

Bihar Poultry Entrepreneurs Seminar-2019

Souvenir



Supported by



Title Sponsor



Technical Support

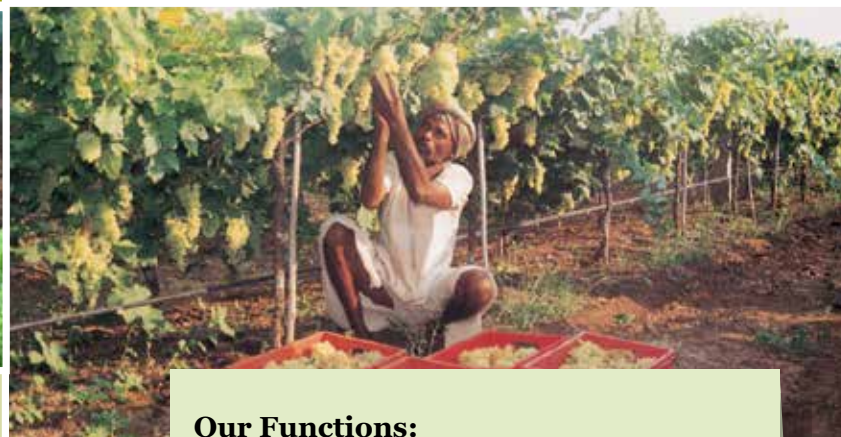


14 February 2019

Venue: Bihar Agriculture Management & Extension Training Institute Patna, Bihar



National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development



Our Mission: Promotion of sustainable and equitable agriculture and rural prosperity through effective credit support, related services, institution development and other innovative initiatives.

- **Research and Development on matter of importance pertaining to agriculture, agricultural operations and rural development including the provision of training and research facilities.**
- **Consultancy services related to Agriculture & Rural Development through subsidiary (NABCONS).**

Our Functions:

- Provide Credit/Refinance for production credit and investment credit to eligible banks and financing institutions.
- Development functions undertaken through Farm Sector Promotion Fund (FSPF), Financial Inclusion Fund (FIF), Watershed Development Fund (WDF), Tribal Development Fund (TDF) Rural Infrastructure Development Fund,(RIDF) etc.
- Supervisory functions in respect of Cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks.

Head Office Plot C-24, 'G' Block Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East) Mumbai - 400 051



Preface

It gives me immense pleasure that the Bihar Poultry Entrepreneurship Seminar-2019 was organized by the Centre for Agriculture and Rural Development jointly with Animal & Fisheries Resources Department, Govt of Bihar.

I am happy that the CARD and Animal & Fisheries Resources Department is working to promote Poultry Entrepreneurship in the Bihar. It will boost the self employment in the State and would encourage youth to take up Poultry ventures as employment generating activity.

Participation of large number of Poultry Entrepreneurs, Industry, Research Scientist, Govt officials, Bankers is great achievement.

The financial assistance received from Research & Development Fund of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) towards publication of journal/printing of proceedings of the workshops gratefully acknowledged.

Anis Ansari

Dr. Anis Ansari, IAS, (r)
Chairman

The financial assistance received from Research and Development Fund of **National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)** towards publication of journal/ printing of proceedings of the Workshops gratefully acknowledged”.

केनरा बैंक



Canara Bank

Dear Friends,

At the outset, I wish you all a very happy and prosperous new year 2019.



Poultry is one of the fastest growing segments under agricultural sector today in India. It has been rising at a rate of 8 to 10%. India is 5th largest egg producer & 18th largest producer of Broilers. It contributes about Rs. 26000 Crore to the National Income. It holds immense potential in terms of providing employment to farmers and unemployed youths. It is also providing them an opportunity to be an Entrepreneur.

In Bihar the present scenario of poultry industry is not so rosy. Bihar contributes only 2% to the total national poultry meat production and only 1% to the total national egg production. Per capita consumption of egg & poultry meat is poor i.e. 37 eggs & 1 Kg of poultry meat per capita per annum. However, the national Institute of Nutrition has strongly recommended 180 eggs per capita consumption per annum and 11 kg of meat per capita per annum for our nation. But keeping in view the immense potential available in the state it has got surely a bright future ahead.

In Bihar the poultry industry is in its initial phase. It depends mainly on imports from TN and Andhra Pradesh for fulfilling the demand. The State Government is putting lot of efforts to make the state self sufficient in terms of egg production.

Being a leading public sector bank of the country, we are committed for providing credit support to poultry sector and have a well defined poultry loan financing scheme. In state of Bihar we have sanctioned 700 plus poultry loans amounting Rs. 27.00 crores in Current Financial year. It is a high time for banking fraternity to exhort & extend support to poultry sector and support Bihar state in achieving new heights in poultry sector.

Best Wishes!!!

Debananda Sahoo
Deputy General Manager



Centre for Agriculture & Rural Development jointly with Animal & Fisheries Resources Department, Government of Bihar organized a day-long Seminar on Poultry Entrepreneurship on 14th February-2019 at Bihar Agriculture Management & Extension Training Institute (BAMETI), Patna.

The Seminar was inaugurated by the Cabinet Minister for Agriculture Dr. Prem Kumar. The Inaugural ceremony was joined by the Dr. Anis Ansari, Chairman, Centre for Agriculture and Rural Development, Dr. N.Vijay Laxmi, Principal Secretary, Animal & Fisheries Resources, Government of Bihar, Shri Vinod Singh Gunjiyal, IAS, Director, Animal & Fisheries Resources Department, Govt of Bihar, Dr. Jitendra Prasad, Director, BAMETI, Shri Deepak Raj Garg, Director, Shiva Poultry Equipments, Barnala, Punjab, Dr. Anand Khandwekar, General Manager, Advance Bio Agrotech Limited, Pune, Maharashtra, Dr. Kotiah, Managing Director, Indbro Research, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.

The Seminar was aimed to promote Poultry sector in Bihar by inviting experts from Industry, Research Institutions, Bankers, Govt. officials. Government of Bihar is very keen to develop Bihar as emerging market and to become a major player in Poultry sector. Though, despite having all kinds of requisite environmental conditions, the state has not emerged as compare to other states. But, over the last five years, Bihar has gained momentum and it is one of the fastest growing Poultry market in India after Uttar Pradesh.





The program begun with Technical session and Dr. T.Kotiah was the first speaker. He said that popularity of chicken meat is growing so rapidly that in a very short span, it will overtake pork, mutton and all other forms of non-vegetarian diet. He focused on small scale rural poultry including kuroiler chicken, which can generate huge self employment in rural areas. He said that in coming years, Bihar would emerge as a Poultry Hub and such kind seminar should be organize at regular intervals. On backyard and rural poultry he has given a presentation which is given below.



