



सत्यमेव जयते

GUIDELINES FOR MINIMUM STANDARDS OF VETERINARY INFRASTRUCTURE IN INDIA



**Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying
Government of India**



Guidelines for Minimum Standards of Veterinary Infrastructure in India

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पंचायती राज मंत्री
और मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन एवं डेयरी मंत्री
भारत सरकार
Minister of Panchayati Raj and
Minister of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Government of India

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Message

It gives me great pleasure to know that the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying has developed the "The Guidelines for Minimum Standards of Veterinary Infrastructure in India". This document marks an important milestone in our efforts to strengthen the Nation's veterinary infrastructure and enhance service delivery to livestock farmers across the country.

India's Livestock Sector is a vital pillar of our rural economy, supporting millions of households and contributing significantly to food and nutritional security. To sustain this growth and ensure that our farmers have access to reliable, modern, and efficient veterinary services, it is imperative to establish clear benchmarks for infrastructure, manpower, facilities and essential services at every level.

These Minimum Standards provide a comprehensive and practical framework to guide States in upgrading, modernizing, and expanding veterinary institutions right from Gram Panchayat level to State Level through Block and District levels. By promoting uniformity, quality, and accountability, the standards will help improve animal health, enhance disease surveillance, and strengthen our preparedness against emerging diseases.

I am confident that this document will serve as a valuable resource for Policymakers, Administrators, and Field-level Professionals in building a more resilient and responsive veterinary service delivery system. I would like to commend the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying for this important initiative and urge all stakeholders to adopt and implement these standards in true spirit.

I extend my best wishes for the successful rollout of this national framework and for its impact on the lives and livelihoods of our farmers.

(Rajiv Ranjan Singh)

प्रो. एस.पी. सिंह बघेल
राज्य मंत्री
मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन एवं डेयरी
एवं
पंचायती राज मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार



Prof. S.P. SINGH BAGHEL
Minister of State for
Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying
and
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Government of India



MESSAGE

I am delighted to acknowledge that the Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying has formulated the “Minimum Standards for Veterinary Infrastructure in India,” a timely and forward-looking framework designed to reinforce the nation’s veterinary ecosystem. This publication underscores our collective commitment to enhancing the quality, accessibility, and reach of animal health services, particularly for livestock owners in rural and underserved areas.

The livestock sector in India is growing rapidly in both economic and social importance, serving as a key driver of income generation, employment, and nutritional security. As this sector advances, the demand for veterinary institutions that are modern, well-equipped, and capable of delivering prompt and dependable services becomes ever more pressing. The standards articulated in this document provide clear and practical guidance on infrastructure requirements, essential facilities, and functional benchmarks for different tiers of veterinary establishments, thereby addressing this evolving need.

By offering a unified and structured approach, these standards will assist States and implementing agencies in planning, upgrading, and managing veterinary institutions more efficiently and consistently. Strengthened infrastructure will not only elevate the quality of clinical care but also enhance disease surveillance, preventive healthcare, and overall preparedness to respond to emerging animal health challenges.

I compliment the Department for developing this comprehensive and forward-thinking framework and am confident that it will serve as a valuable reference for administrators, veterinary professionals, and all those involved in animal health management. I encourage stakeholders to adopt these standards proactively to improve service delivery and ensure meaningful benefits for livestock farmers across the country.

(Handwritten signature of Prof. S. P. Singh Baghel)

(Prof. S. P. Singh Baghel)

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सत्यमेव जयते

भारत सरकार
मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन एवं डेयरी मंत्रालय
पशुपालन एवं डेयरी विभाग
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MESSAGE

A well-designed and efficient veterinary infrastructure is fundamental to ensuring the delivery of quality animal health services across the country. As India's livestock sector continues to expand, it becomes essential that our veterinary institutions are equipped to meet emerging health challenges, support disease prevention, and provide timely care to livestock keepers.

