

# CHAPTER - I

## AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES

### 1.1 CROP HUSBANDRY

**1.1.1** Agriculture is the mainstay of the rural population and is likely to remain so in the coming few decades. As such, all steps necessary to address the shortcomings that inhibit the growth of this sector would need to be taken for the benefit of the people of the State and for the farmers, in particular.

**1.1.2** The Approved Outlay during the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2012-17) is ₹ 32950.00 lakh. The actual expenditure during the Annual Plan 2013-14 was ₹ 2808.12 lakh. The Tentative Budget outlay for 2014-15 is ₹ 4250.00 lakh and the anticipated expenditure is ₹ 2655.00 lakh. The Annual Plan 2015-16 is ₹ 4250.00 lakh which includes ₹ 1000.00 Central Assistance for CSS, ₹ 350.00 lakh for Mission Organic & ₹ 127.51.00 lakh under SCA(Terra Madre) .

**1.1.3** Rice production is still much below the demand and bridging this gap would be a key priority. Timely availability of quality planting material, provision of appropriate irrigation facilities and creation of market linkages continue to be the farmers' dominant needs that need to be tackled.

Technology is the prime mover of agricultural productivity and future growth would depend on innovations in cropping technology. Keeping abreast of such tested and proven technologies and adapting them to the State's needs is an important aspect of the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan. These interventions need be carried out by personnel who would have to be suitably trained through capacity building and skill improvement programmes.

The endeavour to narrow, if not bridge the gap between demand and supply of rice- the state's staple diet- will be done through implementation of the State Rice Mission and the National Food Security Mission(NFSM) objectives are:-

(i)Introduction of Quality and Newly Released seeds has increased the production and productivity of rice through area expansion in the identified area of the District. As a result there is high demand of seeds by the farmers after observing the performance of these varieties.

(ii)Introduction of new technology such as SRI etc has contributed to the doubling/trebling of yield in Paddy in the farmers field which has brought much satisfaction to paddy grower and increase the potential of enhancing production through increase in area of cultivation under paddy.

(iii)Construction of Check Dam and water harvesting structures has enable farmers to improved crop through assured availability of moisture.

(iv)Intervention through supply of Pump-sets and other water harvesting structures has opened the way for farmers to grow more crops. This has made possible for farmers in the lower altitude regions to go for Boro Paddy cultivation raising the cropping intensity to 121% and increase in production and productivity.

(v)Intervention for lime application in iron toxicity areas has improved the paddy crop health raising the productivity by 30-50% and enable farmers to increase their production in the areas where local improvement variety of paddy such as MEG-11 grown in the high altitude region.

(vi) Various interventions (Pump-sets, Cano-weeder, sprayers, Lime application, net fencing, etc.) proposed are being integrated which benefitted the farmers and increase their production.

In addition, there would also be conducted tours for selected farmers and extension officials to visit different countries of similar ecologies and challenges, where good progress and success has been achieved. IRRI will help with suggestions and provide linkages with the host country and institutions.

The State was again awarded the Krishi Karman Award 2013 by the Government of India for the year 2013-14 as the Best Performing State in overall Foodgrains Production for the second consecutive year in a row.

“**The Scheme Rainfed Area Development**” under the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) has been formulated with the main objective of making Agriculture more productive, sustainable and remunerative. The purpose of the scheme is to conserve natural resources through appropriate soil and moisture conservation measures. Utilisation of water resources through efficient water management so as to increase area coverage of different crops is also the important aim of the scheme. Through the scheme integrated farming system covering crops, livestock and fishery will be promoted to ensure food security and enhance livelihood opportunities so as to minimize risks from crop failure to supplementary/ residual production systems.

Involvement of the private sector is crucial in developing value chains to save on wastages and intermediary costs. Creation of entrepreneurial opportunities for educated, unemployed youth in the farming sector would be given due focus and emphasis.

#### **1.1.4 Following are the important Schemes/ Works proposed to be taken up during the Annual Plan 2015-16:-**

**1. Rice development** – Under this programme focus will be on implementation of the State Rice Mission in this 12th Plan period with the assistance of scientists and rice experts of the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Los Banos, Philippines. IRRI’s assistance will especially focus on gathering baseline information, including current challenges and potential for rice in the State. A focus on production of organic rice for niche consumers in both domestic and global markets is another aspect in this venture.