Next to follow was Mr. Meghul Mehta, Managing Director, Biochem Pharma. His presentation was for automatic chicks' vaccinator. He said that Vaccination by Injection is a stress for day-old chicks, so it has to be performed in a short time with a blameless technique. Because of that, we need specific equipment dedicated to perform a high quality vaccination in hatcheries.



Dr. Anand Khandwekar, General Manager, ABTL Group, he said that there is a huge surge in the increasing non vegetarian population in the passage of time. He said that the requirement of protein is vital for not only adults but for children the below the age of 10. He said, almost 50% of the Bihar's child below the age of 10 are malnourished. The chicken and eggs are the best sources; we have to reduce the malnutrition. In coming days, Bihar would emerge as a major player and compete with other states. He said, that the policies of Bihar government are favorable for development of Poultry sector, as the State is 6th largest maize producing state, it will help to feed industry to setup units.





Shri Deepak Raj Garg, Director, Shiva Poultry Equipments, Barnala, Punjab, has said that quality poultry equipments are vital for better poultry. He said the Shiva Poultry Equipments was established in the year 1999 at Barnala (Punjab) and its sister concern Shiva Weld Mesh at Barma Papri in the year 2012. We are catering to the demand of Poultry cages and chain link for poultry use.



Dr. N.Vjay Laxmi, Prinicpal Secretary, Animal & Fisheries Resources Department, Government of Bihar welcomed the audience, scientists, expert from industry for joining the Bihar Poultry Entrepreneurship Seminar-2019. She extended special thanks to Dr. Prem Kumar, Agriculture Minister of Bihar Government for Inaugurating the Seminar and supported us to make this happen. She also praised Centre for Agriculture and Rural Development for organizing the Seminar along with Animal & Fisheries Resources Department. She said, such kind of programs would pave the way for employment generation for marginalized sectors. She said, that the broiler farming as a backyard farming was there already in Bihar, but was at a very small level. Since, this industry has gain momentum and shaped in a organized manner, the youth of Bihar have decided now to grab this emerging self employment generating industry. The department would help them in every possible manner, so that capital flight could restrain.



Shri Vinod Singh Gunjiyal, IAS, Director, Animal & Fisheries Resources Govt. of Bihar said that there is a huge potential of Poultry Entrepreneurship in Bihar. He showered a lot of praise for the Poultry Scientist, Entrepreneurs and industry for their contribution.

He said that the Bihar Government policies to promote poultry industry in the state are now have started transforming state. This Seminar would create a huge motivation among the keen youth looking for establishment of Layer, Hatchery and Broiler units. We have firm believe that the such kind of programs shall be organized at a regular interval in near future as well.

He also given presentation about the policies related to Poultry sector is given below.



कुक्कुट पालन, ओषध उत्पादन और उद्योगिक कृषि

कुक्कुट पालन की शुरुआत

- भारत में वैज्ञानिक रूप से कुक्कुट पालन 20वीं सदी के शुरुआत से प्रारंभ हुआ।
- देश में व्यवस्थित रूप से कुक्कुट विकास की शुरुआत द्वितीय पंचवर्षीय योजना (1956-57 से 1960-61 तक) के दौरान हुई।
- घरेलू मुर्गी पालन से शुरु होकर आज की तिथि में कुक्कुट पालन एक वृहत कृषि व्यवसाय का रूप ले चुका है।
- आज की तिथि में लगभग 20 नस्लों के मुर्गे/मुर्गिया उपलब्ध हैं। वर्ष 2012 की पशुगणना के अनुसार कुक्कुट की संख्या करीब 73 करोड़ है।

कुक्कुट पालन की वर्तमान स्थिति

- ICMR द्वारा 180 अण्डा प्रतिव्यक्ति प्रतिवर्ष खपत की अनुपंसा है, जबकि 2015-16 में यह खपत 66 अण्डा प्रतिव्यक्ति प्रतिवर्ष पहुँची है।
- अन्य विकसित राष्ट्रों में यह खपत भारत से कई गुणा ज्यादा है यथा-ताईवान (358), जापान (346), मैक्सिको (304), अमेरिका (300), यूरोप (280) इत्यादि।
- अण्डा उत्पादन वर्ष 1950-51 में 183.2 करोड़ से बढ़कर वर्ष 2015-16 में 8292.9 करोड़ एवं प्रतिव्यक्ति प्रतिवर्ष खपत वर्ष 1950-51 में 5 से बढ़कर वर्ष 2015-16 में 66 तक पहुँची है।
- उतरोत्तर वृद्धि दर एवं प्रतिव्यक्ति खपत की वृहत्तर आवश्यकता के मद्देनजर अण्डा उत्पादन क्षेत्रों में असिम संभावनाएँ हैं।

कुक्कुट उत्पादन

- 2009-10 में अण्डा का कुल उत्पादन 6024.4 करोड़ था, जो कि प्रतिवर्ष 5.5 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि दर से 2015-16 में 8292.9 करोड़ रहा है।
- सर्वाधिक अण्डा उत्पादन वाले राज्यों में तमिलनाडु, आंध्रप्रदेश, तेलंगाना, पश्चिम बंगाल, महाराष्ट्र, हरियाणा, कर्नाटक एवं पंजाब प्रमुख हैं।

कुक्कुट मांस उत्पादन

- भारत विश्व का तीसरा बड़ा अण्डा उत्पादक देश है।
- भारत विश्व का चौथा बड़ा कुक्कुट मांस उत्पादक देश है।
- कुक्कुट क्षेत्रों में भारत में कुल 30 लाख लोगों को रोजगार प्राप्त है।
- भारत में लगभग 1,000 पोल्ट्री हैचरी कार्यरत हैं।
- लेजर फार्मिंग में वर्तमान वृद्धि दर 7-8 प्रतिशत प्रतिवर्ष है।
- ब्रॉयलर फार्मिंग में वर्तमान वृद्धि दर 10-12 प्रतिशत प्रतिवर्ष है।

