



ABSTRACT

Poultry Development – Scheme of distribution of free Aseel birds to women beneficiaries to encourage backyard poultry rearing – Sanction of Rs.50.00 Crores - Orders – Issued.

Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries (Poultry) Department

G.O.(Ms).No.186

Dated 04.10.2018.

திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு 2049
விளம்பி, புரட்டாசி 18

Read:

From the Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services,
Letter Roc.No. 11920/PP2/2018, Dated 22.06.2018, 09.07.2018,
02.08.2018, 06.08.2018, 13.08.2018 and 07.09.2018.

ORDER :

The Hon'ble Minister (Finance) during Budget Speech on 15.03.2018 has made the following announcement:-

"Rs.50.00 crore has been allocated in the budget for Poultry Development".

2. The Hon'ble Chief Minister has made the following Announcement under Rule 110 of Tamil Nādu Legislative Assembly:

'Since there is a growing demand for desi egg and meat, backyard poultry rearing industry has become hugely successful. Therefore, in order to encourage the back yard poultry, 50 birds each will be distributed to 38,500 women beneficiaries covering all the districts except Chennai, at an outlay of Rs.25.00 crore.'

3. On 9.7.2018 in the floor of the Assembly, Hon'ble Minister (Animal Husbandry) has informed as follows:-

"under the Scheme for Poultry Development the benefits of free native chicken will be extended to 77,000 beneficiaries at a total outlay of Rs.50.00 crores"

4. The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services in his letter read above has sent a proposal for implementation of "Scheme for

Poultry Development (SPD)" for the year 2018-2019 at a total cost of Rs.50.00 crore. The purpose of the Scheme is to provide livelihood opportunities for the rural women in a short term and to empower them to become an entrepreneur in the long term and to empower them to become an entrepreneur in the long term enabling them to get double income through poultry farming, on sustained manner. The project will be implemented in Village Panchayat of all districts of Tamil Nadu State except Chennai District. All 385 blocks will be covered at the rate of 200 beneficiaries per block. Women Farmers will be selected from the Participatory Identification of Poor (PIP) list provided by Tamil Nadu State Rural Livelihood Mission (TNSRLM). The beneficiary should be a permanent resident of that village. They should not have been benefitted from free milch cow, goat/sheep Scheme or Poultry Schemes during previous years. Preference will be given to widows, destitute and physically challenged and 30% of the beneficiaries selected should be from SC/ST Category. The individuals whose names figured in the "Very Poor" Category in PIP will be given a preference.

5. The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services has further stated that an individual eligible for availing the benefits will be selected to avail assistance only once. Wide publicity shall be given by way of displaying the details of the Scheme in the nearest Veterinary Institutions, Local Village Panchayats and Block Development Officer's Offices etc., A cost of Rs.50,000/- is provided for IEC activities per District. Applications will be received at the veterinary dispensaries from the beneficiaries from the permanent resident of the village and willing to rear and capacity to maintain the birds. The Veterinary Assistant Surgeon after receiving the application forms will check for eligibility criteria and then forward the list of eligible women to the concerned Assistant Directors of Animal Husbandry Department. The Assistant Directors of Animal Husbandry Department, in consultation with the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons at block level will form the clusters will eligible women from 5-6 neighbouring Villages in the same Block and Forward the list to concerned Regional Joint Directors of Animal Husbandry Department. This sort of cluster approach would help convergence of resources for supply or procuring of inputs and marketing of products. It would also promote entrepreneurship and learning by sharing in a community manner. It would also facilitate easy demonstration of the impact of the Scheme. One representative from this cluster can be trained to undertake marketing of eggs and meat on behalf of the cluster.

6. The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services has also stated that the Regional Joint Directors of Animal Husbandry Department, will get this list of very poor and poor eligible women checked, for Participative Identification of Poor (PIP) allotment number in the Participative Identification of Poor (PIP) list available with the Project Officer,