An important component of the Mission would be the capacity building of the departmental officers on germplasm development, crop breeding, water management and post-harvest technology through short-term courses, hands-on internship in specific disciplines and in-country training with scientists from IRRI as instructors. This will also help in renovating and upgrading existing laboratories and infrastructure for research.

**2. Maize-Soyabean intercropping** - The practice of intercropping of Maize with Soya-bean has been implemented in farmers’ fields with good results, especially in Khasi Hills, Jaintia Hills and Ri-bhoi districts. This practice has aided in better utilisation of land, improved soil structure development and higher crop productivity. This intercropping technique will be expanded to other districts during the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan period. This activity will be linked to the demands of Feed Mills in the animal husbandry and veterinary sector.

**3. Winter cultivation**. –Winter planting of Rice has been promoted in the plains bordering Bangladesh, through assured irrigation in the form of small water harvesting structures, shallow tube wells and surface water pumping systems. Winter rice (‘Boro’ paddy) gives an average yield of 4 MT per hectare compared to the average yield of 2MT per hectare of ‘Sali’ paddy. Further, winter planting is free from flash floods and well-suited for SRI (System of Rice Intensification) technique with yields of 6-7 MT per hectare. During the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan, expansion of ‘Boro’ paddy cultivation will be made in areas suitable for this variety.

**4. Integrated farming in micro-watersheds** - Introduction of integrated farming systems would be popularised in such micro watersheds in a convergence mode by seeking cooperation from Animal Husbandry & Veterinary, Fisheries and other allied Departments. For instance, water from the harvesting structures can be used for drip-irrigation of Citrus and Are-canut plantations, as well as for aquaculture. Another example would be a recycling system by growing maize as feed for cattle and the organic manure from these livestock, in turn, used for fertilizing the maize crop and for vegetable cultivation.

**5. Other Programmes:**

- i) Research
- ii) Seed Sector
- iii) Water management
- iv) Innovations & technology applications
- v) Strengthening of monitoring , evaluation cell & statistical cell
- vi) Capacity building

The outlay and expenditure for the 12th Plan and the tentative budget provision for 2015-16 under Crop Husbandry is indicated in the table below: -

(₹ in lakh)

Name of the Scheme	Proposed outlay for the 12 <sup>th</sup> Plan	Actual Expenditure 2013-14	Budgetted outlay 2014-15	Anticipated expenditure 2014-15	Proposed Annual Plan 2015-16
1	2	3	4	5	6
Crop Husbandry	32950.00	2808.12	4250.00	2953.00	4250.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>32950.00</b>	<b>2808.12</b>	<b>4250.00</b>	<b>2953.00</b>	4250.00

**1.1.5 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION**

The 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Approved Outlay is ₹ 1500.00 lakh. The actual expenditure during the Annual Plan 2013-14 was ₹ 106.49 lakh. The budgetted outlay for the Annual Plan 2014-15 is ₹ 120.00 lakh. **The Tentative Budgeted Outlay for the Annual Plan 2015-2016 is ₹ 120.00 lakh.**

The Department's Research Wing is engaged in adaptive trials of crop varieties and is not equipped for crop research and development (R&D) activities. Since research goes hand in hand with developmental planning, it is imperative to upgrade and modernize the research wing of the department to equip it with capacity for undertaking research in varietal selection etc. It is also proposed to set up crop specific research station in each district in order to strengthen the existing crop research system and creating expertise and knowledge base at specific agro-ecological zones.

**1.1.6 AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

The 12<sup>th</sup> Five year Plan Approved Outlay is ₹ 200.00 lakh, and the actual expenditure during the Annual Plan 2013-14 was ₹ 30.00 lakh. The Annual Plan 2014-15 is ₹ 30.00 lakh and ₹ 20.00 lakh is expected to be fully utilized. **The Tentative Budgeted Allocation for the Annual Plan 2015-16 is ₹ 30.00 lakh.**

### 1.1.7 RASHTRIYA KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA (RKVY) :

The 12<sup>th</sup> Five year Plan Approved Outlay is ₹ 30000.00 lakh and the actual expenditure during 2013-14 was ₹ 3794.99 lakh. During the Annual Plan 2014-15 an amount of ₹ 8445.00 lakh is provided for RKVY. **A Tentative Budgeted Outlay of ₹ 8445.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.**