कुक्कुट उद्योगिक कृषि

- क्षेत्रफल और अबादी के अनुसार भारत के बड़े राज्यों में सुमार बिहार में देश में उत्पादित कुल अण्डों का मात्रा 1.2 प्रतिशत उत्पादन हो रहा है।
- बिहार राज्य में अण्डे की प्रतिव्यक्ति उपलब्धता राष्ट्रीय औसत 66 के विरुद्ध मात्रा 11 है।
- बिहार में कर्मठ युवाओं की एक बड़ी संख्या है, जो पारंपरिक कृषि से आगे कृषि उद्योगों की संभावना तलाश रही है।



i'kq, oaeR; l a k/ku foHkx }kj k l pk fyr l esdr exlZfodkl ; kt uk

- अनुदानित दर पर लो- इनपुट प्रजाती के चूजों की वितरण की योजना।
- लेयर मुर्गीपालन को बढ़ावा देने हेतु अनुदान की योजना के तहत 1,000, 5,000 एवं 10,000 क्षमता के लेयर फार्म की स्थापना पर सामान्य जाति को 30 प्रतिषत् एवं अनुसूचित जाति/जनजाति को 40 प्रतिषत् अनुदान के साथ-साथ योजना के लिए बैंक ऋण के ब्याज पर चार वर्षों तक 50 प्रतिषत् अनुदान की व्यवस्था है।
- वर्ष 2018-19 में ब्रॉयलर फार्मिंग की योजना भी संचालित की जा रही है। इसके तहत ब्रॉयलर पोल्ट्री फार्म (3000 क्षमता) के आधारभूत संरचना निर्माण पर सामान्य जाति को 30 प्रतिषत् एवं अनुसूचित जाति/जनजाति को 50 प्रतिषत् अनुदान देने की व्यवस्था है।

vuqkfur nj ij yk& buiW iz kfr ds pwlkadsforj.k dh ; kt uk

- इस योजना के तहत जीविका के माध्यम से बैकयार्ड पोल्ट्री हेतु चूजों का वितरण किया जा रहा है।
- बिहार जीविकोपार्जन प्रोत्साहन समिति (जिविका) के स्वयं सहायता समूह के सदस्यों (अनु0जाति/अनु0 जनजाति) के बीच 10 रु0 के अनुदानित दर पर प्रति परिवार 45 स्क्. प्दचनज अंतपमजल ब्सवनत बिपबो के 28 दिवसीय चूजा उपलब्ध कराने की योजना है।
- वर्ष 2018-19 में इस योजना के तहत अनु0जाति के 14904 परिवारों तथा अनु0 जनजाति के 1336 परिवारों अर्थात् कुल 16240 परिवारों के बीच चूजा वितरण का कार्य किया जा रहा है।
- इस योजना के तहत केज (छपहीजौमसजमत) निर्माण हेतु प्रति लाभूक 1000 रु0 अनुदान देने की भी व्यवस्था है।

vuqkfur nj ij yk& buiW iz kfr dspwlkadsforj.k dh ; kt uk

- इस योजना के तहत जीविका के माध्यम से बैकयार्ड पोल्ट्री हेतु चूजों का वितरण किया जा रहा है।
- बिहार जीविकोपार्जन प्रोत्साहन समिति (जिविका) के स्वयं सहायता समूह के सदस्यों (अनु0जाति/अनु0 जनजाति) के बीच 10 रु0 के अनुदानित दर पर प्रति परिवार 45 स्क्. प्दचनज अंतपमजल ब्सवनत बिपबो के 28 दिवसीय चूजा उपलब्ध कराने की योजना है।
- वर्ष 2018-19 में इस योजना के तहत अनु0जाति के 14904 परिवारों तथा अनु0 जनजाति के 1336 परिवारों अर्थात् कुल 16240 परिवारों के बीच चूजा वितरण का कार्य किया जा रहा है।
- इस योजना के तहत केज (छपहीजौमसजमत) निर्माण हेतु प्रति लाभूक 1000 रु0 अनुदान देने की भी व्यवस्था है।

ysj exlZiky dks<tok nsugrqvuqku dh ; kt uk

- राज्य योजना अन्तर्गत लेयर (अण्डा देने वाली मुर्गी) फार्म एवं फीड मिल (दाना संयंत्र) के स्थापना व्यय एवं बैंक ऋण ब्याज पर अनुदान की योजना।
- योजना का उद्देश्य- राज्य में अण्डा उत्पादन में वृद्धि, राज्य को अण्डा उत्पादन में आत्मनिर्भर बनाना, लाभकारी रोजगार के अवसर उपलब्ध कराना।
- वित्तीय वर्ष 2016-17 एवं 2017-18 में प्रस्तावित योजना के तहत निजी क्षेत्रों में 1000, 5000 एवं 10000 की क्षमता वाले लेयर मुर्गी फार्म की स्थापना की जा रही है।
- 10000 क्षमता के एक लेयर मुर्गी फार्म (फीड मिल सहित) की स्थापना पर अधिकतम कुल रूपये 85.00 लाख (पचासी लाख) मात्रा, 5000 क्षमता के एक लेयर मुर्गी फार्म (फीड मिल सहित) की स्थापना पर अधिकतम कुल रूपये 48.50 लाख (अड़तालिस लाख पचास हजार) रूपये तथा 1000 क्षमता के एक लेयर मुर्गी फार्म की स्थापना पर कुल रूपये 7.64 लाख (सात लाख चौंसठ हजार) रूपये मात्रा व्यय होना अनुमानित है।
- इस हेतु 10000/5000 लेयर मुर्गी की क्षमता वाले मुर्गी फार्म (फीड मिल सहित) की स्थापना पर सामान्य जाति के लाभूकों को 30 प्रतिषत् अनुदान तथा 1000 लेयर मुर्गी की क्षमता वाले लेयर मुर्गी फार्म (वद जीम इंपे वकिममच सपजजमत लेजमउ) की स्थापना पर अनु0जाति/ अनु0 जनजाति के लाभूकों को 40 : अनुदानि दिया जायेगा।



