

Agri and Animal husbandry Schemes - Karnataka

SAMAGRA KRISHI ABHIYAANA

OBJECTIVES:

1. Providing comprehensive information regarding schemes and facilities available to farmers in Agriculture and allied Developmental departments.
2. Creating awareness regarding improved agricultural technologies with the aim of increasing agricultural productivity.
3. Discussion on farm related issues through farmer-scientist interaction.

Components of Krishi Abhiyaana:

- ❖ Comprehensive Agriculture Information Unit
- ❖ Agricultural Exhibition
- ❖ Farmer-Scientist Interaction

Mode of Implementation: Krishi Abhiyaana programme is organized at hobli level during April to June months.

Samagra Krishi Abhiyaana programme is a 3-Day hobli level programme.

1st & 2nd Day: Teams comprising officials of developmental departments and university scientists will undertake wide publicity of departmental schemes, in Gram Panchayats of each hobli. Also Farmer - scientist discussions are held, which are aimed to resolve local issues and problems faced by farmers.

Third Day: With the aim of ensuring greater participation of farmers, Samagra Krishi Abhiyaana is held at hobli head quarters. Crop wise issues with respect to the concerned hobli are discussed and solutions are provided for the same. Besides Agricultural exhibition is organized where in, demonstrations, exhibits, models of Agriculture and allied departments are showcased.

Grants allotted: Rs.0.75 lakhs per Hobli: The programme may be implemented utilizing the grants allotted vide Annexure,

A) Comprehensive Agriculture Information Unit:

The Comprehensive Agriculture mobile information unit along with department officials, reach out to gram panchayats in every hobli to give wide publicity of schemes for 2 days, farmer-scientist interactions also held.

B) Agricultural Exhibition:

An Agricultural exhibition is organized with coordinated efforts of Agriculture/ Horticulture/ Veterinary universities, Agriculture input supply agencies, credit institutions, self-help groups, agriculture and allied departments.

NGO's implementing agriculture and allied departmental schemes, Farmer facilitators of Bhoochetana programme, the beneficiaries of Krishi Bhagya scheme, farmers trained in farmers field schools, ATMA staff and ATMA groups, Organic agriculture groups, will compulsorily participate in the exhibition and provide information to participants.

Following Information may be provided in agricultural exhibitions:

- Agriculture related technical information
- Introduction of new technology and skill demonstration/ Seed treatment/ organize Plant protection campaigns
- Krishi Bhagya - Information on water harvesting and providing water to crops during critical stages of crop growth.
- Soil health Mission, ATMA programme, National Food Security Mission, Saavayava Bhagya programme etc;
- Crop insurance and Agricultural credit facilities.
- Agricultural inputs, Agricultural Equipments, custom hiring centres (Yantra dhaare), Agriculture produce processing units, Drip and Sprinkler irrigation equipments etc;
- Schemes and facilities available to farmers in Agriculture and allied departments.
- Soil sample collection and distribution of soil health cards for already analysed samples.
- Soil sample analysis in co-ordination with mobile soil testing units.
- Special component plan and tribal sub plan for the Scheduled caste and scheduled tribes.
- Farmers field school, Information regarding agri-based subsidiary occupations.
- Animal Vaccination programmes and animal health camps

- Documentary presentation on comprehensive agricultural technologies.

C) Farmer Interactions:

Sensitizing farmers with the aim to boost morale of the farmers there by avoiding farmer suicides. Providing information to farmers and holding discussions of farmer leaders and progressive farmers regarding the subject. Providing information regarding present crop insurance to farmers and encourage them to register in crop insurance scheme. Bank staff and representatives from crop insurance agencies must participate.

Scientific analysis of problems faced by farmers while adopting new technology and also creating awareness to adopt that technology is also an activity of this programme. In this regard, the farmers can freely discuss such issues with concerned subject matter specialists from Agriculture/ Horticulture/ Veterinary/ universities. Group discussions may be held based on the ongoing agricultural activities of the respective districts. Samagra Krishi Abhiyaana provides an opportunity for sharing new innovations of progressive farmers.