Mahalir Thittam of the respective Districts and place it before the Selection Committee. The Committee headed by the District Collector in consultation with the Regional Joint Directors of Animal Husbandry, The Project Officer, Mahalir Thittam/ Tamil Nadu State Rural Livelihood Mission (TNSRLM) will finally approve the beneficiary names in selected villages in selected clusters in the block/ District and issue a sanction letter. The list approved by the Committee shall be provided to the Regional Joint Director of Animal Husbandry for further implementation. The Participative Identification of Poor (PIP) process is a carefully drawn step by step methodology where the community themselves identify and list out very poor, poor, differently-abled, vulnerable, tribal, chronically ill patients, nomads and other marginalized communities of the villages by conducting Participative Identification of Poor (PIP) exercises along with Tamil Nadu State Livelihood Mission. The Participative Identification of Poor (PIP) exercise will be conducted in a common place where all the people especially Women folk of all castes without any discrimination can participate. The Participative Identification of Poor (PIP) undertakes a series of steps like informing community about Participative Identification of Poor (PIP) exercises, selection of team for conduction Participative Identification of Poor (PIP) exercises, training to Participative Identification of Poor (PIP) team, Convening Village Assembly Meeting, Transect Walk, Social Mapping and Wealth Ranking. Based on the majority of opinion, final categorization of very poor households and list of vulnerable people who need special attention will be prepared and displayed in public places of all habitations atleast for a period of one week and then it will be approved in the Grama Sabha. Very poor and poor among the tribal will be identified and included in the Participative Identification of Poor (PIP) tribal list. Since this scheme is aiming for the upliftment of very poor women beneficiaries and the Grama Sabha approved list is readily available with Project Officer, Mahalir Thittam/ Tamil Nadu State Rural Livelihood Mission (TNSRLM), unnecessary time delay can be avoided for selection of beneficiaries by checking the Participative Identification of Poor (PIP) allotment number of the women available with the Project Officer, Mahalir Thittam.

7. The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services has also stated that the beneficiary will build a night shelter as per the guidance of the department officials using locally available low cost materials with proper ventilation. 30 sq feet floor space is adequate of 50 birds i.e. 0.6 sq feet per bird (as per Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University specifications). The purpose of providing night shelter is to protect birds from predators and possible theft. The construction process completed well before the anticipated arrival of birds, which should be ascertained by the concerned veterinary assistant surgeon. The cost of construction will be paid to the beneficiary through Electronic Clearance System (ECS) on production of a self certified voucher supported by a

certificate of work completion and photographic documentation issued by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned. An amount of Rs.2,500/- per shelter has been ear marked for the purpose.

8. The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services has also stated that each beneficiary will be provided with 50 numbers of 4 weeks old Aseel birds. The birds must be around 225 to 250 gm at 4 weeks of age. The sex ration of the 4 week old birds should ordinarily be males: Females in the ration of 50:50. The purpose of providing 4 week old birds to the beneficiary is that most of the beneficiaries are all ill-equipped to raise day old chicks which may result in early chick mortality. To avoid this beneficiary will provided with 4 week old birds. The procedure for procurement and distribution of 4 week old Aseel birds to 77,000 beneficiaries will be carried out, after identifying the successful bidder through bidding process as per Rule 31 of the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 and Rules, 2000 to supply the birds as per the requirements of the Department of Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services. The Aspects such as capacity of the breeder, reduction of advertisement and administrative costs in State level tender, avoidance of multiple monthly tender expenses, the possibility of absorption of fluctuation of bird rates are to be considered before actual procurement process.

9. The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services has stated that there are certain advantages in the decentralized tender system at district level in which small breeders can also participate. However, the disadvantage in decentralized tender system is that the quality of birds cannot be assured. Big breeders having required facilities may not participate in this decentralized tender process and tender process at district level will result in delay or default in supply of birds on time for successful implementation of the Scheme. The advantages in centralized tender system at state level is that the quality of birds can be ascertained through inspections and critical monitoring. It will bring savings in advertisement costs and saves the time for calling and finalizing tender at each district. Considering the above points, to ascertain the quality of birds which are to be supplied and to have a good control over the supplier in terms of technical and commercial viability, it is now proposed to follow the process of State level Centralised Tender for procurement of 4 week old 38.5 Lakhs Aseel birds. A two cover system consisting of Technical bid (Cover A) and Financial bid (Cover B) will be followed.

10. The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services has further stated that as per Rule 31 of the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act 1998 and Rules 2000, the competent authority, the Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services will procure the birds, following the provisions duly analysing the technical parameters namely commercial

viability of the farm, infrastructure capability, bio-safety protocol and chick mortality. After analyzing the technical aspects and considering the financial aspects, the Tender Acceptance Committee will finalise the successful Tenderers/ Suppliers. If there is necessity to have more than one supplier the authority may place orders on the tenderer who quoted the lowest evaluated price for not less than 60% of the quantity covered in the tender at the price quoted by him and place orders for the remaining quantity on the tenderers quoting the next lowest evaluated prices at the lowest evaluated price and shall specify this in the tender documents as per Rule 31(4) of the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tender Act, 1998 and Rules 2000.