- साथ ही उपरोक्त सभी क्षमता (10000/5000/1000) वाले लेयर फार्म के लिए सभी संबंधित कोटि (सामान्य/ अनु0जाति/ अनु0 जनजाति) के लाभूकों को चार वर्षों तक बैंक ऋण के व्याज पर 50 प्र. तिषत राषि अनुदान दिया जायेगा।
- वित्तीय वर्ष 2016-17 में सामान्य जाति के 14 लाभूकों (10000 क्षमता), अनु0 जाति के 35 लाभूकों (5000 क्षमता) एवं 16 लाभूकों (10000 क्षमता) तथा अनु0 जनजाति के 11 लाभूकों (5000 क्षमता) एवं 6 लाभूकों (10000 क्षमता) अर्थात कुल 82 लाभूकों को लेयर मुर्गी फार्म की स्थापना हेतु अनुदान दिया जा रहा है।
- वित्तीय वर्ष 2017-18 में सामान्य जाति के 25 लाभूकों (10000 क्षमता) एवं 33 लाभूकों (5000 क्षमता), अनु0 जाति के 45 लाभूकों (1000 क्षमता) तथा अनु0 जनजाति के 15 लाभूकों (1000क्षमता) अर्थात कुल 118 लाभूकों को लेयर मुर्गी फार्म की स्थापना हेतु अनुदान दिया जा रहा है।
- साथ ही उपरोक्त सभी क्षमता (10000/5000/1000) वाले लेयर फार्म के लिए सभी संबंधित कोटि (सामान्य/ अनु0जाति/ अनु0 जनजाति) के लाभूकों को चार वर्षों तक बैंक ऋण के व्याज पर 50 प्रतिषत राषि अनुदान दिया जायेगा।
- वित्तीय वर्ष 2016-17 एवं 2017-18 में सामान्य जाति के 25 लाभूकों (10000 क्षमता) एवं 33 लाभूकों (5000 क्षमता), अनु0 जाति के 45 लाभूकों (1000 क्षमता) तथा अनु0 जनजाति के 15 लाभूकों (1000क्षमता) अर्थात कुल 118 लाभूकों को लेयर मुर्गी फार्म की स्थापना हेतु अनुदान दिया जा रहा है।

कृषि उत्पादन में वृद्धि के लिए 3000 क्षमता वाले ब्रायलर पोल्ट्री फार्म की स्थापना हेतु अनुदान

- राज्य में मांस उत्पादन में वृद्धि।
- राज्य को पोल्ट्री मांस उत्पादन में आत्मनिर्भर बनाना।
- पोल्ट्री मांस उत्पादन के मानव उपयोग के निमित्त पशुजन्य प्रोटीन की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करना।
- राज्य में पोल्ट्री मांस के उत्पादन में वृद्धि हेतु ब्रायलर फार्मिंग को बढ़ावा देने हेतु अनुदान की योजना के अन्तर्गत ब्रायलर पोल्ट्री फार्म (3000 क्षमता वाले) के आधारभूत संरचना की स्थापना लागत पर सामान्य जाति के लाभूकों हेतु 30 प्रतिषत एवं अनु0 जाति/ अनु0 जनजाति के लाभूकों को 50 प्रतिषत अनुदान दी जाएगी।
- श्वमच सपजजमत लेजमउश पर आधारित 3000 क्षमता के एक ब्रायलर पोल्ट्री फार्म के आधारभूत संरचना निर्माण पर 9.00 लाख की अनुमानित परियोजना लागत आकलित है।
- वित्तीय वर्ष 2018-19 में सामान्य कोटि के तहत 168 लाभूकों, अनु0जाति कोटि के तहत 124 लाभूकों तथा अनु0 जनजाति कोटि के तहत 20 लाभूकों अर्थात 312 लाभूकों को ब्रायलर पोल्ट्री फार्म (3000 क्षमता) के आधारभूत संरचना निर्माण पर अनुदान दिया जायेगा।
- ब्रायलर पोल्ट्री फार्म के आधारभूत संरचना निर्माण के उपरान्त संबंधित जिला पशुपालन पदाधिकारी के माध्यम से पोल्ट्री फार्म का च्त्पअंजम मबजवत प्दजमहतंजवत से ठंबूतक स्पदांहम हेतु समन्वयन कराया जायेगा। च्त्पअंजम मबजवत प्दजमहतंजवत द्वारा एक दिवसीय चूजा, कुक्कुट आहार (दाना इत्यादि), टीकाकरण, आवश्यक दवाएँ, टमजमतपदंतल म्मतअपबम इत्यादि उपलब्ध करायी जायेगी। ब्रायलर पोल्ट्री तैयार हो जाने के उपरान्त च्त्पअंजम मबजवत प्दजमहतंजवत द्वारा उसके विपणन की व्यवस्था की जायेगी तथा निर्धारित दर पर ब्रायलर पोल्ट्री फार्म के संचालक को राषि का भुगतान च्त्पअंजम मबजवत प्दजमहतंजवत द्वारा किया जायेगा।
- उपरोक्त व्यवस्था लाभूक के लिए ऐच्छिक होगी, सक्षम लाभूक अपने स्तर से भी एक दिवसीय चूजा, कुक्कुट आहार (दाना इत्यादि), टीकाकरण, आवश्यक दवाएँ, टमजमतपदंतल म्मतअपबम इत्यादि के साथ तैयार ब्रायलर पोल्ट्री के विपणन की व्यवस्था कर सकते हैं।



Mr. Ravindra Prasad, Divisional Manager, CANARA Bank, Patna praised Centre for Agriculture and Rural Development & Department of Animal & Fisheries Resources, Govt of Bihar for organizing the Seminar. He further said, that the role of banking sector is not only limited to disbursal of credit only, but the bankers have to analyze sector specific developments and motivate to the keen youth for self employment. We came to know, that Poultry Entrepreneurship Seminar-2019 is being organized, we decided to join this program. CANARA bank is working to make a self reliant society. We are extremely happy to be part of this program.

Shri M.K. Bajaj, Field General Manager, Central Bank of India

The Central Bank of India is one of the oldest Banks in the Country; our Bank is working to develop this sector. The State has to cover a long way in the Poultry Sector. Our bank would work closely with Animal & Fisheries Resources Department for loan and subsidy disbursal. He congratulated CARD and Animal & Fisheries Resources Department for organizing such a wonderful program, it will help to unlock the Bihar Poultry potential.



Dr. Anis Ansari (Chairman-CARD) welcomed all the guests and said that the Bihar Government has given impetus to Animal & Fisheries Resources Sector. He said, Bihar is large market owing to its voluminous population. He said as the cold chain and supply chain is quite weak. We intend to organize it more efficient in future. He said, we can learn from Andhra and Telangana.





Next to follow was the Chief Guest of the occasion Dr. Prem Kumar (Honorable Minister for Agriculture, Bihar Govt). He shared his own experience as he comes from rural background, said that the ever since, we came to power, we have decided to focus on self employment. We have some focused sectors like Poultry, Dairy, Fisheries which can create a huge jobs. But, it will not be possible without coming together of all stake-holders, be it Banks, NABARD, department, development organizations and entrepreneurs. We all have to come together and make joint efforts to make Bihar as most powerful, progressive state. Our youth is exporting their talents to the other states, which has to be stopped and they can be engaged in self employment sectors like poultry.