Annexure

Grants allotted to organize Samagra Krishi Abhiyaana programme at Hobli level (3 days) is detailed below.

sl	Programme	Grants (Rs. in lakhs)
1	Mobile information unit, Publicity (Posters, Banner, Brochures, Leaflets) and Cultural team	Rs. 75,000
2	Interaction Dias/ Exhibition - Shamiana, Chairs, Projector/LCD Screen for screening Films, Generator, Stereo system etc;	
3	Refreshment and Travel Expenses for farmers	

Note:

1. The programme has to be implemented within the limit of grants allotted vide Annexure . Additional grants if any from Zilla panchayat schemes, grants from other departments, sponsors from local agencies may be utilized for successful implementation of the programme.
2. District wise allotment of grants for the year 2019-20 is shown in Annexure - 5.
3. Number of Farmers, number of SC/ST farmers, number of farm women participation in the programme during all the 3 days need to be compulsorily registered.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SCHEMES and SERVICES IN KARNATAKA:

1. ANIMAL HEALTH UNIT:

a. State sector schemes:

1. **Direction and Administration (Supply of Drugs and Chemicals):**

Treatment is given to 116.60 lakh animals under Drugs and Chemicals supply programme

2. **Animal Health and Veterinary Biologicals:**

During the year 2014-15 Rs. 5.50 crore has been provided to IAH and VB as grant in aid for production and supply of Veterinary biologicals to the department free of cost. And also strengthen the infrastructure development, Research, Training, disease diagnosis, prevention and control of animal diseases. Institute has produced 523.55 lakh doses of vaccine.

b. Centrally sponsored Schemes:

1. **National project on Rinder pest Eradication (NPRE) (GOI-100%):**

During 2014-15, 7296 day book search and 4058 National Highway search (Village search) has been done but Rinderpest is not found.

2. **Assistance to State for control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD) (GOI 75%, GOK25%):**

During 2014-15, 576 animals have been vaccinated under this programme against fatal disease like HS in Cattle and buffaloes, ET in Sheep and Goats to prevent economic/production loss to the farmers. Diagnostic lab and veterinary biological units are implemented to Strengthen programme of specified epidemiological diseases.

3. **Foot and Mouth Disease Control programme (FMD-CP) (GOI-100%):**

Foot and Mouth is a contagious disease of cloven footed animals caused by the virus. For systematic control of this disease cattle, Buffalo and Pigs have been vaccinated free of cost twice a year regularly during the month of August-September and February- March throughout the State. 98% of animals have been vaccinated.

4. **National Animal Disease Reporting System (GOI-100%):**

Under this programme disease out-break information has to be collected and reported to the State and Central for taking timely decisions. Internet information monitoring units have been established in 176 Taluks of the State and 30 district headquarters and also two Centers State level to get the out-break information by online.

5. **National Control Programme on peste des petites Ruminants (NCP-PPR) (GOI- 100%):**

Under this programme preventive vaccination has been done Sheep and Goats to control PPR disease by up-liftment of economic status of farmers. During 2014-15, 46 lakh Sheep and Goats have been vaccinated.

6. National Programme for Brucellosis Control (GOI-100%):

Abortion in cattle and Buffaloes due to Brucellosis can be prevented by systematic vaccination of calves and also spread of this disease to public who are in contact with animals can be controlled. Every year calves between 4-8 months are vaccinated. During 2014-15 2.00 lakhs calves have been vaccinated.

7. Establishment and strengthening of existing veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries (ESVHD) (GOI 75%, GOK 25%):

During 2014-15 infrastructure facilities like Building and Equipment's have been provided to 80 Veterinary Institutions.

