibilities. During 2008-09 Kozhikode and Kannur will be covered.

11. Training on Soil Conservation

(Outlay Rs.5 .00 lakh)

The outlay is meant for organising training programmes on soil conservation and related areas for the officers of soil conservation and other line departments/local governments involved in soil conservation activities. The expenses required for the deputation of soil conservation personnel to workshops and seminars connected with soil conservation programmes will also be met from this outlay.

12. Application of Information Technology (New Scheme)

(Outlay Rs.5 .00 lakh)

The outlay provided is to operationalise the online monitoring system during 2008-09, as the NIC is developing the required software. The outlay will also be used for purchase and installation of necessary software and for the upgradation of the hardwares of the various offices.

13. River Valley Project – Kabini (10% State Share of CSS under Macro Management)

(Outlay Rs.37.50 lakh)

Kabini River valley project is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme which commenced during 1998-99 implemented in the catchment of Kabini river for covering an area of 1.05 lakh ha. It was included under Macro management mode (90% CS and 10% SS) in 2000-01. An integrated watershed management approach is being adopted to prevent siltation to the hydel projects constructed across Kabini river. It is proposed to protect 3150 ha during the Annual Plan 2008-09.

The outlay provided is the 10% State Share for the scheme

1.3 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

The approach and strategies for the development of Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development sub sector have been formulated for realizing a targeted production of 35 lakh tonnes of milk, 2395 million numbers of egg and 3 lakh tonnes of meat by the end of Eleventh Plan. The flagship projects were launched in commercial dairy, special livestock breeding and backyard poultry production during the first year of the of the Eleventh Plan. In the Annual Plan 2008-09, further increase of outlay for the flagship project is proposed. In order to realize the targets and to increase the investment in the Annual Plan 2008-09, it is proposed to assist Integrated Livestock Development Project on a pilot basis to increase production of livestock products as well as to augment the income of the farmers. The pilot project initiated on livestock extension has been further supported in the Annual Plan. More support under extension is expected through ATMA project coordinated by the Department of Agriculture. A major financial support is expected from RKVY in the Annual Plan 2008-09. The total outlay for Animal Husbandry has been increased by 16 percent in 2008-09 over 2007-08.

The thrust areas

- ☞☞ Poultry development project to make the State self sufficient in egg production
- ☞☞ Integrated Meat Development Project
- ☞☞ Strengthening of infrastructure base of farms would be given more importance for converting these farms as Animal Production experimental centres.
- ☞☞ Promotion of Entrepreneurs
- ☞☞ Disease Control
- ☞☞ Livestock extension

The total outlay earmarked for Animal Husbandry sub sector for Annual Plan 2008-09 is Rs. 63.00 crores, and in the Annual Plan 23 schemes including RIDF support are included for the development of the sub Sector

Schemes proposed Annual Plan 2008-09

I. Veterinary Extension

(Outlay Rs. 290.00 lakh)

There is a need to integrate the extension delivery at the grass root level and technologies of livestock, agriculture and rural livelihood should be delivered in unified manner. Veterinary extension is one of the neglected areas in the State and animal husbandry is emerging as one of the major activities of the farmers. This is especially relevant in the homestead pattern of development. Improvement in animal productivity is possible through livestock management. During the Eleventh Plan it was envisaged to introduce a field visit oriented veterinary extension in the State. During the year 2007-08, a pilot scheme on field visit oriented extension has been launched and in 2008-09 it is proposed to upscale the pilot project to more blocks.

The department has four Livestock Management Training Centres at Kudappanakunnu, Mundayad, Aluva and Malampuzha and one Poultry Training Institute at Central Hatchery, Chenganur. Also off campus training will be conducted with the

support of local governments. The Veterinary extension will be linked to ATMA scheme wherever possible with the support of Government of India

The components included under the Scheme are:

- ? Establishment/Strengthening of Infrastructure for training in all districts
- ? Providing extension materials and audio visual aids
- ? Training programmes to farmers, officers and short term courses for technical officers
- ? Strengthening of Vignana Vyapana Kendras to act as Farmers' information centres and conduct of awareness camps, exhibitions, seminars and workshops and establishing 50 new kendras
- ? Induction and refresher training for Livestock inspectors and Veterinary Surgeons by engaging qualified guest faculty.
- ? Multimedia extension kits and Television based extension programmes
- ?? Publications for extension materials
- ?? Touch screen kiosks in Hospitals
- ?? Model demonstration units at the progressive farmers' premises and at Departmental farms
- ?? Upscaling of Pilot Project on field visit oriented extension

The scheme also aims at developing human resource of the department so as to equip them to take up the challenges and deliver quality services. Further to give the professionals exposure to reputed institutions outside the state and to impart training in need based and identified areas

The components are:

- ?? Advanced training for technical officers in India
- ?? Deputation of officers for obtaining higher qualifications like MVSc in selected identified areas
- ?? Training in need based and identified areas

Another component support under the scheme is on research.

The objective of the component is to find solution to field oriented problems and to incorporate innovations for increasing productivity.

- ?? Under the component it is envisaged to strengthen research extension interface.
- ?? Assistance would be provided to the Kerala Agriculture University for studies related to field linked issues identified in the research extension interface.
- ?? The consultancy charges on sophisticated technologies especially for vaccine production, diagnostic techniques and quality of livestock products will also be met from the outlay.

Of the total outlay, an amount of Rs.15.00 lakhs is set apart for Research and development during 2008-09 out of which Rs. 5.00 lakh is for taking up a study on the issues in the production of Livestock products in the State.

2. Assistance to KLD Board for conducting Training in Animal Husbandry Activities

(Outlay Rs. 10.00 lakh)

With a view to share practical experience of KLD Board, short term practice oriented courses are offered in different aspects of Livestock production practices. The outlay is for training to professionals, extension workers and farmers.

II. Animal Health Care

3. Strengthening of Veterinary Services

(Outlay Rs. 1632.50 lakh)

The comprehensive veterinary healthcare system in the State comprises of 210 Veterinary hospitals, 883 veterinary dispensaries, 47 veterinary polyclinics, 14 District Veterinary centres, 9 mobile hospitals/dispensaries at district level, 13 district level clinical labs and four regional diagnostic Labs, one state level cattle sterility office, one epidemiology unit and one livestock product inspection lab and 17 district level border check posts. The scheme is intended to tone up Veterinary services and Institutions with the help of consultants like NDDB. Standardization of institutions to render quality services, professional upliftment and improvement of diagnostic techniques are essential for the improvement of the health care system.

The outlay is for :

- ?? The establishment of new Veterinary Institutions by redeployment and strengthening of infrastructure for Veterinary Institutions and Labs including provision of modern equipments and diagnostic aids
- ?? Purchase of medicines, feed supplements etc.
- ?? Strengthening/Upgrading DVCs into model district referral units
- ?? Providing round the clock veterinary care
- ?? Meeting the operational cost and strengthening of epidemiological units excluding salary
- ?? Conduct of calf clinics, infertility clinics and awareness programme for mastitis control and production and distribution of Mastitis Kit, conduct of campaign under Rabies Control Programme and purchase of rabies vaccine
- ?? Meeting the expenses for conducting camps at Sabarimala
- ?? Strengthening CSO Lab and LPIO Lab and meeting the operational cost
- ?? Strengthening clinical labs including GLP upgradation and P3 facilities
- ?? Assistance for Comprehensive Health Insurance Scheme
- ?? Construction of buildings for veterinary institutions in Panchayats with 50% contribution from the local governments concerned
- ?? Promotion of animal welfare activities
- ?? Strengthening of RP Check post including construction of building
- ?? Establishment of mobile check post at Palakkad excluding staff cost
- ?? Facilities for Tele Pathology at all DVCs and regional Disease Diagnostic labs

?? Replacement of condemned Vehicles for which Rs. 25 lakhs is set apart
The outlay for the scheme includes RIDF support of Rs.300.00 lakhs for strengthening infrastructure base.

4. Establishment of Animal Disease Control Zone with Assistance from National Dairy Development Board

(Outlay Rs. 215.00 lakh)

The outlay is the State share for implementing major disease eradication programme with the support of NDDB. Entire cost of execution of the scheme will be met by the State Government, through the service of Animal Husbandry Department. The outlay includes 50% cost of the vaccine utilised to be credited to the Corpus fund

All Districts of the State except Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam and Pathanamthitta will be covered under this Programme.

5. Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD) (SS 25%)

(Outlay Rs.34.70 lakh)

The scheme was introduced in the State during 2003-04 with an aim to control major livestock and poultry diseases through immunization cover, strengthening of important diagnostic laboratories and biological production centres, disease surveillance and monitoring, development of disease forecasting and conducting campaigns and equipping of technicians.

The outlay provided is for the following activities

- ?? Strengthening and modernising State and Regional level Labs to GLP and IAH&VB to GMP standards
- ?? Screening of Animals and Vaccination Programmes against major livestock diseases
- ?? Awareness programmes
- ?? Training of Professionals and Technicians in premier Institutions and organising seminars/workshops (with 100% Central Assistance)
- ?? Documentation of data on disease incidence and publication of bulletins , toning up disease monitoring and forecasting

6. Biological Production Complex

(Outlay Rs. 210.00 lakh)

Institute of Animal Health and Veterinary Biologicals was established at Palode in 1979. Apart from manufacture of vaccines, immuno-biologicals and diagnostic reagents other activities include research and training to professionals. The scheme envisages strengthening of the institute with modern equipments and other support facilities to augment production. A detailed project report has to be approved before releasing the amount.

The outlay provided is for the following purposes:

- ?? Modernisation to meet GMP Standards
- ?? Establishment of a Biotechnology wing through redeployment of staff
- ?? Production and preservation of vaccines, diagnostic reagents, pharmaceuticals etc. including operational costs
- ?? Research and Development Activities including technical assistance/ consultancy of experts from reputed institutions
- ?? Training for technical officers for achieving GMP Standards
- ?? Strengthening and maintaining of laboratory animal section
- ?? Annual maintenance of machines and equipments, repairs and maintenance of buildings on project mode
- ?? Setting up of an electric incinerator

7. Development of Professional Efficiency (State Veterinary Council) (SS 50%)

(Outlay Rs.10.00 lakh)

Kerala State Veterinary Council was established in 1988 to ensure quality veterinary services to public by regulating Veterinary Practices. The registration of veterinary practitioners and regulation of veterinary practices in the state will be continued under this scheme.