11. The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services has further stated that in case the authorities are unable to procure the birds where the price offered by the lowest tenderer in the opinion of Tender Accepting Authority is higher than the prevailing market price and it is not practical for the entire supply to be effected by only one or few suppliers, then such authority may for reasons to be recorded in writing and after obtaining prior approval of the Government follow the Fixed Rate Contract procedure as per Rule 31(A) of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tender Act, 1998 and Rules 2000, as an alternate method for procurement of required quantity of birds to be delivered at different locations at different period of time.

12. The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services has also proposed to constitute a committee as Tender Acceptance Committee as per Section 7(2) of the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tender Act, 1998 and Rules 2000. The Committee will have the following composition :-

1	Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services.	Chairman
2	Registrar/ Head of the Department Poultry Science, Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University.	Member
3	Chief Executive Officer, Tamil Nadu Livestock Development Agency.	Member
4	Joint Secretary/ Deputy Secretary, Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries Department, Secretariat.	Member
5	Financial Controller (Animal Husbandry Department).	Member

13. The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services has therefore requested the Government for Administrative approval and Financial sanction of a total sum of Rs.50 crore for implementation of the Rural Backyard Poultry Unit under the Scheme for Poultry Development during 2018-19 as detailed below:

Sl. No.	Components	Unit Cost per Beneficiary (In Rs.)	Total cost for 77,000 beneficiaries covering 385 blocks (Rs. in lakh)
1	Cost of provision of night shelter cages - with 30 sqft floor space.	2500	1925.00
2	Cost of 4 weeks old native birds @ Rs.75/- per bird for 50 birds.	3750	2887.50
3	One day training @ Rs.150/- per beneficiary.	150	115.500
4	Training Material @ Rs.30/- per beneficiary.	30	23.100
5	Documentation Contingencies and Unforeseen expenditure @ Rs.30/- per beneficiary.	30	23.100
6	IEC Campaign, documentation charges @ Rs.50,000/- per district.		15.500
7	Advertisements, Contingencies documentation and IEC Campaign at the Head Office level.		10.300
		Total	5000.00

(Rupees Fifty Crore)

14. The Government have examined the proposal of the Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services in detail and decided to accept and sanction a sum of Rs.50.00 crore towards distribution of Free Native Chicken to the women beneficiaries under the Scheme for Poultry Development for the year 2018-19 as detailed below according to the guidelines appended to this order

Sl. No	Components	Unit Cost per Beneficiary (In Rs.)	Total cost for 77,000 beneficiaries covering 385 blocks (Rs. in lakh)
1	Cost of provision of night shelter cages - with 30 sqft floor space	2500	1925.00
2	Cost of 4 weeks old native birds @ Rs.75/- per bird for 50 birds	3750	2887.50
3	One day training @ Rs.150/- per beneficiary	150	115.500
4	Training Material @ Rs.30/- per beneficiary	30	23.100
5	Documentation Contingencies and Unforeseen expenditure @ Rs.30/- per beneficiary	30	23.100
6	IEC Campaign, documentation charges @ Rs.50,000/- per district		15.500
7	Advertisements, Contingencies documentation and IEC Campaign at the Head Office level		10.300
		Total	5000.00

(Rupees Fifty crore)

The Government also direct that the Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services is appointed as Tender Inviting Authority for the Scheme as per Section 7(1) of the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 and Rules, 2000, and to constitute the Tender Acceptance Committee as per Section 7(2) of the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 and Rules, 2000 with the following officers:-

1	Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services	Chairman
2	Registrar/ HOD Poultry Science, Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University	Member
3	Chief Executive Officer, Tamil Nadu Livestock Development Agency	Member
4	Joint Secretary/ Deputy Secretary, Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries Department, Secretariat	Member
5	Financial Controller, Directorate of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services	Member

15. The expenditure sanctioned in para 14 above shall be debited to the following head of account:-

"2403-00-Animal Husbandry-103 Poultry Development-State's Expenditure-JT Development of Poultry Clusters and Backyard Poultry"

