GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT

No.: F.2(33)AH/2007 pt-I

Jaipur, Dated:- 02-08-2018

Secretary, M.B. Veterinary College, Near Railway Station, Dadodia, Dungarpur

NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

The Secretary, M.B. Veterinary College, Near Railway Station, Dadodia, Dungarpur has applied for establishment of a M.B. Veterinary College at Dungarpur (Rajasthan). On careful consideration of the proposal, the Government of Rajasthan has no objection towards the establishment of a Veterinary College as per the Veterinary Council of India Minimum Standards of Veterinary Education- (Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry-Degree Course) Regulation, 2016 as amended from time to time and this No Objection Certificate is being issued to that effect.

(Khemraj) Additional Chief Secretary

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No.: F.2(33)AH/2007 pt-I

Jaipur, Dated:- 02-08-2018

Secretary
M.B. Veterinary College
Near Railway Station, Dadodia,
Dungarpur 314001

ESSENTIALITY CERTIFICATE

The desired certificate is as follows:-

- Number of Veterinary colleges or institutions already existing in the State :-03 Constituent and 03 Private Colleges
- 2. Number of seats available or no. of veterinary doctors graduating annually :- 480
- Number of veterinary practitioners registered with the State Veterinary-Council: 3916
- 4. Number of veterinary practitioners in Government service: 3247
- 5. Number of government posts lying vacant for veterinary practitioners: 1155
- 6. Number of government posts in rural or difficult areas for Veterinary Practitioners:-Scheduled and Desert Area Districts Namely- Dungarpur, Banswaara, Pratapgarh, part of Udaipur & Sirohi(TSP Areas of Tribal Districts) and Saharia area of Baran District are difficult areas for Veterinary Practitioners and similarly districts like-Jodhpur, Jaisalmer, Barmer, Bikaner and Churu (Desert Districts) are also very difficult areas for Veterinary Practitioners.
- 7. Number of veterinary practitioners registered with Employment Exchange: This type of Information is not maintained by the department.
- 8. Veterinary practitioners to animal population ratio presently in the State :- 1:14796 (approx)
- 9. Veterinary practitioners to animal patient ratio presently in the State: -1:11424 (approx in year)/(1:952 in month)
- 10. Veterinary practitioners to animal patient ratio proposed to be achieved by the State:-

As per the recommendation of National Commission of Agriculture report 1976, there is one veterinarian on 5000 cattle head.

11. How the establishment of the Veterinary College would resolve the problem of deficiencies of qualified veterinary practitioners in the State and improve the availability of such veterinary manpower in the State:-

For providing optimum breeding, feeding and management services to our elite animals in the State. There are 6 Veterinary Colleges in operation that produce around 480 Veterinarians. The number of produced Veterinarians annually seem to be inadequate in the State as compared to population of animals in the State .

12. The restrictions imposed by the State Government Administration, if any, on student who are not domiciled in the State Government from obtaining admission in the State, be specified:

In the Govt. Veterinary College there is strict restriction for the admission domicile of Rajasthan but in the private colleges there is no such restriction on 50% of the seats.

13. Full justification for establishing the proposed Veterinary College:-

The most potentials alternative sources of food is from animal husbandry sector. India has the highest number of Livestock population in the world but the production of the milk is very less as compared to livestock population. The government of India has given emphasis to species wise animal reasearch centers in order to conserve species and to obtain high productivity. Veterinary Institutions that produces competent and qualified veterinarians is inadequate to meet out the demand of human resourses. It is possible only when large 'no. of veterinary colleges are available that produce veterinarians responsible for:-

- (i) Preservation and conservation of germplasm of indigenous animals.
- (ii) Animal health care and disease control.
- (iii) Breed improvement and extension activities to farmers.

M.B. Veterinary College, Dungarpur has applied for establishment of a Veterinary College at Dungarpur. On careful consideration of the proposal, the Government of Rajasthan has decided to issue an essentiality certificate to the applicant for the establishment of a Veterinary college with 80 No. of seats.

It is certified that :-

- 1. The applicant owns and manages Veterinary Clinical Complex (VCC) and Instructional Livestock Farm Complex (ILFC) as specified in the Minimum Standards of Veterinary Education Regulations which were established in year 2017.
 - 2. It is desirable to establish a Veterinary College in the public interest.
- 3. Establishment of a Veterinary College at Dungarpur, M.B. Health & Hygiene Nursing Shikshan Sansthan, Dungarpur is feasible.
- 4. Adequate clinical material as per the Veterinary Council of India norms is available with the applicant.

It is further certified that in case the applicant fails to create infrastructure for the veterinary college as per the rules framed time to time by the Central Government and the regulations framed by the Veterinary Council of India, as a result of which the permission for taking fresh admission is withdrawn by the Central Government, the State Government/Union Territory shall fully cooperate in shifting the students already admitted in the existing Veterinary College to recognized Veterinary College of the State.

(Khemraj) Additional Chief Secretary

Copy to:-1 Secretary Veterinary Council of India, New Delhi.

2 Director Animal Husbandry Rajasthan, Jaipur.

3 Registrar Rajuvas Bikaner Rajasthan.

4 Rajasthan State Veterinary Council Rajasthan Jaipur.

5 Guard File.

Deputy Secretary To Govt.