He congratulated Centre for Agriculture and Rural Development and Animal & Fisheries Resources Department for organizing such a great program, which will help the youth to take up poultry as main enterprise.



IF **IMMUNITY** IS YOUR **TOP PRIORITY**...



IMMUNOMODULATION | ANTI-INFLAMMATORY | FIBRINOLYTIC | STRESS RELIEVER

MAJOR FUNCTIONS:

Develops systemic immunity by exhibiting immunomodulatory, anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidative and anti-viral activities.

+91 20 2729 1020 / 21

info@abtl.in

www.abtlenzymes.com

ABTL

ENZYMES • NUTRITION • TECHNOLOGY

NV-LIV-500/1000

Liver Tonic & Erythropetic (Liquid)

NV-LIV-AF

Antifungal Liver Tonic (Liquid)

This is accurately formulated using quality ingredients to ensure effectiveness and exact composition of silymarin, lever extract, Kutki, Kalmegh and along with vitamins and minerals. This liver syrup protect the liver from toxins, drugs and chemicals. Restore the functions of the damaged liver, promotes the protein synthesis.

Pack Size -
500 ml, 1.0 ltr,
5.0 ltr.



INDICATIONS :-

- » Growth Promoter
- » Production Enhancer
- » Hepatic Stimulant
- » Increasing appetite and Vitality of animals



ANVEE DRUGS PVT. LTD.

Laksmipur, Vikasnagar, Dehradun-248198 (U.K.)

VaccIMach

Accurate & Quick Dosing System



ADVANTAGES OF VACCIMACH

- ✔ Quick & Accurate dosing
- ✔ Vaccinates upto 3500 chicks per hour
- ✔ Cost saving
- ✔ Reduces labour cost
- ✔ Better performance of the vaccination process
- ✔ Less stress in the chicks
- ✔ Better management
- ✔ Easy to operate

FEATURES OF VACCIMACH

- ✔ Very high accuracy (1 millisecond)
- ✔ New U.L.P.I.C Technology
(Ultra Low Power Consumption Intelligent Control)
- ✔ Count per compartment
- ✔ Buzzer on completing box quantity
- ✔ Large & attractive LED display & LCD screen
- ✔ Single Shot/ Twin Shot mode selection and indication
- ✔ Error Alarm Indication and password protection

Introduced in India by:



BIOCHEM PHARMA

LG-113, Xth Central Mall, Mahavir Nagar,
Kandivali (W), Mumbai 400067 (INDIA)
Phone:022-2802 2808, info@biochempharma.in
www.biochempharma.in



Day Old
Chicks
Vaccination



A product of:
BIOCEUTISCH BV, NETHERLANDS



Project report for 3000 birds for Broiler farming

1. Importance of broiler farming

Poultry meat are important sources of high quality proteins, minerals and vitamins to balance the human diet. Specially developed breeds of egg type chicken are now available with an ability of quick growth and high feed conversion efficiency. Depending on the farm-size, broiler farming can be main source of family income or can provide subsidiary income and gainful employment to farmers throughout the year.

5.1 Poultry Housing

1. Select well raised land for poultry sheds. Land with hard rock or murrum is more suitable. Avoid water logging and flooding near the sheds. Provide separate sheds for growers and layers.
2. Ensure adequate facility for water, electricity, approach road, supply of chicks, feed, veterinary aid and nearness to market for sale of cull birds and eggs.
3. Obtain training/experience in layer farming before starting a farm. You should be prepared to stay on the farm and have constant supervision.
4. Provide adequate floor space per bird (details are given in AnnexureII). BIS specifications for construction of poultry sheds are available.
5. Construct sheds in such a way that the end walls face East-West direction and the side walls face North-South direction, so that rain water will not enter the sheds.
6. Provide strong roof and hard flooring. Raise plinth of the shed at least one feet above the outside ground level.
7. Provide 3 to 4 feet overhang of the roof to avoid entry of rainwater inside the shed.
8. Provide at least 50 feet distance between two sheds in the same sector and about 150 ft between growing and laying sector.
9. Provide adequate light and ventilation and comfortable housing conditions during all seasons (cool in summer and warm in winter).
10. Construct sheds in such a way that predators (cats/dogs/snakes) will not enter the shed. Avoid entry of rats by constructing rat proof civil structures.
11. Keep the shed clean and free from flies/mosquitoes etc.
12. After every batch of growers/culled birds is disposed off, the dirty litter material and manure should be removed, walls and floors should be cleaned, white washed with lime and disinfected with 0.5% malathion or DDT insecticide spray.
13. If deep litter system is followed, always use dry and clean litter material (sawdust, paddy husk, etc.). Spread 4" layer of litter on the floor, keep clean/disinfect brooding, feeding and watering equipment and then introduce chicks in the house.



14. The litter material should be always kept loose and dry. Stir the litter twice a week. Any wet litter/droppings etc. should be removed and replaced with fresh/clean dry litter.
15. If cage system is followed, ensure that droppings are spread with lime powder or 10% malathion spray twice a month to prevent menace of flies. The droppings under the cage can be removed after 6 months.

Poultry Equipment

16. Use scientifically designed cages and equipment for brooding, feeding and watering purposes. BIS specifications for equipment are available. A good design can be shown and manufactured locally, so that cost can be reduced.

Chicks

17. Purchase improved strain of one day old healthy egger type chicks from a reputed hatchery. Usually 2-5% extra chicks are supplied.
18. If cages are used for housing of birds ensure proper cage space i.e. half of the recommended floor space on deep litter.
19. Clean, wash and disinfect all equipments with 0.5% malathion spray after every batch of birds is disposed off.

Feeding

20. Use high quality balanced feeds. Starter feed (upto 8 weeks of age), grower feed (9 to 16 weeks of age) and layer feed (17 to 72 weeks of age) manufactured by reputed institutions/companies should be used. BIS feed formulae and specifications are available. With proper knowledge/ experience, the feed can be prepared on the farm. Feed requirements of birds are shown in AnnexureIII.
21. Store the feed in clean, dry, well ventilated room. A wet feed may bring fungus infection.
22. Use properly designed feeders and control the rats to avoid feed wastage.
23. Provide adequate feeding space per bird. More space is required as the bird grows in age (details in AnnexureII).
24. Keep proper records on feed consumption per bird for each batch. About 7 kg. feed upto 20 weeks and 38 kg. feed from 21 to 72 weeks of age is required. Excess consumption may be due to feed wastage, rats, low temperature of shed or poor feed quality (low energy feed). Too low feed consumption may be due to disease condition, low quality/unpalatability of feed, high temperature in poultry shed.