The Guideline on Minimum Standards for Veterinary Infrastructure in India has been developed to provide a clear and practical framework for strengthening these facilities. Veterinary institutions form the backbone of animal health delivery, and the standards outlined in this document are intended to ensure that they are planned, equipped, and operated in alignment with the evolving needs of the sector.

Across India, livestock farmers depend on timely, reliable, and professional veterinary services. To support them effectively, our institutions must offer not only clinical care but also robust diagnostic capacity, preventive services, and efficient disease reporting systems. The standards compiled in this publication seek to bring greater uniformity and clarity to the basic infrastructure and functional requirements essential for these services.

This framework is intended to guide States and implementing agencies as they plan new facilities, upgrade existing ones, and strengthen service delivery mechanisms. By outlining essential components—from space requirements and equipment norms to workflow considerations—it provides a practical foundation for improving the accessibility and quality of veterinary care.

The development of these standards involved collaboration with experts, practitioners, and institutions from across the country. I deeply appreciate their inputs and dedication. I am confident that this document will serve as a valuable tool for planners, administrators, and veterinary professionals who are working to enhance animal health services.

I look forward to seeing these standards translated into improved infrastructure on the ground and, ultimately, into better outcomes for livestock farmers who rely on these services every day.

(Naresh Pal Gangwar)

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Executive Summary

This guideline provides a four-tiered structure for veterinary infrastructure in India: Primary Veterinary Care Centres (PVCCs), Block Veterinary Hospitals, District Veterinary Hospitals, and State Veterinary Polyclinics or Super Speciality Hospitals. The framework details specifications for infrastructure, human resources, service delivery, and equipment, aiming to harmonize veterinary services nationwide while allowing states to adapt the model to local needs. States may consider these tiers as a recommended baseline to be adapted to specific regional requirements.

Background

India's veterinary infrastructure plays a pivotal role in supporting the livestock sector, which forms the backbone of the rural economy. This infrastructure encompasses a wide network of veterinary hospitals, clinics, diagnostic laboratories, mobile units, and training centres across various administrative levels—central, state, district, block, and village. As per the BAHS (2024), there are currently 30,184 veterinary dispensaries, 24,532 veterinary aid centres, and 13,173 veterinary hospitals in the country. However, veterinary services continue to lag due to inadequacies in infrastructure across these facilities.

At the national level, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD) is responsible for formulating policies and implementing initiatives such as the Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme to combat major livestock diseases. State-level veterinary services are managed by State Animal Husbandry Departments, which oversee the operation of veterinary hospitals, dispensaries, and diagnostic laboratories. Districts and blocks are typically served by hospitals and diagnostic labs, while veterinary services at village levels are delivered through dispensaries, mobile units, and community-based initiatives involving trained para-veterinarians and local animal health workers under the supervision of veterinarians.

Despite notable progress, several challenges persist, particularly in remote and underserved areas, including inadequate infrastructure, shortage of skilled personnel, and limited access to modern diagnostic facilities. Recent government efforts aim to address these challenges by expanding mobile veterinary services, strengthening disease surveillance systems, and improving accessibility to veterinary care in rural and other underserved regions.

Committee for Veterinary Infrastructure Standards

Veterinary infrastructure across Indian states varies significantly, influenced by factors such as state-level governance, resource allocation, and local livestock-related needs. This variation has led to unequal access to quality veterinary care—while some states maintain robust infrastructure and service networks, others continue to face major deficits, especially in rural and remote areas. To address these disparities and move toward a more uniform standard of veterinary infrastructure nationwide, a coordinated and strategic approach is essential.

Accordingly, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying constituted a committee to advise the Department on the formulation of guidelines and norms for establishing minimum standards for veterinary infrastructure, particularly for veterinary hospitals and dispensaries. The committee has the following objectives:

- To provide actionable guidelines for strengthening veterinary infrastructure (veterinary hospitals/dispensaries) in India.
- To enhance service delivery and improve livestock health.
- To define the minimum essential services expected at various levels of veterinary facilities, ensuring consistent and comprehensive care delivery.