## 1.2 HORTICULTURE

**1.2.1 The 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2012-17) Approved Outlay is ₹ 28500.00 lakh and the actual expenditure during 2013-14 was ₹ 3876.29 lakh. The Tentative budgeted allocation for 2014-15 is ₹ 9450.00 lakh against which the anticipated expenditure is ₹ 6750.00 lakh. The Tentative Annual Plan Budget for 2015-16 is ₹ 9450.00 lakh which includes, ₹100.00 lakh for bamboo plantation, ₹ 100.00 lakh for promotion of agar ₹500.00 lakh for Horticulture Mission under IBDLP, ₹4500.00 lakh of Central Assistance for CSS and ₹200.00 lakh for Laybye Markets.**

### 1.2.2 Achievement during 2013-14 & the anticipated achievement during 2014-15.

The actual achievements of **Major** horticulture produces during the Annual Plan 2013-14 period are Fruits crops 261.834 thousand metric tones, TUBER CROPS - 229.406 thousand tones, SPICE CROPS -80.917 thousand tones, PLANTATION CROPS - 50.531 thousand tones. During 2014-15 it is anticipated to achieve in Fruits crops- 272.500 thousand metric tones, TUBER CROPS - 241.750 thousand tones, SPICE CROPS -86.900 thousand tones, PLANTATION CROPS - 54.850 thousand tones. Having realized this potential, the State Government has assigned priority to Horticulture during the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan with a view to generating income and employment, removing poverty and thereby improving the economy and well being of the people of the State.

The State's latest crops namely, Strawberry and commercial floriculture like Rose, Liliun, Anthurium, Carnation, Bird of paradise is very promising. High value vegetables like Broccoli and Capsicum are also being expanded through the Technology Mission Scheme.

### 1.2.3 A shift in the approach towards development of the sector during 2015-16:-

The state has varieties of fruits / vegetables suitable to be grown such as in **Fruit Sector**- Khasi Mandarin, pineapple, **Temperate Fruit sector** - plum, peaches, pears, kiwi etc, **Indigenous Fruit sector**: - indigenous crops like sohiong, sohphie etc., **Vegetable Sector**- production of off-season vegetables, potatoes and seed production etc.

Besides taking up production of low-volume and high value crops like strawberry, capsicum, broccoli etc. and flowers like roses, anthurium, carnation, bird of paradise etc., the State Government is also encouraging cultivation of cash crops like Black pepper, cashewnut including organic farming for spices like ginger & turmeric, fruits and vegetables.

Despite Lack of assured irrigation facility, poor agro-mechanization process, unscientific land use, poor economic condition of the farmers, remoteness of the area and backwardness, inadequate extension service in dissemination of improved production technology to the growers due to lack of adequate manpower at the field level, the state is making its effort to promotion of farm mechanization with small power tillers adaptable to the topography of the State and popularization of new machineries to reduce the cost of

cultivation on manual labour and consequently to enhance timely sowing of crops, encouraging protected cultivation by using plastic and shade nets in horticulture and Tapping of ground water potential which will continue during the current year 2015-16.

The Department as usual will sponsor educated unemployed youth of the State for short term and long term training in fruit processing, fruit preservation and marketing which have vast potential in employment and income generation.

**1.2.4 Programmes for the Annual Plan 2015-16 are as follows :**

- Development of micro- water structures including Hydrants and drip irrigation
- Area expansion in cluster basis under tea cultivation through small tea growers
- Commercialization of floriculture
- Developing appropriate packaging and value addition for some Horticultural produce in the State
- Cluster approach: on major horticultural crops in the State
- Creation of Farm handling units

**1.2.5** The break-up of the expenditure for the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan and Annual Plans 2015-16 is as indicated below:

(₹ in lakh)						
Sl. No	Name of the Scheme	Proposed outlay for the 12 <sup>th</sup> Plan	Actual expenditure 2013-14	Budgetted outlay 2014-15	Anticipated expenditure 2014-15	Tentative Budgeted outlay 2015-16
1	2	6	5	7	8	9
	<b>HORTICULTURE</b>	<b>28500.00</b>	<b>3876.29</b>	<b>9450.00</b>	<b>9050.00</b>	<b>9450.00</b>

**1.2.6 AGRICULTURAL MARKETING**

Agricultural Marketing plays a vital role in the development of rural economy. A properly organized marketing ensures remunerative returns to the farmers for their produce and in turn help to augment production. Meghalaya has immense scope for development of Horticulture through diversification and intensification of production plans.