2. BREED DEVELOPMENT:

Artificial Insemination facilities are provided through the various Veterinary Institutions for cattle breed development. From 2006-07, under Suvarna Karnataka Go-Samrakshana Scheme Rs.10.00 lakhs grant provided to Non-Governmental Organization for conservation and development of local breeds.

SUPPORT TO PINJARAPOL AND OTHER GHOSHALS:

In this programme 50% Financial Assistance will be provided to Goshalas for infrastructure facilities, drinking water facilities and bore-well etc. Assistance also provided for Fodder development, Organic manure production plots. Subsidy of Rs. 5.50 per animal per day is provided for maintenance of the animal.

3. LIVESTOCK INSURANCE SCHEME:

It is centrally sponsored scheme, Government of India framed this scheme to provide relief to farmers when there is death of productive milch animals. When there is death of animals the Insurance companies will provide relief to farmers based on the value of the animals for which premium was paid. Provision is made to insure milch cows/buffaloes. Beneficiaries can insure two animals for 1, 2 and 3 years period. From 2014-15, premium rates based on the value of the animals is 3.25% for one year, 5.85% for two years and 8.29% for three years. Out of this premium to be paid, 50% will be provided as subsidy by Government of India. The remaining 50% of the premium along with service tax 12.36% is to be borne by the beneficiary.

4. SPECIAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT PLAN:

Under this programme subsidy is being provided to the small, marginal farmers and Agricultural Labourers for crossbreed cow, Buffaloes, calf rearing, rearing of birds, pigs, sheep and Goats.

5. SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN:

The scheme is meant for the economic up-liftment of beneficiaries belonging to schedule caste to encourage them to take up subsidiary occupation by providing livestock units, such as cross breed milch Cows, milch Buffaloes, Sheep and Piggery units.

It is a credit linked programme with subsidy component of 75% on the unit cost and the remaining 25% will be Bank assistance as loan.

6. TRIBAL SUB PLAN:

The scheme is meant for the economic up-liftment of beneficiaries belonging to Schedule Tribes to take up the subsidiary occupation by providing cross breed milch cow, milch Buffalo, Sheep and Piggery units. It is credit linked programme with a subsidy of 75% and 25% will be provided by Financial Institutions as loan.

7. AMRUTHA YOJANE:

This programme is being implemented through KMF from 2007-08. Under this scheme one milch animal worth of Rs. 50,000/- with Rs. 25,000/- as subsidy and Rs. 25,000/- as Bank loan will be provided to Devadasi, Destitutes, Widows/ Agricultural labourer and also to the general category women for their livelihood. 75% subsidy will be given to the schedule caste women and schedule tribe women.

8. INFERTILITY CAMPS:

Infertility camps being organized in rural areas in which special treatment will be provided to infertile animals by specialists

9. FODDER DEVELOPMENT SCHEME:

Fodder seed mini-kits and root-slips are provided to encourage farmers to grow perennial fodder, Under National Live stock Mission scheme more encouragement is being given to Fodder Development.

10. SHEEP REARING:

Sheep health coverage is being carried out through Karnataka Sheep and Wool Development Corporation and also supplying anti-parasite drugs to Sheep and Goats free of cost, other activities of the Corporation are imparting training, educating farmers, extension activities and publicity. At the subsidized rates improved breed of Rams are being supplied from farms to the interested farmers for breed Improvement.

Planned to form one Sheep Rearers Co-operative Society for every 25000 Sheep population. Rs. 25000/- share capital will be provided to the best working societies on the basis of annual performance.

Sheep Insurance (Janashree Vima Yojane):

For the security of shepherds, sheep are being insured under the scheme without considering breed, age and sex the value of the sheep fixed is Rs. 1500/-. More than six months aged sheep are being insured in the below mentioned insurance companies which is a GOI Entrepreneur.