Detailed/ Sub Detailed Head	(Rupees in lakhs)
05 Office Expenses 02 Other Contingencies (DPC 2403 00 103 JT 0522)	39.60
08 Advertising and Publicity 09 Others (DPC 2403 00 103 JT 0899)	7.30
17 Minor Works (DPC 2403 00 103 JT 1709)	1925.00
71 Printing Charges (DPC 2403 00 103 JT 7105)	2.00
72 Training (DPC 2403 00 103 JT 7203)	138.60
74 Purchase and Upkeep of Animals (DPC 2403 00 103 JT 7409)	2887.50
Total	5000.00

16. Necessary additional funds of Rs.2738.20 lakh will be provided in RE/FMA 2018-2019 under relevant detailed/ Sub-detailed head by way of Re-appropriation from the following details, sub detailed head under

	(Rupees in lakhs)
2403 - 0 103 JT	
09.03	675.00
11.01.Sub	900.00
17.Minor Works(MW)	140.00
19.01 FM	240.00
67.09 Fee	783.20
	2738.20

Pending provision of such funds, the Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services is authorized to draw and disburse the amount sanctioned in para 14 above. He is requested to include the above expenditure while sending proposal of RE/FMA 2018-2019 to Government in Finance (AHD&F) Department at an appropriate time. However the above expenditure shall be brought to notice of Legislative Assembly by a Specific Inclusion in the Supplementary Estimates 2018-2019. The Director

of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services is also requested to send the necessary draft explanatory notes to the Government in Finance (AHD&F) Department for the specific inclusion of the above expenditure in the Supplementary Estimates for the year 2018-2019 at the appropriate time without fail.

17. This order issued with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O. No.50230/JS(KP)/2018, dated 04.10.2018 and ASL No.1501 (One thousand five hundred and one)

(By ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

K. GOPAL
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Director of Animal Husbandry and
Veterinary Services, Chennai - 35.

The Accountant General, Chennai-18/18 (By Name)

The Pay and Accounts Officer(South), Chennai-35.

The Deputy Commissioner,

Department of Animal Husbandry Dairying and Fisheries,

Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India,

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.

All District Collectors.

All District Treasury Officers.

Copy to: The O/o. Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office,
Chennai - 9.

The Special Personal Assistant to Hon'ble Minister (AH),
Chennai-9.

The Finance (AHD&F/BG-I/BG-II)Department,
Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Principal Secretary to Government,
Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries Department,
Chennai-9.

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N. G. Gopinath
SECTION OFFICER. 6/10/18

ANNEXURE

G.O.(Ms).No.186, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING AND FISHERIES (POULTRY) DEPARTMENT, DATED 04.10.2018.

Guidelines for establishment of 77,000 Rural Backyard Poultry Units of 50 birds capacity along with night shelter cages in all the districts of Tamil Nadu except Chennai with 100% subsidy for the year 2018-19.

1. Objective

To provide livelihood opportunities for the rural women in a short term and to empower them to become entrepreneurs in the long term enabling them to get sustainable incomes through poultry farming.

2. Implementing Areas

The project will be implemented in Rural Panchayats of all the districts of the State except Chennai. All the 385 blocks will be covered at the rate of 200 beneficiaries per block.

3. Eligibility Criteria

- Women farmers with original **Participatory Identification of Poor (PIP)** allotment number as provided by Tamil Nadu State Rural Livelihood Mission.
- The beneficiary should be a permanent resident of that village.
- The beneficiary should not have benefitted from free Milch cow, goat/sheep scheme or poultry schemes during previous years.
- Preference will be given to widows, destitutes and physically challenged.
- 30% of the beneficiaries selected should be from SC/ST category.

4. Selection of Beneficiaries and villages

The District Collector will issue a publication in local newspapers regarding the details of the scheme inviting applications from the women farmers, specifying the period for submission of application forms. The women will get the application forms from local veterinary dispensaries and submit the filled in application forms within the said period of time.

Wide publicity shall be given by way of displaying the details of the scheme in the veterinary institutions, local panchayats, etc., A cost of Rs.50,000/- is provided for IEC activities per district.

The Veterinary assistant surgeon after receiving the application forms up to cut off date will check for eligibility criteria and then forward the list of eligible women to the concerned Assistant Directors within ten days.

The Assistant Directors in consultation with the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon at block level will form the clusters with eligible women from 5-6 neighbouring Villages in the same block and forward the list to concerned Regional Joint Directors.