Watering of Birds

25. Always give fresh and clean drinking water. Water should be always available at birds.
26. Use properly designed watering equipment. Provide adequate watering space per bird (details in Annexure II).
27. Always keep water-pots clean. Avoid birds entering inside pots.
28. Provide cool water during summer. Store the water in tanks that are not exposed to hot sun in summer.



Disease Prevention/Control

28. Clean sanitary conditions of poultry sheds and equipment, balanced feed, fresh clean water, healthy chicks are essential to prevent diseases.
29. Avoid entry of visitors to farm, especially inside the sheds. If visitors come, ask them to dip their feet in a disinfectant solution, wash and clean hands and to wear apron/boots provided by the farm.
30. Use proper vaccination schedule (details in Annexure V).
31. Use high quality vaccines purchased from reputed manufacturers. Keep vaccines in cool, dry conditions away from sunlight.
32. Any left-over vaccine should be properly disposed off. Vaccines should not be used after their expiry date is over.
33. Any dead bird should be immediately removed from the shed and sent to laboratory for post-mortem examination or buried/burnt suitably away from the poultry sheds.
34. The waste of farm should be suitably disposed off. Different workers should be employed in brooding and laying sheds.
35. Any bird showing advanced signs of a disease, should be removed from the shed and culled. It can be sent to laboratory for diagnosis.
36. Birds showing advanced signs of a disease should be shown to a qualified veterinarian and suitable medication/treatment be given as per his/drug manufacturers recommendations.
37. Poultry manure, if infected, can spread disease, from one batch to another. Keep the litter dry, remove it after flock is sold and dispose the manure properly and quickly.
38. Keep proper records on mortality and its causes and the treatment given to birds. Dates of vaccination for each flock should be properly recorded.
39. Rats are important carriers of poultry disease. Avoid rats. Use suitable rat poisons/rat traps.
40. Many poultry medicines can be given in drinking water. When medication is to be given, remove the waterers in poultry sheds on the previous evening. Next morning give medicine in measured quantity of water, so that entire medicine will be quickly consumed and there will be no wastage of medicines.
41. Mild infection of disease may not cause mortality but it will reduce growth. Keep sample record of body weight for growers, mortality rate and egg production. Study the possible causes, if weight is low or egg production is low and take steps to improve the management of the subsequent batches. A Constant vigil and analysis of records/results is necessary to keep up the efficiency in farming.
42. The guidelines for integrated bio security in poultry production are given in Annexure VI.

I. Quality Birds

Choose the strain that will perform best and is known to have good livability under reasonable environmental conditions. Good chicks may cost more but they will perform better and pay more too.



II. Housing

There should be ample fresh air, free from drafts. Air must be circulating. High levels of non-desirable gases decrease growth rate and increase flock's susceptibility to respiratory disease. Ensure that the litter is dry. A well managed litter helps the birds in putting on feathers and improve feed conversion. It also reduces coccidiosis problem.

III. Crowding

Overcrowding increases mortality, stress, as well as production cost.

IV. Feeding

Always ensure adequate fresh feed. Birds that are without feed for six hours will record a drop in production and a 12 hour starvation will result in moult of wing feathers. There should be adequate feeder space for the birds. Guard against feed wastage. Maintain records of daily feed consumption. It will enable to determine feed utilisation and bird's performance.

V. Watering

Provide plentiful and clean disinfected water. This management factor, although obvious, is commonly violated. Water restriction is a quick way to accidentally force the flock to moult. Ensure that the waterers are so placed that they are easily accessible to birds.

VI. Lighting

The duration of light should be 16 hours per day, but not beyond 17 hours. No advantage is obtained by exceeding this limit. The amount of light given to the flock in one day should never be less than that given the day before. A decreasing day length can prematurely cause hens to go out to production. One 40 watt electric bulb is sufficient for 200 sq.ft. area.

VII. Vaccination

Ensure that all birds are vaccinated for Marek's Disease and Ranikhet Disease. Birds not vaccinated are highly susceptible to these disease.

VIII. Debeaking

Follow correct debeaking programme. Poor debeaking can adversely affect egg production.

IX. Culling

Unsuitable and uneconomic birds should be timely culled.

X. Health

Watch for early signs of disease for its timely treatment before it flares up in a big way. Some of the symptoms that indicate the onset of disease problems are: Drop in egg production and feed consumption: increased morbidity and mortality: inactivity and lack of vigour droopy ruffled appearance and respiratory distress. Look for any sudden change in egg quality.



XI. Sanitation

Sanitary measures are of vital importance in poultry operation. Keep roundworms, tapeworms and caecal worms under control. External parasites are a serious farm hazard, and can reduce production if unchecked. Deworming at regular intervals should be practised.

XIII. Records

A daily record of feed consumption, egg production, mortality, income and expenditure is essential to help improve farming efficiency and pinpoint troubles and their solutions.

XIV. Routine Checking

Critical items of management should be listed on a daily, weekly or seasonal check list. Every item must be checked. It helps to locate the cause of trouble when it occurs. Routine checks are: Cleaning and refilling of waterers and feeders; cleaning the house and spraying insecticide; stirring the litter; dusting; culling of birds; egg collection, etc.



Project report for 3000 birds for Broiler farming

Project Parameters		
S.No	Particulars	Amount in Rs.
1	Number of Birds	3000
2	Batch strength	3000
3	Bird purchased per batch	3000
4	Construction cost of the shed @ Rs.120/sq.ft (including labor room, store room, generator room)	360000
5	Submersible Pump, Water-Tank, Pipe fitting	50000
6	Electricity fitting (Rs.3/bird)	9000
7	Generator	40000
8	Birds considered for selling/batch (5% mortality)	2850
9	Cost of day old chick (Rs. Per bird)	24
10	Feed requirement per bird starter(kg. Per bird)	1.5
11	Feed requirement per bird finisher (kg. Per bird)	2
12	Cost of feed (average price per kg.)	30
13	Medicines vaccines , labour & Misc. Charges/ bird	8
14	Insurance per bird (Rs. Per bird)	4
15	Live weight of bird (Kg/bird)	2.3
16	Sale price (Rs. Per bird) @ 80/kg of live waight	180
17	Sale price of gunny bags (Rs. Per bag)	10
18	Interest on Bank loan (% p.a.)	12
19	Rearing period	07 weeks
20	Cleaning period of shed	08-12 days