Sl. No.	Insurance company Name	Revenue Division
1.	The National Insurance Company Limited	Bangalore
2.	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited	Mysore
3.	The United India Insurance Company Limited	Belgaum
4.	The New India Assurance Company Limited	Gulbarga

Premium for maximum of 10 Sheep owned by BPL shepherds is as follows.

1.	Insurance per Sheep	Rs. 112.36
2.	Subsidy	Rs. 92.36
3.	Contribution of Beneficiary	Rs. 20.00

These facilities were extended to the members of Sheep and Wool producers Co-operative Societies. If the member is willing to insure more than 10 sheep, the member has to pay 4% Insurance premium along with 12.36% service tax to the Insurance Companies.

KENDRIYA BHED PALAK BIMA YOJANE:

To provide insurance coverage to the sheep breeders in case of natural death an amount of Rs. 60,000/- will be paid to the family of sheep breeders, In case of partial disability an amount of Rs. 75000/- will be paid. For accidental death or if he loses both legs/limbs/both eyes an amount of Rs. 150000/- will be paid. For Insurance premium, the contribution of premium of the farmer is Rs.80/-, LIC will contribute Rs.100/- and Central Wool Development Boards contribution is Rs.150/-

To avail the above benefits the shepherd should be a member in the Sheep and Wool Producers Co-operative Societies and is in the age group of 18 to 60 years. Children of the members of local Sheep and Wool Producers Society who are studying in 9th to 12th standard a scholarship of Rs. 100/- per month per student will be paid to the two children of the insured shepherd. Scholarship will not be given to the failed students. This scheme is also continued during 2014-15.

11. REARING OF PIGS:

To improve the local breeds, exotic male piglets are supplied to the farmers at subsidised rates from the Departmental farms. Improved breed piglets are available at Kudige farm in Kodagu district, Hesarghatta farm in Bangalore Urban district, Bangarpet farm in Kolar district, Kalasa farm in Chikkamagalur district and Koila farm in Dakshina Kannada district priority is given for rearing of these breeds under RKVY.

12. FARMER'S TRAINING PROGRAMME:

Department is providing an incentive of Rs.150/- per day to a maximum of Rs.900/- for training of farmers in Animal husbandry and poultry activities in 21 different farms and training institutes in the state. An allocation of Rs.33.525 lakhs is made to train 4350 farmers in this programme during the year 2014-15. Following are the number of days of farmer's training.

1. Dairy farming: 6 days
2. Poultry farming: 6 days
3. Piggery/Rabbit farming: 3 days

13. REARING OF GIRIRAJA BIRDS:

Training is imparted to the farmers for rearing of Giriraja Birds in State Poultry Farms and Karnataka Poultry Federation and also Giriraja birds are being supplied to the farmers at subsidised rates under special social programmes.

15. INTEREST SUBSIDY ON LOANS AVAILED BY DAIRY FARMERS AND SHEPHERDS ABOVE 6% OF INTEREST AMOUNT:

Interest subsidy will be provided for loans availed by farmers from banks for purchase of two milch animals (up to Rs. 70000/-) or for the purchase of Sheep unit (10+1) at the rate of Rs. 23600/- per unit. Subsidy will be provided on interest above 6% to the maximum extent of 5%.

16. MILK INCENTIVES TO MILK PRODUCERS:

Dairying has important role in improving the economic conditions of the farmers in the State. About 65% of small farmers, marginal farmers, and agricultural laborers are engaged in Animal Husbandry activities. About 74% of the families are dependent on dairying in the state. It is estimated about 5.99 million tonnes of milk is produced annually in the state. An average of 45 lakh Kilograms of milk is procured per day by K.M.F. through 13 milk unions. Vide Government order dated 08-09-2008 incentives is provided to the farmers at the rate of Rs.2/- per litre of milk that is procured by Co-operative Societies. This scheme is being implemented from 9-9-2008 and during the year 2013-14 also this scheme has been continued. But, the incentives per litre of milk has been enhanced from Rs.2/- to Rs.4/- with effect from 14-05-2013.