This sort of cluster approach would help convergence of resources for supply or procuring of inputs and marketing of products. It would also promote entrepreneurship and learning by sharing in a community manner. It would also facilitate easy demonstration of the impact of the scheme. One representative from this cluster can be trained to undertake marketing of eggs and meat on behalf of the cluster.

Regional Joint Directors will get this list of very poor and poor eligible women checked, for Participative Identification of Poor (PIP) allotment number in the Participative Identification of Poor (PIP) list available with the project officer Mahalir Thittam of the respective districts and place it before the selection committee.

The Committee headed by the District Collector in consultation with the Regional Joint Directors of Animal Husbandry, Project Officer, Mahalir Thittam/ Tamil Nadu State Rural Livelihood Mission will finally approve the beneficiary names in selected villages in selected clusters in the block/ district and issue a sanction letter.

Participative identification of poor (PIP) is a careful step by step methodology where the community themselves identify and list out very poor, poor, differently-abled, vulnerable, tribal, chronically ill patients,

nomads and other marginalized communities of the villages by conducting Participative Identification of Poor (PIP) exercises along with Tamil Nadu State Livelihood Mission.

The Participative Identification of Poor (PIP) exercise will be conducted in a common place where all the people especially women folk of all castes without any discrimination can participate. The Participative Identification of Poor (PIP) undertakes a series of steps like Informing community about Participative Identification of Poor (PIP) exercises, selection of team for conducting Participative Identification of Poor (PIP) exercises, training to Participative Identification of Poor (PIP) team, convening village assembly meeting, transect walk, social mapping and wealth ranking.

Based on the majority of opinion, final categorization of very poor households and list of vulnerable people who need special attention will be prepared and displayed in public places of all habitations atleast for a period of one week and then it will be approved in the Grama Sabha. Very poor and poor among the tribal will be identified and included in Participative Identification of Poor (PIP) tribal list.

5. Training and Capacity Building

One day training to the selected beneficiaries will be provided by the department in collaboration with Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University. Training will be not only on basics of poultry rearing, but will also cover best practices in feeding and management of poultry, vaccination of birds, rearing of native chicken under intensive method, low cost feeding techniques, marketing techniques etc. Each beneficiary shall be provided Rs.150/- as training incentive. A training manual comprising all the above mentioned details shall be prepared by the Directorate of Animal Husbandry in consultation with Tamil Nadu

Veterinary and Animal Sciences University @ Rs.30/- per manual and distributed to the districts.

6. Night Shelter Cages

The beneficiary will build a night shelter as per the guidance of the department officials using locally available low cost materials with proper ventilation. The purpose of providing night shelter is to protect birds from predators and possible theft. The cost of construction will be paid to the beneficiary through banking channels on production of a self certified voucher supported by a certificate of work completion and photographic documentation issued by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned. An amount of Rs.2,500/- per shelter has been ear marked for the purpose.

7. Procurement of birds

Each beneficiary will be provided with 50 numbers of 4 weeks old Aseel birds. The birds must be around 225 to 250 gm at 4 weeks of age. The sex ratio of the 4 week old chicks should ordinarily be males:females in the ratio of 50:50. The purpose of providing 4 week old birds to the beneficiary is that most of the beneficiaries are ill- equipped to raise day old chicks which may result in early chick mortality. To avoid this the beneficiary is provided with 4 week old birds.

The procedure for procurement and distribution of 4 week old Aseel birds to 77,000 beneficiaries will be carried out, after successful completion of bidding process. The issues such as possibility of formation of cartel in the procurement of chicks, reduction of advertisement and administrative costs in State level tender, avoidance of multiple monthly tender expenses, the possibility of absorption of fluctuation of bird rates were to be considered before actual procurement process.

The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services has stated that there are certain advantages in the decentralized tender system at district level in which small breeders can also participate. However, the disadvantage in decentralized tender system is that the quality of birds cannot be assured. Big breeders having required facilities may not participate in this decentralized tender process and tender process at district level will result in delay or default in supply of birds on time for successful implementation of the Scheme. The advantages in centralized tender system at state level is that the quality of birds can be ascertained through inspections and critical monitoring. It will bring savings in advertisement costs and saves the time for calling and finalizing tender at each district. Considering the above points, to ascertain the quality of birds which are to be supplied and to have a good control over the supplier in terms of technical and commercial viability, it is now proposed to follow the process of State level Centralised Tender for procurement of 4 week old 38.5 Lakhs Aseel birds. A two cover system consisting of Technical bid (Cover A) and Financial bid (Cover B) will be followed.