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- To offer guidance and tools for governance and evaluation in the veterinary services, thereby promoting effective management and accountability.

The committee held multiple meetings and conducted consultations with states. It reviewed existing norms followed across different states and assessed their infrastructure, manpower, and equipment requirements. The committee also used Chapter V of the Draft Minimum Standards for Veterinary Practice Regulation, 2022 (developed by the Veterinary Council of India), as a reference document. Feedback on the draft was also invited from key stakeholders, including State Animal Husbandry Departments, Veterinary Colleges and Universities, State Veterinary Councils, the Animal Welfare Board of India, and the Veterinary Council of India (VCI). Views of all the stakeholders have been taken into consideration. The committee has submitted its recommendations on 19.11.2025.

Acceptance of Recommendations:

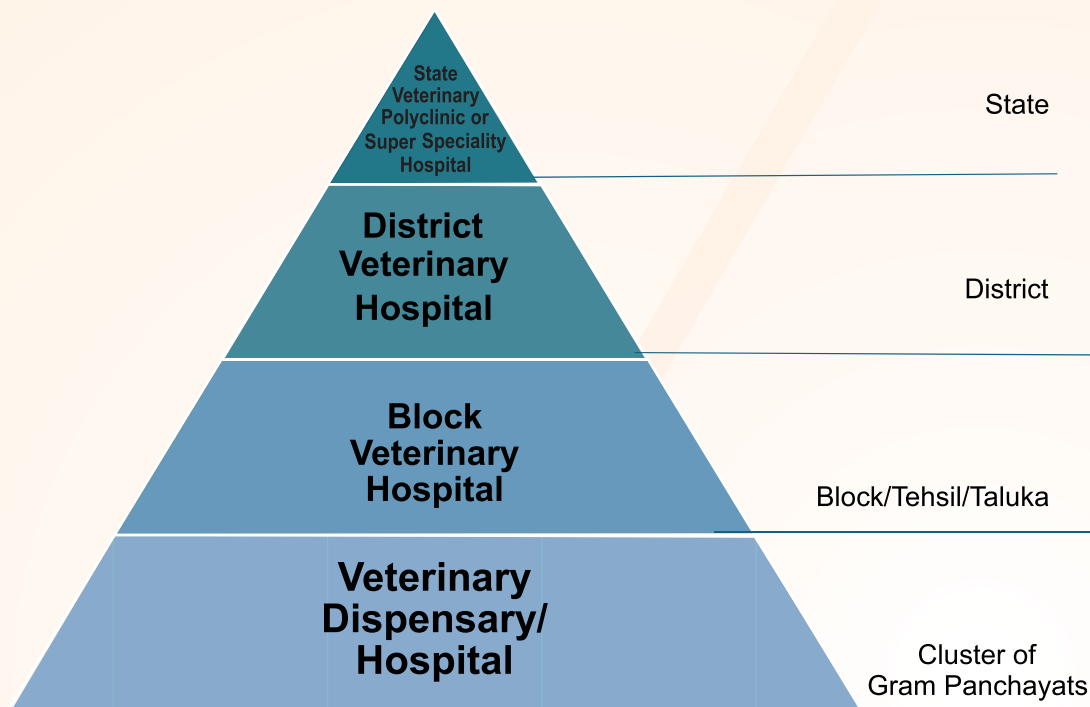
The recommendations of the committee were considered and accepted by the Government.

This document outlines strategies and guidelines for harmonizing veterinary infrastructure across the country. It seeks to ensure that all states are equipped with the necessary facilities, human resources, and institutional capacity to deliver consistent and effective veterinary care to livestock owners nationwide.

These guidelines are intended to serve as a foundational framework, prescribing the minimum infrastructure and service delivery requirements in the country. However, states retain the flexibility to customize and adapt the recommended structure to meet their specific needs and local contexts. While the guidelines provide overall direction, they are designed to be adaptable to state-specific needs.