**The Approved Outlay for the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Period is ₹ 6000.00 lakh and the actual expenditure during 2013-14 was ₹ 790.17 lakh. During the Annual Plan 2014-15, the budgetted outlay is ₹ 850.00 lakh. The Tentative Budgeted Allocation for 2015-16 is ₹ 800.00 lakh.**

The break-up of the expenditure for the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan and Annual Plans 2015-16 is as indicated below:

(₹ in lakh)						
Sl. No	Name of the Scheme	Proposed outlay for the 12 <sup>th</sup> Plan	Actual expenditure 2013-14	Budgetted Outlay for the Annual Plan 2014-15	Anticipated expenditure during 2014-15	Proposed budgeted outlay 2015-16
1	2	6	5	7	8	9
	<b>Agricultural Marketing.</b>	<b>6000.00</b>	<b>790.17</b>	<b>850.00</b>	<b>300.00</b>	<b>800.00</b>

### 1.3 SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION:

**1.3.1** Meghalaya, a hilly state with its diverse agro-climatic ecological conditions characterized by high rainfall and endowed with potentially rich natural resources, is at present under intense pressure and threat due to the depletion of the three basic resources of life supporting system, that is, land, water and vegetation induced by natural and human and livestock, over exploitation of natural resources, ill/inadequate land management practices, etc., which are further exerting pressure on the natural environment. This has led to further deterioration of the ecosystem leading to an increase in the incidence of flash floods, sedimentation of streambeds and water reservoirs, land degradation, emergence of wastelands and eventually the aggravation of poverty and socio-economic fragility. In view of emerging policies, there was a felt need to bring about convergence, networking and harmonization through the adoption of compatible soil and water conservation practices to improve the productivity of natural resources in a sustained manner.

To ensure sustainable development schemes like terracing and reclamation. Erosion control, afforestation, cash and horticulture crops development as well as water harvesting works are being taken up so as to reduce soil erosion hazards and land degradation and also as environmental awareness.

**1.3.2** The Approved Outlay for the 12th Five Year Plan (2012 -17) is ₹ 95500.00 lakh. During the Annual Plan 2013-14, the actual expenditure was ₹ 8066.18 lakh. The Budgeted Outlay for the Annual Plan 2014-15 is ₹ 26300.00 lakh and the anticipated expenditure is ₹ 25600.00 lakh. **The Tentative Budgeted Outlay for the Annual Plan 2015-16 is ₹. 26300.00 lakh.**

#### **1.3.3 Achievement during 2014-15:**

During 2014-15, 1082.93 hectare was brought under Cash/Horticultural Crops Development Works and 2104.03 hectare was for maintenance of the existing plantations. The total expenditure under the above schemes is ₹.175.00 lakh. With support of NABARD Loan, 9 nos. River Valley Projects under RIDF-XV, 5 nos. under RIDF-XVI were implemented and the expenditure incurred is ₹.1199.27 lakh. 27870 hectare was covered under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) and the expenditure incurred is ₹. 4180.40 lakh. 6534 hectare irrigation area was created under the scheme Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) and the expenditure incurred is ₹.13000.00 lakh.

#### **1.3.4 Schemes/Projects for 2015-16:**

- (i) Soil & Water Conservation Works in General Areas: The activities taken up under this programme are those which are not identified within a major package programme or watershed management scheme. Such activities are taken up in an individual farmer's field or in the community land based on the individual/community approach taking into consideration the felt need and are spread through-out the entire area of the State. Farmers could avail the financial assistance from the Department for different construction works like dams, retaining walls, water harvesting structures, cash crop development works, etc. Keeping in view the popularity of the programme, particularly for the small farmers of the State, this programme needs to be continued during 2015-16.

- (ii) **Soil & Water conservation Projects under RIDFs of NABARD Loan:** The Department was availing loan from NABARD under various tranches of RIDFs started from the year 2000-2001. The basic objective of the scheme is to enhance the productivity of the agricultural crops in the small river valleys of the state, thereby improving the socio economic condition of the people in the rural areas.

