



REPORT ON
**Pro-poor Livestock Policy Formulation Workshop in
Uttar Pradesh**



August 3-4, 2017 in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

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Global Alliance for Livestock Veterinary Medicines (GALVmed) and Animal Husbandry Department, Uttar Pradesh organized a Pro-poor Livestock Policy Formulation workshop during August 3-4, 2017 in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh. It was first of its kind workshop on policy formulation in the state. For holistic pro-poor livestock policy formulation, GALVmed emphasized on participation of diverse government and non-government organizations like research institutions (IVRI), University (NDUA&T), UPDASP, Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) of IISR, Lucknow and IGKV, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan Animal husbandry department, private animal healthcare organizations, Aga Khan Foundation, Tata Trust and Brooks Hospital for Animals.

Dr Sudhir M Bobde, Principal Secretary in his address to the gathering elaborated the abbreviation of Uttar Pradesh (UP) state as **U**nlimited **P**otential. He further emphasized on appropriate policies and support for different categories of livestock farmers and consumers of livestock product in Uttar Pradesh (UP), the most populous state of India comprised of 220 million.

He stated “Poor livestock farmers are great micro-economist who use their resources and finances carefully” and Policies must address the challenges faced by poor livestock keepers and tribal communities. Furthermore, to meet the increasing demand of livestock products (milk, meat and eggs), productivity must be increased with improved genetics, feed and fodder, health care, management, marketing and value addition of livestock products. He went on to mention that livestock could easily serve as a tool for doubling the incomes of the farmers especially in resource poor areas of eastern UP. Dr AN Singh apprised the gathering on various steps being taken for control of diseases such as FMD and PPR and the need for adequate budgets to deal with health problems of livestock population in UP which is second largest in the country!

Prof Vishal Narain (MDI, Gurgaon) discussed about conceptual groundwork for analysing policy, understanding policy-making procedures and its implementation. He further dealt in detail about guidelines for policy development and elements that need to be included like equity, gender etc to make it pro poor!

Dr CK Rao, GALVmed consultant with vast experience of drafting livestock policies in various states (Chhattisgarh, Sikkim, Odisha) facilitated review of Chhattisgarh Livestock policy and explained the process of developing a policy that is participatory and pro poor. He also touched upon the key constraints in livestock policy formulation faced by policy makers in India. Participants worked together in groups to review Odisha and Rajasthan Livestock policies and then do comparative analysis to identify gaps and strengths of UP policies. Soon it became clear that presently UP does not have a livestock policy. Moreover, the Kamdhenu and Poultry policy were actually schemes for increasing production of milk and eggs but were targeting bigger and resourceful farmers. The participants

agreed that interests of poor farmers and women need to be taken into consideration for all future policies.

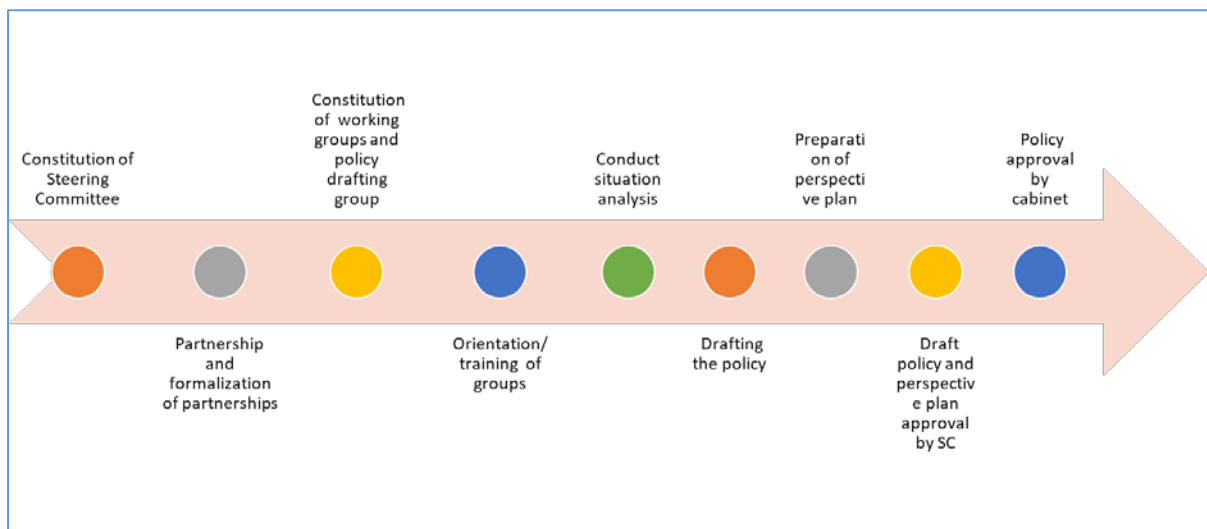
Once this understanding was achieved participants were asked to propose a way forward to formulate comprehensive livestock policy and a tentative timeline to achieve it. Keeping in mind the different agro climatic zones in the state and vast population, groups presented their strategies to formulate a livestock policy that would involve all stakeholders and cover all aspects of livestock keeping. Thereafter consensus was achieved on the elements to be included in UP state Livestock policy and process to be adopted to deliver this. Dr Dhawan presented the final framework to Dr Bobde, Principal Secretary wherein he appreciated the work done in the workshop and offered all support to the AHD officials to take this endeavour to a logical end namely Uttar Pradesh Livestock Policy.



Recommendations and way forward

1. There is need for a comprehensive Livestock policy (LP) for Uttar Pradesh that would increase incomes and food security of all farmers
2. LP to include-
 - All species- large ruminants, small ruminants, pigs, poultry and equines
 - Animal Health- Services and Veterinary infrastructure- Hospitals/ diagnostic
 - Human resource development- Number of vets/paravets/pasusakhis and CD
 - Extension delivery system- IT based
 - Area specific policy- Breeding, Feed and fodder,
 - Policy for un productive animals – Shelters/Goshaalas
 - Marketing and value addition
 - Inter departmental coordination
 - Disaster mitigation, gender and climate change
3. Participatory policy making involving all stakeholders should be taken up to make LP holistic.
4. Should be time bound initiative and external support be sought if required. If all support is provided it can be completed in 4 month.

Tasks	Total time required Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
Constitution of Steering Committee	1						
Partnership and formalization of partnerships							
Constitution of working groups and policy drafting group							
Orientation/ training of groups- 3 months	1						
Conduct situation analysis	1						
Drafting the policy	3						
Preparation of perspective plan	2						
Draft policy and perspective plan approval by SC	1						
Policy approval by cabinet							



Tentative Budget needed - Approximately INR 40 Lacs