The outlay provided for the year is for the following purposes:

- ?? Meeting the state share on staff cost, maintenance and operational expenses
- ?? Conduct of training programme to Veterinarians and
- ?? Establishment of a well equipped library

III Integrated Livestock Production Programme

An integrated livestock production programme is envisaged for Eleventh five Year Plan as flagship programme by integrating AI programmes, herd book scheme, Special Livestock Breeding programme for cattle and fodder Production programmes. The AI facilities will be extended to goat and SLBP to buffaloes. As a part of it cattle health and fertility management programmes would be implemented for production enhancement.

8. Integrated Livestock Development (New Scheme) (ACA)

(Outlay Rs. 1000.00 lakh)

The promotion of livestock farming in an integrated manner assumes significance in increasing investment in the sector as well as to augment income of the farmers. Entrepreneurship promotion activities are essential to increase investment in the sub sector. The assistance will be provided for farmers based on norms evolved for the

purpose. An area approach will be adopted in the implementation of the scheme. Potential areas for enhancing milk production such as Wayanad, Idukki, Palakkad and Kuttanad will be given special focus. The paddy growing areas will be given thrust for the implementation of the scheme in order to augment income of the paddy growers as well as to ensure the straw availability. An amount of Rs.1000 lakh is provided as one time ACA for the implementation of the scheme in selected four districts on a pilot basis. The outlay will be used for the following purposes:

- ?? Support for the Integrated Units covering dairy, poultry, goatry and fodder

The assistance will be provided based on the area plan for the development of livestock linked to the plan of the local governments. The scheme will be implemented in association with the Dairy Development Department. The training component will be taken up under veterinary extension. This is a credit linked scheme.

9. Expansion of Cross Breeding Facilities

(Outlay Rs. 611.50 lakh)

Systematic up gradation of the cross bred stock through cross breeding services is the main objective of the scheme. Priority will be for extending the facilities to remote areas where the facilities are not available for the dairy farmers. AI centres with low performance will be shifted to render better services.

The outlay is for :

- ?? Purchase of equipment, frozen semen, hormones etc. and for meeting operational costs.
- ?? Establishment of new RAICs and mobile AI Units
- ?? Strengthening/ creation of infrastructure for RAICs/ICDPs
- ?? Extension Activities and awareness programmes
- ?? Assistance to KLD Board for implementing the ongoing herd book scheme and also to introduce a new herd book to cover elite dairy cows having at least 10 litres of yield per day. An amount of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is set apart during Annual Plan 2008-09 for the scheme.
- ?? Fertility management programmes
- ?? Helminthiasis control programme for productive animals in order to enhance production

10. Special Livestock Breeding Programme

(Outlay Rs.825.00 lakh)

The objective of the scheme is to reduce the age of maturity and inter calving period for attaining higher productivity. From 2001-02 onwards the programme is being operated as state sponsored and implemented through the local governments as per the revised guidelines of the Department of Animal Husbandry. During 2008-09, it is proposed to enroll 21000 calves including buffaloe calves.

Buffaloe population in the State is on the decline since 1977. Compared to 2000 Census the decline in 2003 was 36 per cent and hence it is proposed to include enrollment

of female buffalo calves under this programme. It will be implemented in selected districts through the existing staff of SLBP. During 2008-09, the proposal is to enroll 2000 buffalo calves

The outlay provided is for meeting the following components:

- ?? Assistance for enrollment of calves
- ?? Operational cost of the Scheme (Expenses of SLBP Headquarters and district level offices)

11. Conservation and Promotion of Vechoor Cow (New Scheme)

(Outlay Rs. 5.30 lakh)

The promotion of indigenous livestock breeds has to be addressed to improve the genetic stock of the State. Vechoor cow is one of the breeds identified for conservation in the State. The Kerala Agricultural University has already initiated a project for the conservation of the breed. It is proposed to further support the project as well as to promote the breed in the State. The outlay will be used for the following purposes:

- ?? Support to Conservation of Vechoor cow through Kerala Agricultural University
- ?? Promotion of Vechoor cow in selected areas

12. Conservation and Promotion of Malabari Goats

(Outlay Rs.11 .00 lakh)

The Census during 2000 and 2003 reveals a drastic reduction in the goat population. The present programme of production of goats at nucleus farms of KLD Board is expensive and its production capacity is limited to make any significant impact on genetic improvement of the goat herd of the State.

The Board introduced a herd book scheme which would facilitate procurement of good quality bucks from farmers and its retention as service bucks for not less than a period of five years through institutional mechanism. This is the fourth year of the Project. The project would be implemented through Malabari Goat Breeders Association.

The outlay is provided for the following activities

- ? Field performance recording (FPR) of Malabari stock for the identification of superior bucks
- ? Distribution of superior bucks
- ? Maintenance of herd of does under FPR

13. Commercial Fodder Production Programme

(Outlay Rs.200 .00 lakh)

The major limiting factor in the dairy sector is scarcity of fodder and on account of this, cost of production is higher in comparison with the neighbouring States. Suitable fodder production programmes are to be promoted to bring down the cost of production. During Eleventh Plan it is proposed to launch a major project as part of State

Food Security Project and commercial dairy and fodder production will also be integrated with the project. A State fodder plan will be prepared.

The outlay is provided for the following activities:

- ?? Assistance to farmers for fodder cultivation
- ?? Supply of planting materials
- ?? Promotion of Azolla cultivation
- ?? Operational cost excluding salary
- ?? Establishment of demonstration units

During 2008-09, it is proposed to take up fodder cultivation in 2000 ha. The support from local governments would be a key element of the strategy for the promotion of fodder production in the state, based on the fodder plan. The outlay will be released based on an approved fodder plan.

14. National Fodder Production Programme (SS 25%)

(Outlay Rs.1.00 lakh)

This is a GOI assisted scheme for the promotion and propagation of nutritional fodder. The scheme aims at conversion of available grasslands to fodder plots for the cultivation of good quality fodder. In the available land of departmental farms fodder production will be promoted. The scheme will be implemented as per the guidelines of GOI.

15. Assistance to KLD Board for R & D on Fodder and Fodder Seed Production

(Outlay Rs.15.00 lakh)

KLD Board has a seed farm and quality control system including a seed testing laboratory. Large scale seed production of different fodder varieties are being implemented by the KLD Board for distribution. Further research and developmental activities are required for augmenting supply of fodder in the state.

The outlay is provided for the following activities

- ? Introduction of forage crops from other states
- ? Screening trials, selection and release of promising varieties and
- ? Fodder seed production/slips production of promising varieties for distribution through Dairy Development department and local governments.

Fodder promotion programme including society adoption programme would be taken up by the Dairy Development Department

IV. Other Schemes

16. Strengthening of Department Farms

The department has a net work of poultry, duck, cattle, pig, goat and rabbit farms under its control. The departmental farms are to be modernised to function not only as production units but also as centres of demonstration of technologies and training. A five year development plan would be prepared for all the farms in the Animal Husbandry sub sector.

The following components are proposed for the development of these farms:

a) Cattle Farms

(Outlay Rs.24.00 lakh)

The department has four livestock farms under its control and the farms have to be strengthened.

The provision is for:

- ?? Infrastructure development
- ?? Purchase of replacement stock, equipments, feed, medicine etc., and to meet the operational and maintenance cost.
- ?? Purchase of fodder, maintenance of fodder plots etc.
- ?? Conservation of indigenous germplasm (Vechur Cattle)

b) Goat Farms

(Outlay Rs.15 .00 lakh)

The department has three goat farms and two goat units for enhancing the distribution of goats to farmers. Emphasis will be for conservation and propagation of Malabari breed. Bucks and does of Malabari breed with high genetic potential will be distributed to the farmers.

The outlay will be utilised for:

- ?? Introduction of frozen semen technology with the help of KLD Board
- ?? Strengthening infrastructure
- ?? Purchase of parent stock, feed, equipments etc., and meeting the running and maintenance cost
- ?? Distribution of bucks and does of Malabari breed and establishment of Satellite units by farmers
- ?? Construction of Rain Water harvesting structures in the farm

c) Pig Farms**(Outlay Rs.30 .00 lakh)**

The department has one pig farm and seven piggery units to cater the needs of the farmers. High quality piglets will be produced in the pig farm at Kappad and pig breeding units at Kudappanakkunnu, Mundayad and Central Hatchery, Chengannur.

The provision is for:

- ?? The purchase of parent stock, feed, equipments etc
- ?? Meeting the operational and maintenance cost
- ?? Strengthening of the infrastructure facilities
- ?? Establishment of satellite units by farmers
- ?? Setting up of waste disposal units
- ?? To upgrade one farm as model unit to render extension and training facilities and fund will be released on the basis of approved project report.

d) Expansion of Rabbit Production**(Outlay Rs.1.00 lakh)**

There are two rabbit rearing units under the department for the distribution of good quality breeds of Rabbit for farmers.

The Provision is for:

- ?? Operational and maintenance cost of the units and purchase of parent stock, feed, equipments etc.

e) Duck and Quail Farms**(Outlay Rs.10 .00 lakh)**

The department is maintaining one duck farm at Niranam and quail farm at Central hatchery, Chengannur for the propagation of duck and quail production. Farmers will be assisted for taking up duck and quail farming in selected potential village panchayats.

The provision is for:

- ?? Strengthening the infrastructure, purchase of equipments, parent stock etc and to meet the operational and maintenance cost
- ?? Revival of duck nurseries, conservation of native breeds of Chara and Chemballi and propagation of duck and quail farming
- ?? Purchase and installation of new incubators
- ?? To act as training cum demonstrational farms
- ?? Setting up of a new duck unit in Northern region

f) Poultry Farms

(Outlay Rs.70.00 lakh)

Backyard system of poultry farming is best suited to the State. To cater to this need, department has one central hatchery, six regional poultry farms and one turkey farm under its control. Poultry pullets reared by the egger nurseries will be sold to the farmers through local veterinary institutions and also through NGOs.