Number of projects sanction under various tranches of RIDFs is indicated below:

(₹. in lakh)			
Sl. No.	Tranches	No of schemes Approved / Sanctioned	Amount involved
1.	RIDF-XIII (2007-2008)	7 River Valley Projects	757.15 719.30
2.	RIDF-XIV (2008- 2009)	10 River Valley Projects	1718.31 1632.39
3.	RIDF-XV (2009-2010)	9 River Valley Projects	3060.98 2907.93
4.	RIDF-XVI (2010-2011)	5 River Valley Projects	2211.57 2101.00
5.	RIDF-XX (2014-2015)	10 River Valley Projects	2947.52 2800.15

(iii) **Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP):** This is a Central Assistance scheme sponsored by the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India. The main thrust of the programme is to increase the area under irrigation thereby increasing the productivity and production of the cultivated area for improving the socio-economic condition of the farmers.

In the State of Meghalaya, Surface Minor Irrigation (MI) schemes are of both individual schemes benefitting irrigation potential of at least 20 hectare and group schemes benefitting a total ultimate irrigation of at least 50 hectare or more within a radius of 5 kilometers. The projects are earmarked to be completed within a time period of 2 (two) to 3 (three) years.

During 2012-13, the Department has submitted 42 (Forty Two) nos. new MI Schemes under AIBP to the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India with a total financial outlay of ₹ 22368.95 lakh to treat an area of 16336.95 hectare. The expenditure incurred during 2013-14 is ₹ 4475.00 Lakh to create an irrigation potential of 3267 hectare. During 2014-15, the anticipated expenditure is ₹ 13000.00 lakhs for implementing the above 42 nos. ongoing Projects under AIBP. An amount of ₹ 9000.00 lakh is proposed during the Annual Plan 2015-16.

(iv) **Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP):** The Integrated Watershed Management Programme is the result of the new and unified approach for treatment and development of the new generation watersheds in a realistic and holistic manner of the Government of India. The Government of India through the National Rain fed Area Authority has evolved the Common Guidelines for implementation of the Watershed Development Projects constituted during the year 2008. The major area in which paradigm shift has been made under the programme are inter-alia, empowerment to the State Government through the State Level Nodal Agency at the State Level, constitution of District Project, levels institutions for implementation of the projects as the Participatory Watershed Projects with financial, social and economic empowerment to the watershed communities in close coordination with the local institutions. Another aspect in which great thrust is laid under the

programme is the equity and participatory resources management with due regards to the economically weaker section within the village community.

A number of initiative has been taken to implement the Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) for improvement of rain fed areas on watershed basis for a period of 5 (five) years with the objectives of promoting the overall social and economic development of the watershed communities and to restore and improve the ecology by harvesting conserving and developing the watershed resources through Participatory Natural Resources Management.

The number of IWMP Projects sanctioned by the GOI from the year 2009-10 to 2014-15 is 96 nos and the Area for treatment is 234661 ha.

The Central Share released by the GOI for implementation of IWMP Projects till date is ₹.12782.35311 lakh and the matching State Share released by the State Government is ₹. 1473.0718 lakh. An amount of ₹ 5250 lakh is proposed during 2015-16.

**(v) Commercial Crop Development Board:** The Meghalaya Commercial Crops Development Board (MCCDB) came into being vide an Act call the Meghalaya Commercial Crops Development Board Act, 1996 affected from 1st June, 1997. The activities of the Board include the promotion of commercial crops cultivation, processing and marketing of commercial crops in the State. The expenditure on the scheme during 2014-2015 is ₹ 50.00 lakh only. An amount of ₹ 50.00 lakh is proposed during the Annual Plan 2015-16 as financial assistance (grant-in-aid) to the Meghalaya Commercial Crop Development Board (MCCDB) for running of the Board Office.

**(vi) Construction & Maintenance of Departmental Non-residential Buildings:** The objective of the scheme is to provide necessary infrastructure to the different establishment both at the directorate and the district level. The Department is planning to construct new office buildings in newly created districts. An amount of ₹ 150.00 lakh is proposed during the Annual Plan 2015-16.

**(vii) Construction & Maintenance of Government Residential Buildings :** The scheme is meant for the purpose of provide accommodation facilities to the officers and staff of the Department in order to achieve effective services from them especially in the matter of execution of different types of works in the field. An amount of ₹ 144.00 lakh is proposed during the Annual Plan 2015-16.