1. Existing Veterinary Infrastructure:

The current structure of veterinary service delivery in India broadly follows a four-tiered institutional framework, designed to ensure access to animal healthcare services across diverse geographic and administrative settings. Each level caters to different degrees of clinical complexity and plays a complementary role in the overall delivery system.



1.1 Overview of the Four-Tier Structure

- **Veterinary Dispensary/Hospital:** These establishments serve a cluster of Gram Panchayat providing essential veterinary services such as disease prevention, vaccination, treatment of common ailments, and minor surgeries. The Veterinary Dispensary/ Hospital are mostly manned by a Veterinarian and have Para-vets to provide service at Gram Panchayat level such as disease prevention, vaccination, and minor veterinary as well as breeding services. In many states, the State have a physical infrastructure (Paravet-Center) at Gram Panchayat level under each Veterinary Dispensary/ Hospital. In other states, the Para-vets are placed at the Veterinary Dispensary/ Hospital itself. The Veterinary Dispensary/ Hospital monitors the activities of the Paravets assigned under them.
- **Block-Level Veterinary Hospitals:** Located at the sub-division/tehsil/block level, these hospitals act as intermediate referral facilities. They are designed to manage moderate to complex cases, offering diagnostic services, routine surgeries, and support for animal husbandry interventions.
- **District-Level Veterinary Hospitals:** Positioned at district headquarters, these facilities serve as major regional hubs. They are equipped to provide comprehensive services including emergency care, advanced diagnostics, and specialized treatment procedures.

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- **State Veterinary Polyclinics / Super Specialty Hospitals:** These apex institutions function at the state or zonal level. They offer advanced care, including super-specialty services, training, epidemiological data processing, and research. Domain experts lead divisions such as medicine, pathology, surgery, gynecology, and parasitology.

1.2 The Mobile Veterinary Units: The Mobile Veterinary Units operating in the States/UTs act as auxiliary support to the veterinary services: Each MVU is to be manned by a qualified veterinarian and para-veterinary staff and is equipped with medicines, minor surgical facilities, and diagnostic kits. The services are accessed through a toll-free call centre that registers farmer requests and dispatches the nearest MVU to the village. Overall, MVUs are strengthening last-mile veterinary service delivery and enhancing livestock productivity in rural India.

2. Standards for Veterinary Infrastructure:

2.1 Minimum standards for establishing veterinary infrastructure:

i. Primary Veterinary Care Centre (PVCC): To be established for a cluster Gram Panchayats (not more than 8) having 5,000 cattle units* for areas other than desert, hilly and difficult areas and 3000 cattle heads for hilly, desert and difficult areas. The location must be easily accessible. States may opt for lower cattle unit norms depending on local needs.

* One Cattle Unit is defined as one cattle or one buffalo or one horse / 10 sheep and Goat/ 5 pigs/ 100 poultry birds.

Further, under each PVCC Paravets will be provided @ one Para-vet for serving a livestock population equivalent to 1,000 cattle heads for areas other than desert, hilly and difficult areas and 600 cattle heads for hilly, desert and difficult areas duly ensuring atleast one Para-vet for each Gram Panchayat being served by PVCC. In case of bigger panchayats having more than 1000 cattle heads or 600 cattle heads for hilly, desert and difficult areas, deployment of more than one Para-vet may be considered. At least, one Para-vet should be deployed at each Gram Panchayat level.

The State may have physical Infrastructure (Para-Vet Centre) in each GP under each PVCC or can have the Para-vets placed at the PVCC itself. The PVCC will monitor the activities of the Para-vets assigned under them.