State Level single tender to be floated by following the Rule 31 of Tamil Nadu Transparency In Tender Rules 2000

It was considered that it may not be possible for a single tenderer to supply the entire quantity at the state level, hence it is better to have more than one supplier. The intended objective can easily be achieved by following the existing rule provisions provided under Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tender Rule 31. Compliance with the above rule will also help in achieving the desired objective of suggested zonal system for ensuring more than one supplier.

Accordingly it is proposed that state level single tender may be invited and Tender Accepting Authority may make procurement of the birds by following the provisions of rules 31 of Tamil Nadu Transparency In Tender Act, 1998 and Rules 2000.

Two cover system consisting of technical bid (Cover A) and Financial bid (Cover B) will be followed.

Constitution of Bulletin Officer

The Government upon notification may appoint the Director, Information and Public Relations as the State tender Bulletin Officer as per rule 5 7(a) of the TTA Act, 1998 and Rules 2000).

Functions of bulletin Officer

On receipt of information relating to details of notice if invitation of tender from the tender inviting authority, information relating to acceptance of tender together with a comparative analysis and reasons for acceptance of tender from tender accepting authority the state bulletin officer shall publish the same in the state tender bulletin.

Appointment of Tender Inviting authority

The government may by order appoint the Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services as Tender Inviting authority for carrying out the functions as per section 7(1) of the Act.

Appointment of the Tender Scrutiny Committee

In order to satisfy the requirement of Rule -24 of the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tender Rules 2000, The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services may constitute a Tender Scrutiny Committee within the Department so as to act as per rule 24(1) and rule 24(2).

Functions of the Tender Scrutiny Committee

The Tender Scrutiny Committee may scrutinise the tender documents supervise opening of tenders, to carry out the preliminary examination and detailed evaluation of the technical bid (Cover A) from the tenders

received and to prepare a evaluation report on the consideration of the tender acceptance committee. Before submission of evaluation report the committee should inspect the farms belonging to tender participants to assess the following

i. Commercial viability of farm:

Only breeders shall be permitted to participate in the tender process. The bidder should have the ability to supply genetically proven Aseel birds and should be in ownership of the parent stock for the last two years. To ensure the supply of original Aseel variety of birds, the breed characters of the parent stock should be studied and certified by the scrutiny committee. Outsourcing of parent stock will not be permitted.

The bidders should have a production capacity of one lakh Aseel chicks/week. The farm and the hatchery should have been operational for the past 24 months. The annual turnover of the farm will be assessed for the past 24 months to ensure sustained income. The bidder should have the capacity in upscaling to 2 lakh chicks per week. The bidder should have a minimum parent stock of 50000 birds in lay. This may not be possible in most of the cases hence the ranking during scrutiny can be given in the following scale.

Parent stock capacity in lay	Marks to be given
50,000 and above	10
< 50,000	8
< 40,000	6
< 30,000	4
< 20,000	2

The relevant records in this regard shall be produced at the time of inspection by the tender scrutiny committee. This facility shall also be inspected by the scrutiny committee. The bidder must have a hatchery running for at least 24 months.

ii. Infrastructure capability:

This would include the breeder farm as well as the hatchery complex in terms of space. The farm and the hatchery should have been operational for the past 24 months. Since 4 week old chicks shall be procured by the Department, the bidders should have enough space to grow the chicks up to 4 weeks. If the bidder is unable to house the chicks upto 4 weeks then he may be permitted to rear the chicks with the help of other farms that complies with sound bio safety standards and supply as per schedule.

All necessary records including stock position, purchase/production/supply records should be produced at the time of inspection. This facility shall also be inspected by the scrutiny committee.

Housing system for Brooder	Deep litter
Brooder floor space (sq.ft./brooder chick)	0.6 sq.ft / bird
Housing system for Grower	Deep litter
Grower floor space (sq.ft./Grower)	1sq.ft / bird
Housing System for Adult Breeders	Deep litter
Breeder floor space (sq.ft./Breeder)	3 sq.ft / bird

Ranking based on available floor space for brooder, grower and breed sheds shall be given ranks on 1-10 scale

iii Bio safety protocol:

Proper qualified personnel should be available in the farm to look after the brooding shed, grower shed, layer shed, hatchery etc., Bio-security measures like prevention of unnecessary entry or exit of persons other than the authorized workers should have been followed.