Outlay provided is for:

- ?? Strengthening of the infrastructure facilities
- ?? Strengthening egger nurseries and promotion of backyard system of poultry rearing.
- ?? Village panchayats having scope for backyard poultry rearing will be identified and farmers will be provided with good quality pullets in order to make the panchayat self sufficient in egg production through village adoption programme.
- ?? Purchase of parent stock, equipments etc., and to meet the operational and maintenance cost including for the farms handed over to local governments.
- ?? Construction of Rainwater Harvesting Structures
- ?? Installation of incinerators and bio gas plants for waste disposal
- ?? Upgradation of Regional Poultry farms and to act as model farm and to render extension and training services and fund will be released on the basis of approved project report which will be evaluated later

Of the total outlay a provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for KSPDC for meeting the running cost of farms at Kudappanakunnu and Pettah.

17. Strengthening of Poultry and Duck Breeding Farms (SS 20%)

(Outlay Rs. 4.00 lakh)

The outlay is the state share for implementing 80% Centrally Sponsored Scheme for strengthening of poultry and duck breeding farms in the state as per the guide lines of Government of India.

18. Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP)

– II & III (State Share 10%)

(Outlay Rs. 10.00 lakh)

This is a continuing scheme from 2003-04 onwards, where in Government of India will provide financial assistance to Public Sector Organisations, non governmental organisations etc., for providing technical and financial assistance to women in distress by providing self employment opportunities and to take up income generation activities.

Under the programme it is proposed to assist women below poverty line for establishing backyard poultry rearing units.

The outlay is for:

- ?? Providing inputs and skill upgradation training and
- ?? Support services.

The outlay provided is for meeting the 10% state share for getting Government of India assistance to the Kerala State Poultry Development Corporation for implementing above Programme. Kudumbashree will be involved in the implementation process.

19. Poultry Development Project through KSPDC (as a part of State Food Security Project

(Outlay Rs.100 .00 lakh)

Backyard Poultry production is having good potential in the State. But due to high feed cost and lack of market support, the egg production is shrinking in recent years. Government interventions by ways of various support mechanism is now needed for the production of poultry in rural areas. Indigenous Poultry breeds including the improved strains like Gramalekshmi that can survive with low quality raw feed can be popularized for the development of backyard poultry. During the first year of the Eleventh Plan a major project has been launched for the development of poultry as apart of the State Food Security Project. The outlay for 2008-09 will be utilized for the second phase of the project through KSPDC. The assistance will be released based on a approved Project report.

Statistics and Data Management

20. Animal Husbandry Statistics and Sample Survey (SS 50%)

(Outlay Rs.40 .00 lakh)

The scheme is for conducting the Integrated Sample Survey for the estimation of production of various livestock products as per the guidelines of IASRI and for launching special studies

The provision is for:

- ?? Continuing the Integrated Sample Survey of major livestock products
- ?? Initiating new studies
- ?? Improving the methodology for collection and analysis of data and State share of staff cost

21. Modernisation and E Governance

(Outlay Rs.25.00 lakh)

NIC has already developed a MIS for E Governance and completed development of an application software named 'AHEAD', a web portal for the exclusive use of AH

Department named "INTRAHD" and the departmental Website in 2006. NIC has been hosting the above applications since then.

All Taluk level offices have been provided with computers and accessories.

The outlay provided is for :

- ?? The purchase of hardware's and software's and Additional peripherals etc.
- ?? AMC
- ?? Training
- ?? Geographical information system for AHD

Of the total outlay an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh is set apart for initiating preparation of high quality projects for financial assistance from various agencies, to attend investment in the sub sector.

X. Investment in Public Sector Undertakings

22. Assistance to Public Sector Undertakings

(Outlay Rs700 .00 lakh)

The outlay is meant for providing assistance to PSUs for their commercial activities. Meat Products of India Ltd.(MPI), Kerala State Poultry Development Corporation (KSPDC), KLD Board, KCMMF and their Unions and Kerala Feeds will be provided assistance . Proposals from PSUs will be based project which would be appraised for their viability for approval by government. Funds will also be mobilised from financial institutions, NDDB etc. An amount of Rs.700.00 lakh is provided for five PSUs in 2008-09. The details are shown below:

a) Meat Products of India Ltd.

The assistance is for infrastructure development including Pig farm development. The detailed project report has to be approved by the State Planning Board

b) KLDB

. The assistance is for the following projects viz., promotion of AI in goats, pig development, Kudumbasree linked forage production centres and infrastructure development . The detailed project report has to be approved by the State Planning Board before receiving the amount.

c) KCMMF and its Regional Unions

In order to strengthen the activities of KCMMF, during Annual Plan 2008-09 plan it is to provide assistance for installation of grain storage silos at Cattle feed plant, Pattanacaud. The detailed project report has to be approved by the State Planning Board.

Nearly 40% of the roughages and a reasonable quantity of concentrates are being imported from neighbouring states. The straw bailing programme initiated

by MRCMPU in earlier days helped to reduce differential in the price of the straw with in the North Malabar Region. Intervention in large scale is needed to make a substantial impact. Also a steady supply is needed during the summer season. Hence provision is proposed for providing the cattle feed during summer seasons through Regional Unions. The detailed project report has to approved by the State Planning Board

d) Kerala Feeds Ltd

As a part of State Food Security Project, it is proposed to strengthen the cattle feed production capacities in the State in order to augment cattle feed for enhancing milk production. RIDF support could also be used during the Annual Plan for setting up additional infrastructure facilities. The RIDF support is provided separately to the Animal Husbandry Department. The projects proposed are for setting up a unit for manufacture of densified fodder blocks in Palakkad district and setting up of a unit for manufacture of cattle feed at karunagappally. The detailed project report has to approved by the State Planning Board

e) KSPDC

The amount is earmarked for implementing integrated Egg Production Programme through Poultry Village Scheme and strengthening the infrastructure facilities of the farms. The detailed project has to be approved by the State Planning Board.

Break up of outlay for PSUs in 2008-09 is as shown below:

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	Outlay (Rs. Lakhs)
1	Meat Products of India Ltd.	
	Infrastructure Development incl. Pig Farm Development	50.00
2	KLD Board	
	a) AI in Goats	25.00
	b) Pig Development	50.00
	c) Kudumbasree linked Forage Centres	25.00
	d) Infrastructure Development for strengthening Cattle Breeding	50.00
	Total:	150.00
3	KCMMF and its Regional Unions	
	a)Assistance for installation of grain storage silos at Cattle feed plant, Pattanacaud.	100.00
	b)Malabar Regional Union for providing cattle feed during summer period	50.00
	Total	150.00

5	Kerala Feeds Ltd	
	a)Setting up a unit for manufacture of densified fodder blocks in Palakkad	75.00
	b)Setting up of a unit for manufacture of cattle feed at Karunagappally.	125.00
	Total	200.00
6	KSPDC	
	a) Integrated Egg Production Programme through Poultry Village Scheme	100.00
	b)Strengthening Infrastructure Facilities in Farms	50.00
	Total	150.00
	Grand Total	700.00

23. Projects supported under RIDF

(Outlay Rs 200 .00 lakh)

An amount of Rs.2.00 crore for Annual Plan 2008-09 is provided for implementing other projects approved under RIDF of NABARD. This includes outlay for strengthening the infrastructure base of the Kerala Agricultural University including completion of the construction of Veterinary College established at Pookot. A portion of the outlay will be utilised for implementing new projects approved under RIDF XIII

1.4 DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

The total outlay provided for the sub sector during the Annual Plan 2008-09 is Rs.700.00 lakhs.

A new scheme viz., Commercial Dairy and Milk shed development was launched as flagship scheme linked to State Food Security Project for the promotion of Commercial dairy during Annual Plan 2007-08. The provision earmarked for the scheme during the Annual Plan 2008-09 is Rs. 600.00 lakhs. The outlay for the sub sector has been increased by 27% over 2007-08

1. Rural Dairy extension and Advisory Services

(Outlay Rs.30.00 lakh)

The department has five training centres at Thiruvananthapuram, Oachira, Kottayam, Kozhikode and Alathur. The outlay is for the implementation of rural dairy extension services.

The outlay provided is for the following purposes:

- ? Seminars, farmers contact programme, quality awareness Programmes and consumer interface programmes.
- ? Training of farmers/women/ department staff.
- ? Deputation of the officers to attend seminars , workshops and training.

2. Assistance to Primary Dairy Co-operatives

(Outlay Rs.45.00 lakh)

There are 3121 Primary Dairy Co-operatives, three Regional Unions and the Apex Federation in the State. The outlay is for providing assistance to primary dairy co-operatives for their development

The outlay provided is for the following purposes:

- ? Based on eligibility criteria, project based assistance will be extended for the purchase of electronic milk testers, purchase of computers, and milk collection units and mini pasteurization units (excluding land and buildings).
- ? Operational support for newly registered societies and training to functionaries.

3. Support to Dairy Farmers Welfare Fund Board for Insurance Coverage (New scheme)

(Outlay Rs.25.00 lakh)

A Dairy farmers Welfare fund has been setup in the State to support the dairy farmers. In order to support the activities of the Fund Board, an amount of Rs.25 lakh is provided. The outlay will be utilised for the following purposes:

- ?? To protect the life, assets and health of the Dairy farmers through Insurance

4. Commercial Dairy and Milkshed Development

(Outlay Rs. 600.00 lakh)

The Eleventh Plan target of milk production is set at 35 lakh tones .compared to the achievement of 2005-06, a 70 per cent increase in milk production is visualized in Eleventh Plan. A transition from subsistence dairy farming to viable commercial dairy farming, with technology support is imperative for enhancing production and productivity. Support of technological and marketing interventions will be given focus in Eleventh Plan. The scheme was one of the components of the State Food Security Project. launched during 2007-08, the first year of the Eleventh Plan. The outlay for 2008-09 will be utilized for the following purposes.