17. VIGILANCE AND TECHNICAL AUDIT PROGRAMME

1. Supervision of Legal cell and vigilance Sections.
2. Enquiry and disposal of public grievances.
3. Inspection and Technical Audit of the plan programmes implemented under Central, State and

- District sectors.
4. Law and Regulations related topics.
 5. Supervision of Application concerning Right to information Act.
 6. Departmental Enquiries.

18. LIVESTOCK FARMS

Under the Departmental Administration, there are 11 various Livestock Farms. In these Livestock Farms Various Livestock Breeds like, cattle breeds of Amrith mahal, Hallikar, Khillar and Krishnavalley and Buffalo breeds of Surthi and Murrah are maintained. Reproductives of these breeds' male calves are supplied to the Semen Collection Centres as per MSP. In addition excess Amrith mahal, Hallikar, Khillar and Krishnavalley male calves are provided through action to the interested farmers.

In these Farms imparting training to the farmers in various activities. Refresher training is also given to the departmental technical para veterinary staff, for facilitate to the farmers in various activities. Various fodder roots developed in these farms are provided to the interested farmers at the rate of Rs. 100/- per 1000 number of fodder roots.

Green fodder is produced in additional farm lands are utilized for draught affected areas and also stored for further utilization in the farms.

Krishi Bhagya Scheme

The Government of Karnataka launched Krishi Bhagya Scheme exclusively for the dry-land farmers who rely on the annual rainfall for their farming. Since a majority of the Karnataka's agricultural land (over 70 per cent) is rain-fed, farming activities on those dry lands become challenging during erratic rainfall period. To ensure irrigation for sustainable agriculture, Krishi Bhagya Scheme was started. This scheme incorporates effective rainwater conservation measures to improve productivity. The government has aided over one lakh farmers in the rain-fed areas of 131 taluks in 25 districts, extending financial assistance of ₹ 968.37 crores.

Objectives of Krishi Bhagya Scheme

The implementation of the scheme primarily focuses on securing the farmer's income by taking up on-farm rainwater conservation practices. It also encourages the farmers to adopt modern technologies for efficient use of water.

Features of Krishi Bhagya Scheme

The scheme is executed in five agro-climatic zones that receive an average annual rainfall ranging between 450 mm and 850 mm. The project will be implemented in 45 thousand hectares per year where more than one lakh farmers benefit every year.

Under the scheme, the farmers obtain grants for constructing farm ponds (Krishi Honda) to conserve rainwater and for buying lift pumps, diesel motors to draw water during deficit rainfall.

This scheme incorporates modern technologies to yield more crops per drop of water. Moreover, this program assists the farmers to earn higher income by enabling them to construct poly houses and put up shade nets to cultivate hybrid vegetables and flower crops.

Constructing Krishi Honda

Krishi Honda in Krishi Bhagya Scheme is a farm pond dug to store rainwater that can help irrigate about five acres of land during the dry spells. The agricultural loan scheme allocates funds for the purchase of polythene tarpal and fencing along with the components required for the construction of Krishi Honda, which approximately costs Rs.1.75 Lakhs. The Government grants a subsidy up to 90 per cent for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and 80 per cent for other farmers.

Extension of the Scheme

Previously, the scheme had been restricted to rain-fed agricultural regions where the scheme has been now extended to the coastal and Malnad districts.

Eligibility Criteria

According to The Department of Agriculture in Dakshina Kannada, farmers who possess 1-acre land and more is applicable to avail the benefits of the scheme.

Farmers who have received subsidy for pump sets and drip irrigation system during the last three years are not eligible for the fund for them now. However, can avail fund for farm ponds.

Applying for Krishi Bhagya Scheme

Farmers who wanted to take advantage of this scheme should approach the department or 'raita samparka kendras' or visit agriculture departments related to Taluka/Districts in Karnataka.