Sanitation and hygiene should be as per the best practices which will be assessed by the technical committee constituted for this purpose. Records on periodical fumigation of hatcheries, cleaning of brooder sheds, grower sheds and layer houses must be produced for inspection.

Upon scrutiny of health records and bio security measures ranking can be given to farms on 1-10 scale.

iv. Chick mortality:

The chicks should be vaccinated with Mareks Disease (Day one), Ranikhet (5 to 7 Days), IBD (12 to 14 days) and followed by Ranikhet (23 to 25 days) as preventive vaccination and a certificate to that effect must be provided along with the birds to be supplied. Records pertaining to health status, feeding and watering protocols adopted in various sheds, maintenance of medical and vaccination records should be scrutinized. The records pertaining to mortality of chicks along with laboratory reports regarding the cause for death must be documented and produced at the time of inspection by the concerned authorities.

Upon scrutiny of health records for chick mortality ranking can be given to farms on 1-10 scale.

Based on the marks obtained for the above parameters and the ranking of the Aseel farms, the Tender Scrutiny Committee shall finalise the list of bidders fit for opening the financial bid (Cover B) and submit to the tender accepting committee for further processing.

Appointment of Tender Acceptance Authority

A committee shall be constituted as Tender Acceptance Authority as per section 7(2) of the Act.

This committee will have the following composition.

1	Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services	Chairman
2	Registrar/Head of the Department (Poultry Science), Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University	Member
3	Chief Executive Officer, Tamil Nadu Livestock Development Agency	Member
4	Joint Secretary / Deputy Secretary, Animal Husbandry Dairying, and Fisheries, Department, Secretariat	Member
5	Financial Controller(Animal husbandry Department)	Member

This committee shall peruse the financial bid and proceed further in procurement of the birds by following the provisions of Rules 31 of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tender Act, 1998 and Rules 2000.

During the tender process if the L1 bidder is unable to supply the required quantum of chicks the Tender Accepting Authority may negotiate with the next lowest bidder in strict ascending order of evaluated price and require them to supply the remaining quantity of chicks. If L2 also fails then other eligible bidders who participated in the tender process and offered a price higher than that offered by the lowest evaluated bidder to submit sealed offers of the quantity they are willing to supply at the price quoted by the lowest evaluated bidder and thereafter place orders for the remaining required quantity. In case the bidders other than the lowest evaluated bidder fail to agree to accept the offer then the Tender Accepting Authority may place orders for remaining required quantity of chicks at different rates with different suppliers in the ascending order of evaluated price until the entire quantity is supplied.

Provided that where different quantities have to be procured at more than one price from one or more bidders, the Tender Accepting Authority may decide not to procure beyond a price considered economical although the

entire quantity originally stated to be required in the tender documents is not ordered.

If there is necessity to have more than one supplier the authority may place orders on the tenderer quoting the lowest evaluated price for not less than 60% of the quantity covered in the tender at the price quoted by him and place orders for the remaining quantity on the tenderers quoting the next lowest evaluated prices at the lowest evaluated price and shall specify this in the tender documents. Rule 31(4) of the act.

As per the recommendations of the Tender Acceptance Authority the supply order will be issued by the Director of Animal husbandry and Veterinary Services as per the provisions of rules 31 of Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tender Act, 1998 and Rules 2000.

Duration of contract period:

The supplier should be asked to indicate a single price valid for the entire period of one year duration. This method of price fixation will absorb month to month fluctuation in the market price.

Fixed Rate Contract: An alternate method of procurement

In case the authorities are unable to procure the birds where the price offered by the lowest tenderer in the opinion of Tender Accepting Authority is higher than the prevailing market price and it is not practical for the entire supply to be effected by only one or few suppliers, then such authority may for reasons to be recorded in writing and after obtaining prior approval of the Government follow the Fixed Rate Contract procedure as per rule 31(A) of Tamilnadu Transparency in Tender Act, 1998 and Rules 2000, as an alternate method for procurement of required quantity of birds to be delivered at different locations at different period of time.

8. Supply of night shelter cages and chicks:

During the course of training the beneficiaries will be provided with details of various types of night shelters that can be built with locally available low cost materials. The beneficiary herself will build a night shelter as per

the guidance of the department officials. The construction process should be completed well before the anticipated arrival of birds, which should be ascertained by the concerned veterinary assistant surgeon.

The cost of construction will be paid to the beneficiary through banking channels on production of a self certified voucher supported by a certificate of work completion and photographic documentation issued by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned. An amount of Rs.2,500/- per shelter has been ear marked for the purpose.