- ?? Promotion of commercial dairy units in selected milkshed and other potential areas.

1.5 FISHERIES

The outlay proposed for the fisheries sector during the Annual Plan 2008 -09 is Rs. 89.08 crores, which is 72% higher than the outlay of the Annual Plan 2007 -08. The sector outlay includes the outlay of TEAP for Rs. 18.75 crore and the outlay of TRP for Rs. 37.54 crore . The total outlay of TEAP/TRP is Rs. 56.29 crore and which works out to 63% of the sector outlay. During 2008 -09, NABARD assisted RIDF amount has been reduced to Rs. 5 crores from Rs. 15 crores which resulted in increase of flexible amount

to the state sector schemes. There is an increase of 300 % in outlay for the industrial fisheries scheme during 2008-09. A substantial increase in outlay for fishing harbours is proposed. During 2008 -09, the following new schemes are proposed.

1. Insurance coverage of fishing implements
2. Community capital for Institutional credit
3. Application of Information Technology in Fisheries department.

For the Integrated Development of Coastal Area an amount of Rs. 10 crores is provided for creating common infrastructure in coastal areas under Special Area Development

Schemes for Annual Plan 2008-09

I. Resource Conservation, Enhancement and Management.

1. Enforcement of KMFR Act and Sea Rescue operations

(Outlay Rs. 120.00 lakh)

The objectives of the scheme include Legislations on fisheries, strengthening enforcement machinery, sea safety and rescue operations, Aquarian reforms, Enforcement of KMFR Act, implementation of trawl ban, marine patrolling and monitoring of the established Wireless Communication Net Work in the fisheries sector.

Sea rescue operations and sea safety measures are organised for ensuring the safety of fishermen engaged in fishing. It is proposed to supplement these programmes by re-orienting the present mode of operation with community participation. All fishing vessels including traditional as well as mechanised, operating from Kerala Coast are to be brought under strict controls and monitoring through registrations and licensing systems.

The outlay provided is for the following purposes

- ?? For conducting Sea Rescue Operations
- ?? Purchase of mobile phones and their operational costs in connection with sea rescue operations.
- ?? Maintenance of wireless communication network and Completion of wireless communication system

2. Resource Conservation and Management

(Outlay Rs.40.00 lakh)

Estuaries and Backwaters are the breeding grounds and nurseries for a large variety of marine as well as fresh water fishes. Under the scheme it is proposed to identify, demarcate and protect all the estuaries and backwaters which are being used as breeding grounds and nurseries as Fish Sanctuaries and Fish Reservoirs. It is proposed to implement a project for multi species fish/shrimp ranching for stock enhancement. Sea/back water ranching is to be implemented by releasing shrimp seeds in the selected bar mouths and estuaries to ensure the replenishment of the stock. Artificial reefs covering with vast area with scientifically designed structures will increase fish

production significantly by creating a fertile ecosystem in such areas. These artificial reefs enhance marine fisheries development by creating nursery ground, favorable habitat for fishes and shell fishes and conserving the fish stocks from over exploitation. The programme will be implemented with the active participation of local self governments.

The outlay provided is for the following purposes.

?? Cost of seeds of fish, prawn, shrimps, crablets

?? Patrolling in backwaters, and

?? Afforestation of Coastal areas with mangroves and plants like Casuarina.

?? Satellite applications for fishing and developing IT applications in coastal areas.

II. Marine Fishery - Technology, Credit

3. Modernisation of Country Craft / Conversion of OBMs to use LPG

(Outlay Rs.30.00 lakh)

Subsidy for Motorisation of country craft was the main component of the scheme till IXth plan. Since the number of motorised crafts has far exceeded the optimum limit, during Xth plan onwards it is proposed to assist only replacement of OBMs of already motorised crafts. Fifty percent of the cost of the Out Board Motor subject to a maximum of Rs.10, 000 will be provided as one time subsidy for the replacement of OBMs below 10 HP by the traditional fishermen. The scheme is implemented through Matsyafed.

In order to reduce the fuel cost and making fishing economic in the traditional sector, the use of non conventional energy such as LPG, CNG etc will be popularized in fishing vessels. Engines suitable for the use of the above energy sources will be designed and popularized.

Fishermen need to be encouraged to shift to cost effective environment friendly technologies. The two options which need encouragement are, conversion of existing kerosene OBMs to use LPG and to popularise the use of diesel OBMs / IBEs of smaller output. It is proposed to subsidise conversion of existing kerosene OBMs propelled crafts to diesel OBMs and lower powered diesel IBEs motors/engines. Conversion of Kerosene OBMs to run on LPG will be subsidised. Subsidy rate for all the new components would be fixed based on the recommendations of a committee constituted for the purpose.

The outlay provided is also for meeting the state share of the centrally sponsored scheme Conversion of OBMs to use LPG\ introduction of Diesel Engines

4. Distribution of suitable Complements of fishing gear (SS 50%)

(Outlay Rs. 10.00 lakh)

The objective of the scheme is to give assistance @ Rs.6000/- per craft fitted with OBM below 10 H.P for the purchase of suitable complements of fishing gear. The assistance will be given only once to a beneficiary who owns a craft. The scheme is implemented through Matsyafed. The outlay is for meeting the subsidy portion.

5. N.C.D.C. assisted Integrated Fisheries Development Project

(Outlay Rs10.00 lakh)

The NCDC assisted Integrated Fisheries Development Project aims at meeting the credit needs for development of marketing facilities of fishermen members of the primary cooperatives affiliated to Matsyafed.

The primary co operatives under the aegis of Matsyafed raise bank loans for their members to meet the credit needs for replacement of fishing assets owned by the members. Such loans reduce the indebtedness to intermediaries and increase their net income.

The following activities are supported under the project

- ?? Replacement of existing fishing implements
- ?? Input supply
- ?? Working capital/Margin Money for fish marketing
- ?? Infrastructure development for post harvest management and marketing
- ?? Training and
- ?? Women employment generation programmes.

The outlay is provided to meet the State share of subsidy and share capital contribution in anticipation of the approval of the Project.

6. Bankable Schemes

(Outlay Rs 25.00 lakh)

The scheme envisages to meet subsidy for bank loans for the purchase of fishing inputs by traditional fishermen. Matsyafed will release 25% of the loan as subsidy to the banks. During the Plan period, it is intended to channelise assistance of NABARD/Commercial Banks to the traditional fisheries sector. The outlay provided is to meet the back ended subsidy of the bank loans.

7. Seed Capital for NBCFDC and NMDFC Schemes

(Outlay Rs.80.00 lakh)

Matsyafed is implementing various employment generation programmes with concessional funding from National Backward Class Development Finance Corporation and National Minority Development Finance Corporation against guarantee by the state. The pattern of funding is, NBCFDC/NMDFC share 85%. Matsyafed share 10% and the beneficiary share 5%. The provision is for meeting the seed money assistance.

8. Development of Deep Sea Fishing

(Outlay Rs.125.00 lakh)

The marine fish production of Kerala is more or less stagnant in around 5.6 lakh tones. Almost all commercially important groups of the inshore waters are facing over exploitation. Any future increase in marine fish production is possible by intensifying the exploitation of oceanic species such as Tunas, bill fishes, Cephalopods,

etc. The resource potential of oceanic tunas is estimated to be around 2.5 lakh tonnes; however, the present level of exploitation is less than 10% of the potential. The other commercially important untapped groups are the oceanic squids and cuttle fishes, high quality perches, white baits etc.

The project aims at increasing fish production from untapped deep sea areas by diversification of excess number of mechanised fishing fleet operating in the traditional fishing grounds. This will enable to reduce fishing pressure in the inshore areas and increase fish production from deep-sea particularly of commercially important oceanic tunas and cephalopods. It is proposed to restructure mechanised vessels for tuna fishing operations in the offshore areas. Dory fishing in the traditional sector will also be encouraged under the programme. The outlay is provided for the programme for implementation on project mode

The marine fish production of the state will be enhanced significantly from the present 5.6 lakh tonnes by implementing the following programmes.

- (a) Deploying the excess fleet capacity of the bottom trawlers with OAL more than 20 m currently operated in the inshore waters for tuna fishing and also introducing new vessel of more than 25 m OAL exclusive for tuna fishing using long lines. An additional 50,000 tonnes of Oceanic tuna will be harvested through these programmes.
- (b) Diversification of fishing towards targeting Oceanic squids and cuttle fishes, deep sea perches thus harvesting the respective resources to the tune of 25,000 tonnes and 50,000 tonnes.
- (c) Exploitation of white baits to the tune of an additional one lakh tones by equipping the traditional ring seine sector.

Outlay provided is for the state share of the above components.

9. Community Capital for Institutional Credit (New scheme)

(Outlay Rs. 50.00 lakh)

The scheme intended to provide seed capital for the emergence of credit linkages to facilitate the flow of adequate institutional credit in the form of a self renewing community support system to prevent erosion of income by way of informal credit. The fund will be provided as interest free loan to the beneficiaries to meet the working capital requirement. The funds will be mobilized from the commercial banks and the interest portion will be paid as subsidy.

The scheme will be implemented in Thiruvananthapuram, Malappuram, Kannur & Kasaragod districts.

10. Integrated Scampi/Fish Farming

(Outlay Rs.60.00 lakh)

For aquaculture production the following programmes will be undertaken during 2008-09.

- ☞☞ Rotational farming of paddy and fish/prawn production in 2000 ha of padasekharams in Thrissur and Malappuram Districts
- ☞☞ Shrimp farming in 5000 ha Pokkali fields in Ernakulam and Thrissur Districts.

The Agency for Development of Aquaculture, Kerala (ADAK) will implement the scheme in association with local governments and KAU. The administrative cost of the scheme will be limited to 5 per cent of the budget provision.

The components of the scheme include.

- ☞☞ Development of water logged areas.
- ☞☞ Cost of inputs such as seed, feed and manure.
- ☞☞ Extension and training support for culture activities.
- ☞☞ Development of infrastructure.
- ☞☞ Development of shrimp aquaculture.