Fixed Cost		
S.N	Particulars	AMOUNT (in Rs.)
1	Shed	360,000.00
2	Generator	40,000.00
3	Light fitting, furniture, etc	9,000.00
4	Submersible pum	50,000.00
	Total cost	459,000.00

[B] Working capital for one batch

Operational Cost		
S.N.	Particulars	AMOUNT (in Rs.)
1	01 days old 3000 chicks @Rs. 24/ Chicks	72,000.00
2	Poultry feed Starter 1.5 kg/bird. @ Rs. 30/kg.	135,000.00
3	Poultry feed finisher 2 kg/bird. @ Rs.30 /kg.	180,000.00
4	Vaccine & medicines Charges @ Rs.8/ Birds	24000
5	Labour charges @ Rs.3/bird	9,000.00
6	Insurance Rs. 04 Per bird	12000
6	Other expenses	5000
	Total	437,000.00
Capital Cost+ Working Capital		896,000.00

Means of Finance	
Own Contribution 25% of the project cost	224,000.00
Bank loan	672,000.00
TFO	896,000.00



Depreciation of the Fixed assets

S.No	Particular	Cost of the assets	Rate of Dep.	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year
1	Construction cost of the building	360,000.00	15	54000	45,900.00	39,015.00	33,162.75	28188.3375
2	Generator	40,000.00	15	6000	5,100.00	4,335.00	3,684.75	3132.0375
3	Light fitting and furniture	50,000.00	30	15000	10,500.00	7,350.00	5,145.00	1800.75
4	Submersible pump	50,000.00	15	7500	6,375.00	5,418.75	4,605.94	3915.046875
	Total Depreciation	500,000.00		82,500.00	67,875.00	56,118.75	46,598.44	37,036.17

Profitability analysis

S.N.	Particulars	AMOUNT (in Rs.) For 1st year	AMOUNT (in Rs.) For 2nd to 6th year
1	Sales of 2850 broilers / cycle (average wt. 2.3Kg.) @Rs. 76/ kg. (5% mortality rate/batch)	2490900	2989080
2	Sale of Gunny bags and manure	15000	20000
	Total	2505900	3009080

Five years repayment schedule

Amount of loan	Rate of interest	1 st year	2 nd year	3 rd year	4 th year	5 th year
672,000.00	12.00%	80640	75264	56448	37632	18816
Repayment Installment/year	11200	134400	134400	134400	134400	134400
Balance at the year term lone		537,600.00	403,200.00	268,800.00	134,400.00	0.00



Five years profit loss projection

S.No	Particulars / year	1	2	3	4	5
1	Income from stock	2505900	3009080	3009080	3009080	3009080
	Income from gunny bags	15000	20000	50000	50000	50000
2	Expenses	2,165,000.00	2,597,000.00	2,597,000.00	2,597,000.00	2,597,000.00
3	Surplus	340,900.00	412,080.00	412,080.00	412,080.00	412,080.00

Net profit calculation

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Capital cost	459,000.00	0	0	0	0
Recurring cost	2,165,000.00	2,597,000.00	2,597,000.00	2,597,000.00	2,597,000.00
Bank loan Installment	134,400.00	134,400.00	134,400.00	134,400.00	134,400.00
Interest on loan	80,640.00	75,264.00	56,448.00	37,632.00	18,816.00
Depriciation	82,500.00	67,875.00	56,118.75	46,598.44	37,036.17
Total expenses	2,921,540.00	2,874,539.00	2,843,966.75	2,815,630.44	2,787,252.17
Sales Stock	2505900	3009080	3,009,080.00	3009080	3009080
Sales Gunny bags	20000	20000	20000	20000	20000
Gross profit	2525900	3029080	3029080	3029080	3029080
Net profit	-395,640.00	154,541.00	185,113.25	213,449.56	241,827.83
IRR	32%				



LIST OF THE PARTICIPANTS
POULTRY ENTREPRENEURSHIP SEMINAR 2019-20 AT PATNA
(14-02-2019)

S. No	Name of Visitors	Adress	District
1	Santosh Kumar	Village-Shekha Po-Vishagh Abbipur Manpur	Gaya
2	Rekha Soren	Vill-Mathuva, PO-Bhairaganj	Bauka
3	Kishori Parsad Saroj	VPO-Bhigha Thana-Motipur	Muzaffarpur
4	Manoj thakur	VPO-Kursi Barwa, Sikat	Chamaran
5	Dr Anil Kumar	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur
6	Om Parkash Paswan	Vill-Kathrai Po-Manikpur Than Ghansoi	Baksar
7	Dharmendra Kumar	VPO-Lowa kalan Than Baniyapur	Chhapra
8	Pwan Kumar Sah	VPO-Lowa kalan Than Baniyapur	Chhapra
9	Rateneshwar Kumar Sabri	Vill-Patona Po-Malypur	Jamui
10	Santosh Kumar Majhi	Vill-Khorodih Po-Sabri Baksiji Jalalpur	Chhapra
11	Jay Ram S/o Shiv muni ram	Vill-Timra Po-Manoharpur	Baksar
12	Surendra Kumar	VPO-Kushi Harpur Ramni PS Kanti	Muzaffarpur
13	Amit Kumar	VPO-Lawapur Narayan Vaishah	
14	Vijay Kumar	Vill Baroo PO-Khathabh	Gaya
15	Dr Manish Kumar	DAHO office Madhubani	
16	Rina Devi	Vill- Santhu, Post- Jogiya	Aurngabad
17	Dharmendra Paswan	Vill- Vardanha	Motihari
18	Shyam Kumar	Vill-Rampur, Post- Navgarh	Gaya
19	Nitish Kumar Chaudhary	Vill- Gausganj, Post- Sidhi BC Prakhand	Patna
20	Umesh umar Bhagat	Shivpuri, Ward No.-14	Saharsa
21	Sudhisht Purvey	Ranni Saidpur	Sitamarhi
22	Manoj Kumar	Rampurhari Minapur	Muzaffarpur
23	Avdshesh Ram	Vill- Karnauli, P.S- Mahanar	Bhangranram
24	Dipak Kumar	Vill- Suryapura, Post- Karjan, P. S. Ajmal Gola	
25	Bhupendra Kumar	Moh- Newtarachak P. S. & Post- Danapur	Parna
26	Dharmendra Ram	Moh- Sultanpur, P.S.& Post- Danapur	Parna
27	Uma Shankar Purvey	Vill & Post- Sandhile	Buxar
28	Brajesh Kumar Pandey	Bagmali Haripur, Vaishali	Vaishali
29	Dr Manoj Kumar Bharti	JK APO Buxar	Buxar