**1.3.5** The breakup of the expenditure the Annual Plan during 2013-14 and 2014-15, the proposed outlay for the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan period and the proposed Budgeted Outlay of the Annual Plan of 2015-16 is as indicated in the table below:

(₹. in lakh)					
Soil & Water Conservation	Approved Outlay for the 12 <sup>th</sup> Plan	Actual expenditure 2013-14	Budgeted Outlay Annual Plan- 2014-15	Anticipated Expenditure 2014-15	Proposed Annual Plan- 2015-16
<b>Total</b>	<b>95500.00</b>	<b>8066.18</b>	<b>26300.00</b>	<b>25600.00</b>	<b>26300.00</b>



## 1.4. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

**1.4.1.** The Twelfth Plan (2012-17) Outlay for A.H. & Veterinary Sector is **Rs. 28800.00 lakh**. The actual expenditure incurred during the **Annual Plan 2013-14** is **Rs. 3842.61 lakh**. The **Budgetted Outlay** for the **Annual Plan 2014-15** is **Rs. 4050.00 lakh** which includes **Rs. 1300.00 lakh** of **NABARD Loan** and **Rs. 500.00 lakh** for Livestock Mission under IBDLP of which an amount of **Rs. 2400.00** is anticipated to be utilized during the year. The **Tentative Budgeted Outlay** for the **Annual Plan 2015-16** is **Rs. 5050.00 lakhs**.

**1.4.2.** The major programmes for the Annual Plan 2015-16 are summarized below:-

**1. Direction & Administration :** The amount proposed under this scheme is for maintenance of the Administrative Offices at the Directorate, District, Sub-Division, Engineering and other establishments including rent, rates & taxes for payment of electricity bills / Municipal bills etc.

**2. Veterinary Services & Animal Health :** Under this scheme, fund is provided for maintaining and providing medicines, chemicals, re-agents, equipments and appliances to the existing hospitals, dispensaries, aid centres and clinical laboratories located in different parts of the State including State contribution to the approved Centrally Sponsored Schemes / National Livestock Health and Disease Control Programmes namely Assistance to State for Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD), National Project on Rinderpest Surveillance and Monitoring (NPRSM), Professional Efficiency Development (PED), Food and Mouth Disease Control Programme (FMD-CP), National Animal Disease Reporting System (NDRS), Brucellosis Control Programme (Brucellosis-CP), Classical Swine Fever – Control Programme (CSF-CP), establishment and strengthening of existing Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries (ESVHD). The Department has also earmarked State's Share under NABARD Loan for establishment of New Veterinary Dispensaries and Polyclinic.

**3. Cattle Development :** The amount proposed under the scheme is for improvement of the existing Cattle Farms for replacement of the old unproductive stock and for meeting the State contribution for setting up of Rural Slaughter House under NABARD Loan.

**4. Poultry Development :** The schemes is for maintenance and strengthening of all poultry farms in the State including the new Poultry Farm set up under RKVY, replacement of parent stock of breeding birds, increasing the capacity of birds in the farms in order to meet the requirement for supply of inputs to the farmers. The above amount also includes Employment Generation Scheme to the Educated Unemployed Youth, Farmers/Self-Help Group/Co-operative Societies for poultry rearing in the form of subsidy.

**5. Sheep & Goat Development :** The programme is for implementation of subsidy schemes for supply of Goat to the General Farmers in the State.

**6. Piggery Development :** The amount proposed under this scheme is for maintenance and strengthening of existing pig breeding farms in the State and implementation of subsidy schemes for general farmers/Educated Un-employed Youth/SHGs/Co-operative Societies and replacement of the old parent stock of pigs for breeding programme so as to improve and increase production of piglets in order to meet the requirement in the State.

**7. Feed and Fodder Development :** The amount provided is for maintenance of existing Fodder Seed Production farms and feed mills in the State and Feed Analytical Laboratory for analyzing of feed samples.

**8. Administrative Investigation & Statistics :** Under this scheme fund is provided to meet the State Share for implementation of centrally sponsored Scheme Sample Survey for Estimation of Major Livestock Products.

**9. Research & Education:** The fund provided is for maintenance of existing clinical laboratories, procurement of vaccine etc. and also for meeting the expenditure for prorate contribution to Assam Agricultural University (AAU), Jorhat and also for payment of Scholarship & stipend to the Sponsored Students for B.V.Sc., V.F.A & Vocational Training For Farmers.

**10. Infrastructure Development (including improvements):** Under this programme fund is required for maintenance of infrastructures created during the XI<sup>th</sup> Plan Period.