This is a credit linked scheme and financial assistance will be routed through banks as back end subsidy.

11. National Fisheries Development Board Assistance

(Outlay Rs.100.00 lakh)

National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB), an autonomous organisation was registered under the administrative control of the ministry of Agriculture, Government of India during July 2006 and started functioning at Hyderabad. A shelf of programmes is suggested by NFDB with a total budget provision of Rs. 2100.00 crores for the period 2006-12. The activities suggested for NFDB assistance are given below.

- ?? Intensive aquaculture in ponds and tanks
- ?? Reservoir fisheries
- ?? Coastal aquaculture.
- ?? Deep sea fishing and tuna processing
- ?? Mari culture
- ?? Sea ranching
- ?? Sea weed cultivation
- ?? Infrastructure for post harvest processing
- ?? Fish dressing centers and solar drying of fish.
- ?? Domestic marketing

The Centrally Sponsored Schemes on Development of Freshwater Aquaculture implemented by Fish Farmers Development Agency (FFDA) and Integrated Coastal Aquaculture implemented by Brackish Water Fish Farmers Development Agency (BFFDA) have been combined and renamed as Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture during Xth plan period. The scheme has the following components, viz., development of Freshwater Aquaculture, development of Brackish water

Aquaculture, development of cold water fisheries and aquaculture in the hilly regions, development of waterlogged areas, utilisation of inland saline/alkaline soils for aquaculture and inland capture fisheries (Reservoirs/rivers etc.).The outlay will also be utilised for continuing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the following purposes

- ? Develop and popularise aquaculture in freshwater and brackish water areas through motivating the farmers by providing subsidy, seed, training and extension support.
- ? Develop District-wise Model Demonstration Farms/Ponds utilising the public water bodies like Panchayat ponds, Irrigation tanks and lakes.
- ? Promote large scale brackish water aqua farming like fish, shrimp, oyster, crab, mussel etc. in the private sector by providing extension support and arranging bank credit with subsidy.
- ? Promote cold water fisheries in Hill areas
- ? Develop water logged areas
- ? Introduction of cage and pen culture in lakes and reservoirs

The outlay is for meeting the state share of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme viz., Integrated Development of Aquaculture and the contribution to NFDB schemes in order to mobilize maximum assistance from NFDB.

IV. Infrastructure/Supporting Facilities

Establishment of hatcheries for fresh water fishes, marine fishes, shrimps, prawns/crabs, bivalves etc. and improvement of peeling sheds, chilling units, fish dressing units, depuration units etc. are undertaken with the assistance of NFDB.

12. Fish Seed Farms, Nurseries and Hatcheries

(Outlay Rs. 100.00 lakh)

As aquaculture in the state is fast picking up, more and more water bodies are developed for fish culture and the demand for fish/prawn seeds is increasing. In order to supplement the seed production in the department hatcheries, establishment of Fish Seed Rearing Units as a farmer participatory programme for fish seed production was introduced during the Ninth Plan and continued subsequently.

It is proposed to set up a brackish water fish seed bank which is capable to cater to the seed requirement of farmers in the right time in the desired quantity. The proposed fish seed bank will supply the seed of sea bass, milk fish, gold spot etc. Sufficient installed hatchery capacity for the seed production will be set up. Private sector investment in the construction of fish hatcheries and import of hatchery technology of brackish water fin fish seed production will be encouraged. The crab farming will also be promoted on a pilot basis.

The outlay is for the following purposes.

- ?? Maintenance cost of existing farms limited to 10 per cent of the outlay.
- ?? Seed rearing

- ?? Brood stock
- ?? Purchase of fish/seed
- ?? Equipment expenses for breeding programme.

13. Fishing Harbours (SS 50%)

(Outlay 608.50 lakh)

Vizhinjam, Neendakara, Thankassery, Munambam, Puthiyappa, Chombal and Mopla Bay are the fishing harbours completed and commissioned. The fishing harbours supported will be Koyilandi, Thottappally, Ponnani and Thalai. The establishment charges of all harbours except the above four harbours have to be met from Non-Plan. The work of Kayamkulam Fishery Harbour will be undertaken under RIDF. An amount of Rs.608.50 lakh is set apart for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

The outlay is provided for the following purposes

- ?? Completion of the ongoing works of the various fishing harbours.
- ? A portion of the outlay would be utilised for the initial activities for the new Fishing Harbour at Kasaragod.

14. Dredging in Fishery Harbours

(Outlay Rs 50.00 lakh)

Most of the completed Fishery harbours and Fish landing centres require periodic dredging for maintaining the required draft in the harbour basin and approach channels. The outlay provided is for the dredging activities for the proper maintenance and upkeep of harbour facilities for the smooth and effective operation of the harbours.

15. Modernisation and hygienic improvement of Fishing Harbours and Landing Centres (SS 50%)

(Outlay Rs.80.00 lakh)

Fishery harbours and Landing Centres are subject to pollution in many ways due to unhygienic handling, marketing and processing of fish, bunkering, repairing etc. It is necessary to modernise the harbours and landing centres to European Union Standards to promote exports. The main objective is to improve the hygienic conditions in the auction hall and also to improve the sanitary conditions in the harbours. The outlay provided is to initiate a modernisation programme with financial support from Government of India. Modernisation of Beypore harbour and improvement of hygienic requirement of the Mopla Bay, Chombal, and Puthiyappa will be under taken. Modernisation of the Neendakara Harbour will be taken up with NABARD Assistance.

16. Investigation of new fishery Harbours and Fish Landing Centres

(Outlay Rs.10.00 lakh)

New harbours/Fish landing centres are taken up only after conducting detailed investigation and proper evaluation on the socio economic, techno-economic impacts and based on detailed environment studies. The outlay provided is for investigation works, model studies, EIA, studies for the development of fishery harbours and landing centres

and to channelise appropriate funding from GOI and financial institutions for implementation.

17. Fish Landing Centres for Traditional fishermen (SS 50%)

(Outlay Rs.5.00 lakh)

Government of India has sanctioned 15 Fish Landing Centres, out of which, eight were completed and two were abandoned.

The outlay proposed is for the completion of the works of the fish landing centres Kadapra and Panachikal. The outlay is also for the construction of the new fish landing centres. The support for new landing centres will be provided for centres selected from a prioritized list selected by an expert committee newly constituted for the purpose in the Eleventh Plan period.

18. Integrated Coastal Area Development Project

(Outlay Rs.40.00 lakh)

The construction of dispensaries, establishment of mobile health units, guide lights, drinking water, power supply, sanitation, development of other infrastructure facilities are the components of this project. The existing fishery dispensaries are insufficient to meet the healthcare requirements of the fishermen.

The outlay set apart is for the following purposes

- ?? Dispensary buildings wherever found necessary will be constructed through the local government concerned depending on the land availability.
- ?? For establishing mobile health units to function in association with the dispensaries
- ?? Guide lights
- ?? Providing drinking water facilities
- ?? Electric line extension and electrification of houses
- ?? Providing sanitation facilities
- ?? Coastal PURA
- ?? Developments of growth centres in fishing villages.

19. Rural Infrastructure Development Fund

(Outlay Rs.500.00 lakh)

The outlay will be utilised for implementing projects approved by NABARD as well as for implementing ongoing NABARD assisted projects. In the case of new projects detailed project reports have to be recommended by government to NABARD for sanction.

20. Modernisation of Fish Markets

(Outlay Rs.100.00 lakh)

In order to improve facilities for fish handling, processing and marketing the following scheme components are proposed for implementation in a phased manner. The components for value addition and diversification of fish products leading to

establishment of micro enterprises will be implemented through SHGs with the support of SAF in various districts of the state.

The fish markets owned by the local bodies are without minimum facilities to maintain sanitary conditions for hygienic handling of fish. In order to ensure health and hygiene basic infrastructure facilities are to be provided in these markets. It is proposed to renovate markets in selected locations in urban areas with the support of LSGs.

In order to cater to the growing needs provision for preservation of good quality fresh fish is needed. The outlay will also be utilized for the setting up of a chain of major chilled storage units by providing infrastructure in various fishing harbours and landing centres and by providing mini chilling units in major wholesale/retail markets. The entire chain needs interventions to improve overall standards in handling, storage, transport and retailing which will benefit both the producer and the consumer.

Apart from state plan assistance it is proposed to avail NCDC assistance for the implementation of the project.

IV. Social Security and Livelihood Support

21. Micro enterprises

(Outlay Rs.10.00 lakh)

With a view to creating new employment opportunities more than 5000 Self Help Groups (SHGs) of fisher women have been organised in the coastal districts of Kerala. These SHGs are set up based on the guidelines issued by NABARD. Based on performance and viability, these SHGs will be given credit through commercial banks for starting micro enterprises in association with Kudumbasree. The scheme will be implemented through the Society for Assisting Fisher women (SAF). Livelihood restorations programmes are initiated during the Tenth plan period and will be continued in the first two years of the 11th plan period under TEAP/TRP schemes. A marginal amount is proposed for the scheme in the second year of Eleventh Plan and which will be enhanced during the later years of the plan period.

The outlay provided is for providing marginal assistance to start micro enterprises. The assistance will be given to selected SHGs which have proved their credit worthiness by raising capital through savings and credit scheme.

The project proposed for assistance should be approved by the district level committee under the District Collector with representatives from Fisheries Department, NABARD and Kudumbashree constituted for the purpose.

22. Education and Training

(Outlay Rs.80.00 lakh)

There are 10 Fisheries Technical High Schools in the State. These are Boarding Schools and the students are given free mess and other facilities by the department through the local government. Construction of school and hostel buildings and the

repairs of capital nature are also carried out by the department. It is proposed to restructure the functioning of these schools to make them viable.