30	Birendra Kumar	Sherpur, Danapur	Patna
31	Ranjana Kumar	Dudhiyamg Sarya Paith	Fatehpur
32	jaisingh bhatt	Dudhiyamg Sarya Paith	Fatehpur
33	Rakesh Roshan	Goriyal, P. S. Ghanrugha	
34	Ratnesh Kumar	Patpariya, Post- Rupdih	Motihari
35	Dhiraj Kumar	Motihari	Motihari
36	Rajeev Paswan	Vill- Golach	Jamui Prakhand
37	Rael Raj	Vill- Daan	Patna
38	Vivekanand	Tin Roytok, Post & P S - Athmolgola	Patna
39	Diwakar Kumar	Vill & Post- Purushottampur, P.S.- Manyavi	Muzaffarpur
40	Nitya Nand Sinha	Vill & Post- Ghorahuvan	Patna
41	Guddu Kumar	Vill- Korji, P.S.- Phulwari Shafi	Patna
42	Ravi Raj	Kankar Bagh	Patna
43	Dr. Pawan Kumar	TVO(M)	Katihar
44	Surendra Kumar Chandra- vanshi	Patna	Patna
45	Sanjeev Kumar	Vill & Post- Kharia, P. S.- Barjapur	Munger
46	Rajiv Kumar Raman	Vill- Adalpur, Post & P.S. - Asthan	Darbhanga
47	Kumar Vaibhav	Anjnakot, Motipur ,	Muzaffarpur
48	Amit Kumar	Parih	
49	Rajveer Yadav	Ram Nagar Coloney Danapur	Patna
50	Dr. Rajiv Ranjan	A. P. O. Darbhanga	Darbhanga
51	Amresh Kumar	Vill- Makori	Arwaf Danapur
52	Bupendra Kumar	Vill & Post- Patut Bikram	Patna
53	Niranjan Kumar	Bikram	Patna
54	Arun Kumar Sharma	Bikram	Patna
55	Pankaj Kumar	Ratnupur, Post- Alinagar, P.S.- Suraj Garha	Lakhisarai
56	Saurav Kumar	AT & Post- Kharia , Bariarpur	Munger
57	Vicky Kumar	Vill & Post- Sumer Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur
58	Rajeev Kumar	Vill & Post- Bara Sumera, P.S. Kudhani	Muzaffarpur
59	Md. Azad	Vill & Post- Bara Sumera, P.S. Kudhani	Muzaffarpur
60	Vichy Ravi	Madhur Vaishali	Vaishali
61	Rupesh Kumar	Vill- Babhnga, P.S. Baraheet	Banka
62	Sachin Kumar	Vill- Sikariya, Post- Paharpur	Bhojpur
63	Aditya Kumar	Vill- Barari Jagdish, Post- Thawe	Gopalganj
64	Munchun Kumar	Ram nagar Markalta Nalanda	Barari

Media coverage

मंत्रि बोले • मछली, पशुपालन व मुर्गीपालन के लिए राज्य सरकार दर रहा प्रात्साहन राशि, बामेती

एक एकड़ में मछलीपालन से कमा सकते

भेड़ व बकरीपालन

पटना | कृषि मंत्री डॉ. प्रेम कुमार बकरी पालन से पशुपालकों की अ लोगों को रोजगार भी मिल सके किसानों और सामान्य लोगों के लिए पशुपालन महत्वपूर्ण है। गुरुवार विवि और इंडियन सोसाइटी फॉर यूटिलाइजेशन के तीन दिवसीय रा कर रहे थे। विवि के कुलपति डॉ. बकरीपालन में बिहार देश में पा की कुल संख्या का 7.63 प्रतिशत घट रहा है। बकरी और भेड़पालन सकता है। मौके पर श्रम संसाधन दीपक कुमार सिंह, राष्ट्रीय डेयरी निदेशक डॉ. सुशील कुमार, डॉ. कुमार, डॉ. अरुण कुमार तोमर स वैज्ञानिक, पशुचिकित्सक, उद्यमी

व मत्स्य संसाधन विभाग की सचिव डॉ. एन विजयालक्ष्मी ने कहा कि 2018-19 में अंडा उत्पादन में 32 प्रतिशत तक की बढ़ोत्तरी मिलेगी। पिछले वर्ष मछलीपालन में 15 प्रतिशत, दूध उत्पादन में 13 प्रतिशत की बढ़ोत्तरी हुई। राज्य में मछली की मांग सालाना 6.42 लाख टन है, जबकि उत्पादन 5.87 लाख टन है। धान व गेहूं की खेती कर एक एकड़ में अधिकतम 25 हजार रुपए सालाना आय हो सकती है। मछली और बकरी पालन से 3 लाख तक आय होगी। एक एकड़ में 10 हजार मुर्गी के साथ

लेयरफार्मिंग से 25 लाख रुपए तक आय हो सकती है। बिहार लाइव स्टॉक मास्टर प्लान अगले 15 वर्षों के लिए तैयार किया गया है। इसमें दूध, मांस, अंडा उत्पादन बढ़ाने के साथ ही

निर्यात का लक्ष्य रखा गया है। मौके पर पशुपालन निदेशक विनोद सिंह गुंजियाल, बामेती निदेशक डॉ. जितेंद्र प्रसाद, डॉ. विजय कुमार सिंह, डॉ. चंद्रशेखर सहित अन्य अधिकारी मौजूद थे।





SHIVA POULTRY EQUIPMENTS

Making **Technology**
Work for Business

www.shivapoultryequipments.com

LUCKNOW

Regional Office

Mr. Shobhit Shrivastava, Regional Director

Tel. -0522 4336311, Mob: 9621361577

Mr. M.S. Khan-Nodal Officer, AC & ABC-Cell

2/275, ViramKhand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow, UP-226010

Mob: 9997286694

NEW DELHI

Head Office

Shivam Sharma, Assistant Vice President

Tel. -011, 23731129, Mob: 9736154222

Centre for Agriculture and Rural Development, 306, Rohit

House, 3 Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi - 110001

Bihar Regional Office

Ashok Kumar, Regional Coordinator, Centre for Agriculture & Rural Development,

109 RP Tower, Near Jagate Trade Centre, Frazer Road, Patna, 800001

Mob:9304780867, Email- cardbihar@card.org.in