**11. New State Plan Scheme:** The following new schemes are proposed to be taken up during 2015-16 :

1. Construction of New District Veterinary Office Building in East Khasi Hills, Shillong
2. Setting up of new Cattle Breeding Farm in East Garo Hills, District
3. Setting up of A.I. Centre for Pigs
4. Demonstration Farm
5. Scheme for State Awareness programme on various diseases
6. Introduction of Fodder Production Machine
7. Preservation of Local Pigs at Pig Farm, Pynursla.

#### **1.4.3. Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes:**

The schemes that are implemented during the Annual Plan 2014-15 will also be continued during Annual Plan 2015-16.

### **1.5. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT**

**1.5.1.** The **Twelfth Plan (2012-17) Outlay** is **Rs. 4850.00 lakhs**. The actual expenditure incurred during the **Annual Plan 2013-14** is **Rs. 2821.27 lakhs**. The **Budgetted Outlay** for the **Annual Plan 2014-15** is **Rs. 600.00 lakhs** of which an amount of **Rs. 400.00** is expected to be utilized. The **Tentative Budgeted Outlay** for **2015-16** is **Rs. 600.00 lakhs**.

**1.5.2.** The programmes under Dairy Sector proposed to be taken up during 2015 -16 are summarized below:-

1. **Direction & Administration:** Scheme under State and District Level will continue during 2014 – 15 which includes maintenance, strengthening and improvement of the administrative setup both at the State and District level.
2. **Cattle-cum-Dairy Development :** Under this scheme the Department proposed for maintenance of Dairy Plant, Chilling Plants. Procurement & marketing of milk is now being

handled by the Registered District Societies in Shillong, Tura & Jowai. The Programme also includes Employment Generation Scheme for Educated Unemployed Youth, General Farmers/ SHG/Co-operative Societies in order to enhance milk production in the State

3. **Education:** The amount provided under this programme is for payment of Scholarship/Stipend to the sponsored students undergoing studies in Dairy Technology outside the State which also includes other expenditure like advertisement, publicity and other charges.

4. **Infrastructure Development:** Under this scheme, the Department proposed for construction works and improvement of existing buildings, water supply, fencing under Dairy Sector.

5. **New State Plan Scheme :** The new scheme proposed during 2015 – 16 is to revive the Chilling Plant at Gangdubi for upgradation of the Capacity of the Plant to 2000 LPD.

#### **Community for Dairy Farming with ACA / SCA:**

The fund proposed during 2015 – 16 will be projected for establishment of Dairy Cattle Unit @ 60% Govt. subsidy and will continue in other C & RD Blocks in the areas where production of milk is available in order to encourage SHG / Co-operative to take up Dairy Farming for milk production.

**Centrally Sponsored Schemes :** The Project proposal for C.S.S / National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD) was submitted to the Govt. of India for approval and release of fund.

## **1.6 FISHERIES**

**1.6.1** During the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period (2007-12), fishery development in the State has shown a significant improvement and most people are taking up fish culture as a mean of livelihood. During the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, the State Government has decided to accord high priority to Fisheries Sector and a new scheme namely the Meghalaya State Aquaculture Mission was launched on 05.03.2012 for implementation in the State.

**1.6.2** The Approved Outlay for the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) is ₹ 52900.00 lakh. During the Annual Plan 2013-14, the actual expenditure was ₹ 2077.71 lakhs. The Budgeted Outlay of the Annual Plan 2014-15 is ₹ 2300.00 lakh and the anticipated expenditure is ₹ 1200.00 lakh. The Tentative Budgeted Outlay of the Annual Plan 2015-16 is ₹ 2300.00 lakh.

**1.6.3** **Important programmes for the Annual Plan 2015-16 are as follows:**

#### **Direction & Administration**

This is continuing scheme aims at streamlining the administrative set up of the Department by providing guidance/ instructions to the District and Sub-Divisional levels and aims at proper supervision and monitoring of the Developmental schemes at Districts and Sub-Divisional levels for Development of Inland Fisheries. An amount of ₹ 375.00 lakh and ₹ 226.00.00 lakh is proposed during the Annual Plan 2015-16.

## **Inland Fishery:**

### **1. Culture and Development of Mahaseer & Trout**

This is a continuing Scheme which envisage fish seed (trout) production for distribution to private fish farmers for stocking ponds and tanks. An amount of ₹ 11.50 lakh is proposed during the Annual Plan 2015-16.

**2. State Aquaculture Mission:** To meet the growing fish demand of the State, the Government of Meghalaya has identified and has implemented the Meghalaya State Aquaculture Mission (MSAM). W.e.f the year 2012-13. An amount of ₹ 1568.50 lakh is proposed during the Annual Plan 2015-16.