The outlay provided is for the following activities

- ?? For improving the infrastructure of these Schools.
- ?? Completion of Construction of school and hostel building at Kasaragod and Thiruvananthapuram.
- ? Operational expenses of the schools excluding salary

23. National Fishermen Welfare Fund (NFWF) Assisted Saving -Cum -Relief Scheme to Fishermen (SS 50%)

(Outlay Rs.250.00 lakh)

The scheme is intended to provide off-season relief to fishermen (Marine & Inland). The Central and State Governments (50:50) together contribute the same amount raised by the fishermen enrolled under the scheme and the amount thus collected will be paid back to the beneficiaries in three or four equal instalments during the lean months. The outlay is set apart for meeting the State Share of the expenditure under the Scheme.

24. National Fishermen Welfare Fund (NFWF) Assisted Housing Scheme (SS 50%)

(Outlay Rs.300.00 lakh)

The programme is meant for providing housing to fishermen under the Model Village Development Programme. The unit cost per house is Rs. 40,000/-. The NFWF and State Government share the cost equally as full subsidy. The outlay provided is the state share for the programme.

25. NFWF Assisted Group Insurance Scheme for Fishermen (SS 50%)

(Outlay Rs 60.00 lakh)

Active fishermen in the State are insured by the Kerala Fishermen Welfare Fund Board (KFWFB). The annual insurance premium is shared equally by the central and state governments. The outlay provided is for meeting the state share.

26. Group Insurance Scheme for Allied Workers in Fishery Sector

(Outlay Rs.15.00 lakh)

Allied fishery workers who are members of the Kerala Fishermen Welfare Fund Board (KFWFB) are insured. The annual premium is to be paid to the Insurance Company. The outlay provided is to pay the full annual premium.

27. Rebate on HSD Oil to Fishermen (SS 20%)

(Outlay Rs.40.00 lakh)

The objective of the scheme is to reduce the operational cost of mechanised fishing and proposes to provide rebate of Rs. 1.50 per litre of HSD oil consumed by the mechanised fishing vessels below 20 m length, shared on 80:20 basis by the centre and

the state. As per the norms of the scheme, the rebate will be sanctioned to only those registered fishing vessel added to the fleet till the end of Ninth plan. The diesel should be supplied through approved outlets to the fishing boats

28. Insurance coverage of Fishing Implements (New Scheme)

(Outlay Rs.100.00 lakh)

In Kerala there are about 25000 traditional fishing crafts, 15000 engines and other 25000 sets of fishing nets. At present there is group insurance coverage to fishermen for accidental death while at fishing. But there is no scheme for providing assistance to fishermen for the damage / loss of crafts, engines and nets of traditional fishermen. A scheme is proposed for the insurance coverage of fishing implements of traditional fishermen.

V. Other Programmes

29. Development of Industrial fisheries and support Programmes

(Outlay Rs.150.00 lakh)

The bottom trawl discards in Kerala is estimated to one lakh tonnes of finfishes and ten thousand tonnes of juvenile shrimps and Cephalopods per annum. In order to minimise the post harvest loss and make them usable for human consumption, drying could be a practical approach. Solar fish drying units will be installed proximal to the major fishery harbours. Arrangements will also be made to collect the discarded quantity from bottom trawlers to the solar drying units for making the operation economically viable. It is also proposed to set up value added production units using the technologies of CIFT and IFP.

Govt. has decided to establish an Aqua Technology park at Kodungalloor in Aluva. One of the main objectives of the scheme is to produce ornamental fishes through homestead farms and satellite farms. A company is proposed on private – public participation basis.

The components of the schemes are

- ?? Fish collection, procurement, preprocessing, drying and processing.
- ?? Industrial aqua farming programmes.
- ?? Fish and fishery products storage
- ?? Post harvest technology
- ?? By-products development and by-catch utilization
- ?? Establishment of Aqua Technology park

The outlay is for the following purposes.

- ?? Improvement of peeling sheds, chilling units, fish dressing units, depuration units
- ?? Export Oriented Units for fish/ prawn farming and ornamental fish farms

- ?? Construction and maintenance of wholesale and retail stores and shops for fish and fisheries products.
- ?? Development of technology for fish drying, fish filleting and solar drying.
- ?? Development of fish by-products and utilization of by-catches, silage units, feeds, manure.
- ?? Establishment of Aqua Technology park

30. Extension, Training and Infrastructure Support

(Outlay Rs.110.00 lakh)

Effective extension support for the promotion of aquaculture in fresh water and brackish water areas is the major activity contemplated under the programme. Fisheries Information Centres are envisaged under this scheme.

There are various organizations with clear cut mandates under the Fisheries Department. At present there are overlapping between the functions of the organizations. A re-organisation of activities of the agencies is needed. Re organization, streamlining and technical upgradation of the Fisheries Department and Co-ordination of Aquaculture agencies, farms/hatcheries will be initiated. Matsyabhavans will be established. Initial expenses for the proposed oceanarium at Puthuvype, Kochi will also be met under the scheme.

The outlay is for the following purposes

- ? Setting up of Matsyabhavans
- ? Establishment of information centres/ Data dissemination centres in fishermen Villages
- ? Animation camps in fisheries villages, seminars, exhibitions, and workshops.
- ? Training programmes
- ? Operational costs of NIFAM and awareness centres excluding salary.
- ? Communication network for extension will be established by linking fishing villages, marketing centres and the District offices.
- ? Aquashow
- ? Cost of training programmes based on the Training Need Assessment
- ? Rs 10 lakh is set apart for the proposed oceanarium at Kochi

31. Project Planning and Management Cell

(Outlay Rs.10.00 lakh)

The Project Planning and Management Cell deals with the preparation of projects, census of fisher folk, marine as well as inland fish catch assessment surveys, updation of data on inland water bodies, collection of price statistics, conducting socio-economic and market surveys and publication of regular fisheries statistics and studies for maximising utilisation of natural resources in the state.

The outlay will be used for the following purposes

- ?? Census survey, studies and updation of data on inland water bodies
- ?? Marine catch assessment survey
- ?? Inland fish catch survey
- ?? Monitoring and evaluation of the schemes
- ?? Publication of regularly fisheries statistics
- ?? Impact assessment of fish introductions.
- ?? Preparation of projects for assistance from GOI and other agencies.

32. Application of Information Technology (New scheme)

(Outlay Rs. 10.00 lakh)

The first and second phase of networking to connect all district Offices, Joint Director Offices, Marine Enforcement Office and other offices with the Head Quarters are under implementation. For completing the networks and implementing the fisheries Integrated Network system application software, purchase of computers, networking including AMC an amount of Rs. 10 lakh is set apart during 2008-09.

33. Publication of Hand Books (SS 20%)

(Outlay Rs.0.50 lakh)

The outlay provided is to meet the state share of the centrally sponsored scheme on publication of hand books. The outlay set apart is for the publication of hand books on ornamental fisheries by matsyafed.

34. Tsunami Emergency Assistance Project (TEAP)

(Outlay Rs.1875.00 lakh)

Tsunami emergency assistance project was approved by asian development bank in order to help tsunami victims. The project is to be within a period of three years. The total outlay set apart for the project for livelihood programmes during 2005-08 is Rs. 38.62 crores. An outlay of Rs.1875 lakh is set apart for the programme during 2008-09.

35. Tsunami Rehabilitation Programme

(Outlay Rs. 3915.00 lakh)

Planning Commission has approved Tsunami Rehabilitation Programme for an amount of Rs. 1441.75 crore for reconstruction of damaged physical and social infrastructure and for the revival of livelihood. The fund is released as Additional Central Assistance on the basis of the approval of quarterly LPFSP. Out of the total allocation of Rs. 1441.75 crore, Rs. 162.82 crore is for the Fisheries and livelihood components. The major outlay is set apart for the fishing harbours. During 2008-09 an amount of Rs. 3915 lakh is set apart for TRP Schemes.

The funds would be only drawn and managed by Project Director, TRP with provisions for flexibility in inter departmental allocation.

1.6 STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING

Schemes for Annual Plan 2008-09

1. Kerala State Warehousing Corporation – Share participation

(Outlay Rs.50 .00 lakh)

State Government has to provide share participation to the Kerala State Warehousing Corporation to match the flow of funds from the Central Warehousing Corporation. The outlay is for the purpose.

1.7 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

Kerala Agricultural University

(Outlay Rs.3025.00 lakh)

The Kerala Agricultural University started functioning from 1972 and has at present four Faculties, ten Colleges, 26 Research Stations, six Regional Agricultural Research Stations and seven Krishi Vigyan Kendras and 11 instructional farms spread all over the State. The outlay is for strengthening the existing activities such as improving educational facilities in the colleges for U.G. and P.G. programmes, faculty improvement, students welfare, development of library, supporting research projects in the campuses and regional stations and extension activities in the university. The support for initiating the integrated Biotechnology course is included in the outlay.

As a part of World Bank aided National Agricultural Research Project (NARP) in 1980s, five Zonal Research Stations were established for developing location specific technologies in the State. However, after completing the World Bank assistance, these stations were neglected and zonal approach in research has not been addressed adequately. In order to revive the zonal approach in research for evolving location specific recommendations, it is proposed to support additionally in the Annual Plan 2008-09. An amount of Rs.400.00 lakh is set apart for evolving technologies in four NARP zones in the Southern, Northern, Central and Problem zones. The High range Zone will be supported under the ongoing World Bank aided National Agricultural Innovations Project (NAIP). The Zone wise break up is shown below. Separate proposal for Rs.400.00 lakh has to be prepared and approved by the State Planning Board before releasing the funds. The support for problem zone includes assistance for RARS, Kayamkulam also.

Table - 1
Special support for NARP Zones

Sl.No.	NARP Zones	Amount, Rs. lakhs
1	Southern Zone	125.00
2	Problem Zone	90.00
3	Northern Zone	60.00
4	Central Zone	125.00
	Total	400.00

The support received under special package for Alappuzha will be integrated in the proposal of the problem zone. The support under State Horticulture Mission and RKVY and ICAR schemes will be integrated in the overall zone specific research agenda of the University. It is proposed to constitute a committee for developing agro climatic zone specific approach in research and development. The special support is part of the project proposed under the major initiative for the development of Agro climatic and Agro ecological zones of the State.