On arrival of birds at the veterinary dispensary, the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned should inspect the birds for any sickness before distribution and arrange for distribution of birds on the same day itself.

To ascertain the quality of birds distributed, a certificate can be obtained from the beneficiary stating that the birds received are in good health. The 4 week old Aseel birds shall be supplied in boxes @ 25 birds/box with adequate ventilation and space in compliance with Transport of Animals Rules, 1979 under Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960.

High end transport system along with feeders and waterers should be available with the bidder for transport of chicks to avoid loss of chicks during transport.

9. Monitoring:

After distribution of birds to the beneficiaries the concerned veterinary assistant surgeon shall make periodical visit to all the beneficiaries' house, ascertain the health status of the birds and maintain records in the veterinary dispensary. The Assistant Directors of concerned divisions shall inspect 5% of the total beneficiaries in respective blocks within three months after supply of birds.

10. Penal provisions:

The bidder should effect supply of birds at the rate of 7,70,000 birds per month for the targeted months of November 2018 to February 2019 in

the respective month itself. In case the prospective bidder fails to deliver chicks within the stipulated time penalty will be levied at the rate of 0.25% of the value of unexecuted order per day for the first ten days, and 0.5% of the value of unexecuted order per day from eleventh to twentieth day after the due date. Beyond that the bidder will be disqualified and blacklisted.

11. Allocation of funds and Settlement

The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services will allocate funds to the Regional Joint Directors of Animal Husbandry based on the number of beneficiaries in the district concerned. The Regional Joint Director will re-allot the fund to the concerned Divisional Assistant Directors based on their target number of beneficiaries in a Nodal Account, in a nationalised bank opened exclusively by Assistant Directors.

Settlement for the procurement of birds will be made by Assistant Directors to the suppliers through Electronic Clearance System (ECS) after obtaining a report from the concerned Veterinary Assistant Surgeon to the effect that the entire batch of chicks have been delivered to the beneficiary as per the tender requirements.

The beneficiary shall rear the male birds up to 16 weeks of age and female up to 72 weeks of age. The Animal Husbandry Department will handhold the beneficiaries by ensuring timely supply of birds and health coverage.

12. Re-allotment of Targets

If there is a demand for establishing additional Rural Backyard Poultry Units in some blocks of the district, the Regional Joint Director in consultation with the District Collector may do so, provided the units are established within the overall budget allocation for the district. The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services after assessing the performance of the implementation of the scheme may re-allocate the targets between the districts within the overall allocation for the State.

The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services may also re-allocate funds within the components without exceeding the overall allocation for the scheme.

The Principal Secretary, Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries Department may in consultation with the Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services can change any of the above based on the exigency that may arise then and there.

13. Documentation

Documents pertaining to the scheme shall be maintained at the Office of the Regional Joint Director, Divisional Assistant Director and Veterinary Dispensaries. A cost of Rs.30.00 per beneficiary is allotted for documentation contingencies and unforeseen expenditure.

14. Forward linkage

The beneficiaries will be selected in such a way to form a cluster so that they can take advantage of their proximity to each other in tackling logistic issues in procurement of inputs, availing of veterinary services and marketing their products. They will be encouraged to form Self Help Groups to establish their own marketing outlets in the nearby towns. The department will handhold them to enjoy the fruits of entrepreneurship, avoiding the middlemen.

15. Economics

The birds reared in a backyard system require very little concentrate feed as they scavenge their feed from available sources making it a very cost effective system of rearing. The beneficiary's birds will give her an average of 2000 - 2500 eggs in their productive period resulting in a revenue of around Rs.16,000/- to 20,000/-. In addition the beneficiary will also benefit from sale of live birds which will fetch around Rs.7,000-10,000/-. If the beneficiary ploughs back the profit derived from the unit into procurement of more birds, it will enable a sustained revenue through an alternate avocation.

16. Project outcome

This system of rearing poultry in backyard enables the beneficiary and her family to satisfy most of their nutritional requirement, as the eggs and meat provide quality animal protein at negligible cost. A nutritionally satiated family lays the foundation for a healthy society. The revenue generated from the unit significantly improves the fortunes of the family and enables them to ward off any crisis arising out of crop failure by providing a cushion. Thus the project will have a significant positive impact on the rural economy.

K.GOPAL
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

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U. G. ...
SECTION OFFICER