### **3. Extension & Training:**

**Extension:** The scheme aims at disseminating /impart training to the farmers, seminars, workshops, exposure trips, short term training of technical staff etc. An amount of ₹ 8.00 lakh is proposed during the Annual Plan 2015-16.

**4. Construction & Maintenance of Departmental Non-Residential Building:**This is continuing scheme aims at constructing of new office building of the newly created district so as to provide better accommodation to the officers and staff including construction/renovation of the existing Departmental Buildings at the districts and Sub-divisional level. An amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh is proposed during the Annual Plan 2015-16.

### **5. Construction & maintenance of Departmental Fish Farms:**

This is continuing scheme aims at construction and maintenance of the Departmental fish Farms including establishment of more fish farms in all the district offices of the State. An amount of ₹ 96.00 lakh is proposed during the Annual Plan 2015-16.

### **6. Research & Education- Fishseed Production cum Research centre:**

This scheme aims at conducting Research work on Inland Fisheries Development work and production of fish seeds. Modernization / upgradation of the existing infrastructure Mawpun Research Centre as the centre has been upgraded to a Training centre. An amount of ₹ 45.00 lakh is proposed during the Annual Plan 2015-16.

**1.6.4** The breakup of the expenditure the Annual Plan during 2013-14 and 2014-15, the proposed outlay for the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan period and the proposed Budgeted Outlay of the Annual Plan of 2015-16 is as indicated in the table below :

(₹ in lakh)					
Fisheries	Approved Outlay for the 12 <sup>th</sup> Plan	Actual expenditure 2013-14	Budgeted Outlay Annual Plan- 2014-15	Anticipated Expenditure 2014-15	Proposed Annual Plan- 2015-16
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52900.00</b>	<b>2077.71</b>	<b>2300.00</b>	<b>1200.00</b>	<b>2300.00</b>

## 1.7 FOOD STORAGE & WAREHOUSING

**1.7.1** The Twelfth Plan (2012-17) Outlay for this Sector is Rs 1200.00 lakhs. The approved outlay for the Annual Plan (2013-14) was Rs 130.00 lakhs and the actual expenditure during the period was Rs 130.00 lakhs. The budgetted outlay for the Annual Plan (2014-15) was Rs 130.00 lakhs with an anticipated expenditure of Rs 100.00 lakhs. **The proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 2015-16 is Rs. 130.00 lakhs.**

**1.7.2** The Corporation has a total storage capacity of 13,800 M.T. During the Twelfth Plan period, an additional capacity of 9000 M.T, is projected to be created and during the Annual Plan 2015-2016, a capacity of 2500 M.T. is projected to be created. The achievement of the projected capacity creation is solely dependent on timely release of financial assistance for construction of Warehouses by Government of India and the State Government.

## 1.8 COOPERATION

**1.8.1** **The Approved Outlay for the Twelfth Plan (2012-17) is Rs 8000.00 lakhs.** The actual expenditure during 2013-14 was Rs 1134.78 lakhs. The budgetted outlay during 2014-15 was Rs 1400.00 lakhs which include Rs 50.00 lakhs of TFC Award for construction of Warehouses at Tura and Baghmara. The anticipated expenditure is proposed at Rs 900.00 lakhs. **The proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 2015-16 is Rs 1400.00 lakhs.**

**1.8.2** The programmes for the Annual Plan 2015-16 include (i) Direction & Administration (ii) Training (iii) Research & Evaluation (iv) Information & Publicity (v) Assistance to Multipurpose Rural Cooperatives (vi) Assistance to Credit Cooperatives (vii) Assistance to Other Cooperatives (viii) Other Expenditure and (ix) Education.

### **1.8.3 Centrally Sponsored / Central Sector Schemes:**

The Govt. of India had released Rs.48.00 lakhs during the last financial year 2013-14 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme and the amount was fully utilized. The anticipated expenditure during the Annual Plan 2014-15 is proposed at Rs. 277.50 lakhs **The proposed outlay of Central Share for 2015-16 is Rs. 277.50 lakhs.**

The anticipated expenditure under **Central Sector Scheme/NCDC** during the current financial year 2014-15 is Rs. 423.12 lakhs. **For 2015-16 the amount proposed is Rs. 423.12 lakhs.**