In order to support the instructional farms for the production of planting materials and to augment income of the farms, an amount of Rs.100.00 lakhs is provided as revolving fund for which a separate proposal has to be approved.

An amount of Rs. 25.25 crore is set apart for the regular activities of the KAU covering education, research, extension, administration and infrastructure.

The outlay for Annual Plan 2008 -09 is shown below.

Table - 2
Outlay for 2008 -09

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No	Components	Outlay
1	Education	1125.00
2	Research	750.00
3	Extension	200.00
4	Administration and Infrastructure	450.00
5	Special Support	500
	Total	3025.00

1.8. INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Schemes for Annual Plan 2008-09

1. Kerala State Co-operative Agricultural and Rural Development Bank – Purchase of Debentures

(Outlay Rs. 50 .00 lakh)

The provision is meant for supporting the Kerala State Co-operative Agricultural and Rural Development Bank for purchase of debentures floated for various development purposes.

1.9 CO-OPERATION

Outlay for Annual Plan 2008-09

The total outlay provided for the Co-operative sector is Rs. 15.30 crores for the Annual Plan 2008-09 and the amount is provided to continue the ongoing schemes of the sub sector. During the year it is proposed to continue the second phase of ICDP in Wayanad district and a modernisation programme of the department is also proposed for completion. A separate provision for extending credit subsidy for the promotion of paddy farming as part of flagship project is provided for implementation through cooperatives in the Annual plan 2008-09. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lakh is provided under RIDF to take up infrastructure projects during the year 2008-09 in the cooperative sub sector.

Schemes for Annual Plan 2008-09

Education, Research and Training

1. Assistance to State Co-operative Union, Circle Co-operative Union and Institutes of Co-operative Managements.

(Outlay Rs. 45 .00 lakh)

Under this scheme, assistance is provided to:

- (a) Kerala State Co-operative Union for meeting a portion of the cost of Member Education Programme.
- (b) ICM, Thiruvananthapuram for conducting regular training programmes and seminars.
- (c) Institute of Co-operative Management, Kannur for meeting a portion of infrastructure support and for meeting the training expenses for departmental personnel.
- (d) Assistance to ACSTI, Thiruvananthapuram for providing training to the department officers

Credit Co-Operatives

2. Implementation of Schemes financed by NCDC (ICDP) – State Share

(Outlay Rs.100 .00 lakh)

Integrated Co-operative Development Project is under implementation in Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Alappuzha and Kozhikode Districts. NCDC has sanctioned second phase of the project in Wayanad district and expected to commence during this year. The outlay is to meet the 50% share of subsidy component under the scheme.

During 2007-08, four District Co-operative banks will be assisted under this scheme.

3. Schemes under Macro Management (SS10%)

(Outlay Rs. 30 .00 lakh)

The outlay envisaged is to provide

- (a) Assistance to SC/ST Co-operatives/Federation.
- (b) Assistance for Non-overdue cover to District Co-operative Banks.
- (c) Agricultural credit stabilisation fund of Kerala State Co-operative Bank.
- (d) Assistance to Women Co-operatives by way of 40% share, 20% subsidy and 40% loan for implementing employment oriented projects.

During 2008-09, it is to assist 150 SC/ST Co-operatives, 10 Women Co-operatives, two district Co-operative Banks and Kerala State Co-operative Bank.

4. Assistance to Credit Co-operatives/Banks

(Outlay Rs. 325 .00 lakh)

The outlay set apart is to provide assistance to the Primary Agricultural Credit Societies for the following activities.

- (a) Share Capital contribution to PACs for the promotion of Self Help Groups, and initial expenses for good working SHGs under PACs/DCBs except interest subsidy
- (b) Share contribution towards Deposit Guarantee Scheme for credit Co-operatives not coming under the purview of Banking Regulation Act.
- (c) Share contribution towards welfare funds to be contributed by DCBs for writing off the agricultural loans on the death of loanees during the period of repayment.
- (d) Share contribution Assistance towards Crop insurance Risk Fund fund created in DCBs from the contribution of PACs, DCBs, KSCB, PCARDB, KSCARDB and ultimate Agricultural borrowers.
- (e) Share contribution and loan for facilitating PACS to provide agricultural loan at concessional rate of interest.
- (f) Incentive to SC/ST Co-operatives, Women Co-operatives and SHGs promoted by PACs which provides loans for paddy cultivation.

During 2008-09 it is to provide share capital to 200 PACs and to assist 14 DCBs under Deposit Guarantee Scheme and approximately 12000 loanees under Risk fund scheme.

Processing Co-operatives

5. Promotion of Processing Co-operatives – NCDC Assisted – State share

(Outlay Rs. 250 .00 lakh)

NCDC provides assistance for installation of processing units/rehabilitation of sick units by extending assistance up to 65% of the block cost by way of loan. The State Government has to meet 26% of the cost by way of share capital contribution and the remaining 9% has to be shared by beneficiary societies. All types of co-operatives coming forward with viable projects will be eligible for the assistance. The assistance will be released to projects vetted by an expert group based on certain eligible criteria.

The outlay provided is to meet the 26% of state share. It is to assist 15 societies under this scheme during 2008-09.

Consumer Co-operatives

6. Assistance to Consumer Co-operatives

(Outlay Rs.50 .00 lakh)

The scheme is to provide assistance for the Reorganisation/Revitalisation of District Wholesale Co-operative Stores and Primary Co-operative Consumer Stores, Expansion of Co-operative Canteens, Development of consumer Co-operatives in urban and rural areas. Revitalisation of School/College co-operative societies. Under this scheme, assistance will be provided by way of share capital contribution, loan and subsidy based on the specific project proposals. It is proposed to assist 10 societies during 2008- 09 on the basis of criteria for eligibility and priority.

7. Assistance to Neethi Stores

(Outlay Rs. 25 .00 lakh)

Neethi Stores are intended for distribution of quality consumer items at reasonable prices. By reducing margin the Neethi Stores are able to sell quality goods at a price comparatively lower than the open market price. Besides, Neethi Stores, State Government have organized 'Neethi Medical Stores.' attached to the Taluk Hospitals in the State in order to supply medicines at a lower price.

Under this scheme assistance is provided to Neethi Stores and Neethi Medical stores by way of share, loan and subsidy for expansion of business of these stores.

During 2008-09 it is to assist Kerala State Co-operative Consumer Federation and 100 Primary Agricultural Credit Societies by way of share capital , loan and subsidy for running Neethi Stores. The selection will be based on eligibility and prioritization criteria.

Housing Co-Operatives

8. Share Capital Assistance to Primary Housing Co-operatives

(Outlay Rs. 50 .00 lakh)

Housing programmes in the Co-operative sector are implemented through affiliated Primary Housing Societies. The provision is for giving financial assistance in the form of share capital contribution to primaries to make them eligible to raise loans from HUDCO, National Housing Bank, LIC etc. through the Federation. The outlay proposed is also intended for giving adequate financial support to non affiliated Primary Housing Co-operatives for advancing to Economically Weaker Sections (EWS), Lower Income Groups and Middle Income Groups during the interim period of non affiliation. During 2008-09 it is intended to assist 100 Primary Housing societies by giving share capital assistance on a normative basis to decide eligibility.

Other Co-operatives

9. Assistance to Miscellaneous Co-operatives

(Outlay Rs.60 .00 lakh)

The scheme is for extending assistance to different categories of co-operatives for implementing various employment oriented programmes. The assistance will be in the form of share capital contribution, loan and managerial grant and subsidies.

The following types of societies are assisted under the scheme.

- (a) Assistance to women co-operatives for implementing employment oriented programme including support to Self Help Groups in partnership with Kudumbasrees.
- (b) Financial assistance to Co-operative Hospitals/Dispensaries for establishing medical stores.
- (c) Financial assistance to Apex Federation of Hospital societies.
- (d) Share contribution to Employees Credit Co-operatives.
- (e) Assistance to Education Co-operatives.
- (f) Assistance to Motor Transport Co-operatives/Autorickshaw Drivers Co-operatives
- (g) Assistance for societies starting professional courses including Hotel Management, Catering, Travel and Tourism.

- (h) Assistance to SC/ST co-operatives for implementing new viable projects.
- (i) Assistance for societies starting well equipped Medical Laboratories and Blood Banks.
- (j) Assistance for “Mangalya Soothra Co-operative Societies” for extending credit facilities for marriage purposes of the girls belonging to low income group families.

During 2008-09, it is to assist 100 miscellaneous societies by providing share contribution and subsidies. Selection will be based on clear criteria of eligibility and norms for priority.

10. Assistance to Co-operative Societies for Expansion and Diversification activities

(Outlay Rs.25.00 lakh)

The scheme is to provide assistance to co-operative societies for taking up viable commercial operations. All categories of societies with a good track record and working results for a minimum of three years are eligible for project based financial assistance on the basis of the recommendation of the High Level Committee constituted for this purpose which will evolve transparent criteria for ranking proposals.

11. Rehabilitation Package for Weak but Potentially Viable Co-operatives

(Outlay Rs.25 .00 lakh)

The scheme is intended for rehabilitating certain potentially viable co-operative institutions. Under this scheme all categories of co-operative societies including weak Apex Co-operative Societies can be provided assistance based on feasible project reports and clear criteria of eligibility and priority among eligible societies prescribed by the department. The rehabilitation proposal will be scrutinized by the High Level Committee constituted for the purpose and the amount will be released on the basis of the recommendations of the High Level Committee.

The following criteria would be followed for deciding basic eligibility of societies for the consideration of High Level Committee:

- (a) Societies with cumulative loss not exceeding own fund of the society.
- (b) Societies with minimum 10 years of effective working experience

12. Administrative Reforms in Co-operative Department

(Outlay Rs.5 .00 lakh)

The outlay is for implementing various administrative reforms currently implemented by the department. The outlay is provided for meeting expenses excluding salary and other establishment charges.

Modernisation and Publicity

13. Modernisation of Co-operative Department

(Outlay Rs.15 .00 lakh)

Under this scheme, assistance will be provided for the completion of computerisation of 38 Assistant Registrar Offices(Audit), purchase and maintenance of fax machines for J.R. offices in the District. Internet connection/Intercom facility to the Head Office/District Office, printing of periodicals, circulars, rules and formats will also be met from this provision. The outlay will also be utilised for developing co-operative society information system, revenue collection tracking system, plan monitoring system and other softwares for the effective functioning of the department, by linking the headoffice and lower level offices.

14 Co-operative Propaganda (New Scheme)

(Outlay Rs. 25 .00 lakh)

The outlay set apart is for the organisation of conference on Co-operative movement, to organise Co-operative congress, supporting all India Co-operative Agro Industrial Marketing, Educational exhibition, Propagation of Co-operative Principles, Co-operative literature and the literature on government Programmes and policies.

15. RIDF Assistance

(Outlay Rs.500 .00 lakh)

The outlay is provided for taking up infrastructure projects related to marketing, agro processing, health cooperatives etc. Detailed project will be prepared for the approval of NABARD. A major project will be linked with the flagship projects proposed in the agriculture and allied sectors.

1.10

OTHER AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES

The total outlay set apart for various schemes under other Agricultural Programmes covering Marketing and Quality Control, Debt Relief, Credit Support, farmer welfare and the study on PSU is Rs.71.70 crore for Annual Plan 2008-09.

Out of the outlay for Other Agricultural Programmes, an amount of. Rs. 15.05 crore is set apart for implementing schemes under Marketing and quality control .

A) Marketing and Quality Control

An efficient agricultural marketing system is indispensable for the overall development of the agricultural economy. In the changing scenario the nature of marketing support required for safeguarding the interest of the small and marginal farmers is different. In an increasingly globalised market arising out of trade liberalization, impact of Kerala agriculture needs to be analyzed in the context of both

exports from Kerala and imports into Kerala, especially of spices and plantation crops.

Schemes Proposed under Marketing and Quality Control:

1. Grading and Quality Control of Agricultural Commodities.

(Outlay Rs.10.00 lakh)

Grading of agricultural commodities for Agmark is being done by the 14 State Agmark Laboratories and 14 private laboratories functioning in the state. Coconut oil, gingelly oil, honey, ground spices, curry powder and ghee are the major commodities coming under the purview of this scheme. Decentralized grading for whole grains especially rice will also be promoted during this plan period.

The outlay is for strengthening the activities of the 14 state Agmark labs and also for imparting training to officers and farmers on Agmark grading and related aspects including arranging exhibitions melas etc.

Risk Management in Marketing and Market Development (Flagship Scheme)

The output price volatility is an important source of market risk in agriculture. The prices of agricultural commodities are extremely volatile especially in the post WTO context and the output price volatility originates from both endogenous and exogenous market stocks. The problem is further compounded by the increased number of Regional Trade Agreements resulting in cheaper imports. In order to address the volatility in prices as well as to suitably strengthen market infrastructure in the State the following two schemes were introduced during the 2007-08 and further project based assistance would be provided in 2008-09. Risk management and market development are included under the flagship projects.

2. Market intervention support for Price Stabilisation

(Outlay Rs.350 .00 lakh)

The objective of the scheme is to launch procurement operations through designated agencies on selected agricultural commodities during harvesting season with a view to guarantee remunerative prices to the growers. The outlay is meant for providing incentives to the procuring agencies based on the terms and conditions prescribed by Government as part of each operation and expenses connected with vegetable procurement during festival season and procurement of green coconut will also be met from this outlay. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lakh was set apart for the scheme during the year 2007-08 as one time ACA for setting up a Market intervention Fund. The fund will be augmented for market intervention support. An amount of Rs. 350 lakh is provided during 2008-09. Out of this an amount of Rs.20.00 lakh is set apart for the functioning of the State Agricultural Prices Board. The outlay for Eleventh Plan will be stepped up based on the requirement of risk management strategies.

During the Eleventh Plan period it is proposed to create a risk management fund for market intervention support covering the major crops of the state leading to partial farm income stabilization.

3. Strengthening Market Development (Flagship Scheme)

(Outlay Rs.635 .00 lakh)

Appropriate and effective linkages between the producers and sellers continue to be weak in the state. Market infrastructure, lack of sufficient market intelligence and institutional support are to be improved.

During Eleventh Plan it is proposed to set up a network of markets and associated infrastructure like godowns, cold storage facilities including processing infrastructure. The infrastructure would be created in association with local self governments and Kudumbashree. A portion of the outlay would be utilized for creating infrastructure through producer companies. An amount of Rs. 1 crore is set apart exclusively to promote farmers markets through VFPCCK. In order to support marketing of local produce an institutional set up would be established in association with cooperatives, Kudumbashree etc. The scheme is suggested as a flagship project and detailed project will be prepared for support in the plan period. The total amount earmarked for the component is Rs. 635 .00 lakh during the year 2008-09. The amount will be released based on an approved project report.

The project document may cover the district market project involving all the major agencies involved in the agricultural marketing of the district. Other components required for market development will also be integrated in the project document.

The outlay will be utilized for the following purposes during 2008-09.

- ~~///~~ Establishment of network of markets in the State.
- ~~///~~ Creation of storage and cold storage facilities
- ~~///~~ Expansion of farmers market through VFPCCK for which Rs. 100.00 lakh is set apart
- ~~///~~ Establishment of storage and warehousing facilities through Agro industries Corporation. (Rs. 25 lakhs)
- ~~///~~ Establishment of an institutional set up for marketing
- ~~///~~ Establishment of market intelligence network for which Rs. 15 lakh is set apart. The component will be implemented in association with Agmarknet, Agrisnet and market information system of VFPCCK.

4. WTO Cell

(Outlay Rs.10. 00 lakh)

A WTO Cell has been constituted in the State to prepare background papers related to WTO and Regional Trade Agreements and to advise the State Government on these aspects.

The outlay will be utilised for the following purposes

?? Expenses connected with the functioning of the High Level Standing Committee on agricultural trade constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister.

?? The expenses connected with the functioning of the WTO Cell

5. RIDF

(Outlay Rs.500 .00 lakh)

The outlay is for the implementation of projects approved under RIDF. It is proposed for the development of market infrastructure under the funding support from RIDF of NABARD.

Other Programmes (Flagship)

1. Special Support Scheme for Farm Sector

(Outlay Rs.5550 .00 lakh)

The fall in the international prices of perennial and plantation crops since the mid-nineties has adversely affected the farmers of the state. The fall in prices has been further accentuated by unbridled imports due to liberalization in general and Regional Trade Agreements in particular. Prices of crops in the state have become much more volatile as they have been influenced by world market trends. The extreme manifestation of the crisis is in the alarming rate of suicide of farmers. A special support scheme has been initiated in the State from 2006-07 onwards.

The objectives of the scheme are to support low cost credit for the production of food crops as additional incentive for encouraging production, project based support for revival of agriculture formulated as part of flagship programmes and to implement the award of Debt Relief Commission. The two components of the scheme for implementation during 2008-09 are shown below.

a. Credit Support

Access to institutional finance is important particularly to augment rice production in the State. Providing timely and adequate access to credit at reasonable cost will improve profitability to paddy cultivation. In order to increase food production, interest subsidy for the production of paddy would be introduced on Padasekharam basis in selected rice growing tracts. An amount of Rs.550.00 lakh is set apart for the implementation of the scheme during the year 2008-09

b. Debt Relief Commission

A Debt Relief Commission is to be set up in the State as per the Debt Relief Act 2006. The outlay is proposed to implement the award of the Commission. A portion of the outlay will be utilized to meet the operational expenses of the Commission. An amount of Rs. 5000.00 lakh is set apart for implementing the award of the Commission during 2008-09

2. Farmer Welfare Programme

(Outlay Rs. 100.00 lakh)

The Farmer Welfare Programme were not given adequate thrust in the State. The National Policy for farmers has been formulated in 2007 with adequate thrust on Social Security System for farmers. The coverage of small and marginal farmers under a comprehensive social security scheme is essential for ensuring livelihood security. The outlay is provided to implement a Pilot Project on Social Security schemes for farmers.

3. Restructuring of PSUs in Agriculture sector

(Outlay Rs. 15.00 lakh)

The role of PSUs is very important in streamlining the agriculture sector in the State. The PSUs involved in the agriculture have supported the sector over a period through the supply of inputs, infrastructure works as well as in procurement and marketing of agricultural products. But over a period the financial ratios have been adverse for the smooth functioning of the PSUs. It is essential to reposition the PSUs through one time support and short term as well as long term support on project mode, under stringent safeguard measures. In order to initiate the process, during the Annual Plan 2008-09 it is proposed to initiate a study on the functioning of PSUs through reputed institutions in order to develop a revival package. During the year 2008-09, it is proposed to study the Kerala Agro Industries corporation, Kerala State Warehousing Corporation, KERAFED, RAIDCO, CAMCO, SFCK and PCK. The outlay is provided to complete the study and to develop the revival package.

4. Innovative Agricultural Mechanization (New Scheme) (One Time ACA)

(Outlay Rs.400.00 lakh)

Agricultural mechanization needs to be given a refocus to develop the homestead based farming system in the State. The outlay is provided to develop an innovative mechanization package for the farming systems of the state. The new machines suited for the hilly region and various farming systems of the state will be developed. A portion of the outlay will be utilised for the import of suitable equipments from other states and countries for adaptation. The modifications suited for the farming systems of the state will be effected. The detailed project proposal has to be approved before releasing the amount by the State Planning Board and the Planning Commission. Some of the machines suggested include coconut leaf shredder, coconut palm climber, hill implements etc. A portion of the outlay will also be used for field trials of new machines. An outlay of Rs.400.00 lakh is provided as one time additional central assistance. Of the total budgeted outlay, Rs.300.00 lakh is set apart for Kerala Agricultural University and Rs.100.00 lakh is for Agriculture Department. The Kelappaji College of Agricultural Engineering of Kerala Agricultural University will prepare the proposal for approval in association with the

department of Agriculture. A committee will be constituted to monitor the implementation of the scheme.