Minimum Components:

- Registration and shaded waiting area
- Animal examination area (with Travis/cattle crush)
- Area for minor surgeries and emergencies
- Diagnostic space with water access
- Post-operative care and fluid administration unit
- Mini OT for small animals
- Shelter facility for at least three animals
- Medicine dispensing and semen storage room
- Storage and consultation space
- Two gender-separated toilets
- Running tap water and drainage system
- Power backup and biomedical waste system

ii. Block Veterinary Hospital: The Block Veterinary Hospital shall be available at Block/Tehsil Level.

Minimum Components:

All facilities available at PVCC plus:

- In-patient wards for large and small animals
- Biochemical lab and ultrasound space

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- X-ray and surgical space for large and small animals
- Post-mortem and incineration facilities

iii. District Veterinary Hospital: The District Veterinary Hospital will be situated at District Head Quarters.

Minimum Components:

All facilities available at Block Veterinary Hospital plus

- Reception for small and large animals
- Emergency/casualty and weighing platforms
- OPD, minor surgical units, and dedicated treatment areas
- Admin and central server rooms
- Comprehensive diagnostics and BSL I labs
- Operation theatres, physiotherapy, and obstetric rooms
- Isolation wards, postmortem hall, incinerator
- Waste disposal systems as per regulatory norms
- Power, water, and IT infrastructure (CCTV, computers)

iv. State Veterinary Polyclinic or Super Specialty Hospital: Established at district or state HQs. It may be an upgraded District Hospital.

Minimum Components:

All facilities available at District Veterinary Hospital plus

- Full diagnostics (including virology, digital imaging, laser, dental, ophthalmology)
- Advanced blood transfusion, physiotherapy, and teleconsultation facilities
- Two separate operation theatres for small and large animals
- Post-op care wards, accommodation for clients, isolation areas
- Compliance with all safety and biomedical waste norms
- STP, laundry, power supply, sterilization, and maintenance sections

Besides, the four-tier structure proposed in the guideline, the State/UT, depending on the administrative requirement and feasibility can also set up veterinary institutions at Tehsil or Sub Divisional level, which will have the norms as per the Block Veterinary Hospital.

2.2 Minimum Standards for Human Resources:

i. Primary Veterinary Care Centre

Personnel Category	Minimum Manpower
Veterinary Doctor	1
Veterinary Field Assistant/ Paravet for assisting veterinarian	1
Veterinary Field Assistant/ Paravet for serving Gram Panchayats*	1.@ one per 1000 cattle heads for normal areas or @one per Gram Panchayat whichever is higher

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Personnel Category	Minimum Manpower
	2. @ one per 600 cattle head for hilly, desert and difficult areas or @ one per Gram Panchayat whichever is higher
Animal Attendants (Grade IV) / Vaccinator	2

* The State may establish physical infrastructure (Paravet-Center) in each GP under each PVCC or can have the Para-vets placed at the PVCC itself. The PVCC will monitor the activities of the Paravets assigned under them. If a physical Paravet centre is established it will have one Paravet and one attendant.

ii. Block Veterinary Hospital

Personnel Category	Minimum Manpower
Veterinary Doctor	2
Veterinary Field Assistant/ Paravet	2
Animal Attendants (Grade IV)/ Vaccinator	2
Total	6

iii. District Veterinary Hospital

Personnel Category	Minimum Manpower
Veterinary Doctor (MVSc, Vet Medicine)	1
Surgeon	1
Gynecologist	1
Pathologist for Laboratory	1
Veterinary Field Assistant/ Paravet	2
Livestock Extension Officer	1
Data Entry Operator	1
Animal Attendants (Grade IV)/Vaccinators	5
Laboratory technician cum Radiographer	1
Operation Theatre Technicians	1
Pharmacist	2
In-patient ward attendants	2
Total	19

The Veterinary Services will be supported by the Community Animal Health Workers such as MAITRI, A-HELP etc wherever available

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iv. State Veterinary Polyclinic or Super Speciality Hospital*

Personnel Category	Band Level	Minimum Manpower
Veterinary Medicine/Veterinary Surgery/Veterinary Gynaecology	Fourth Band (in-charge of the polyclinic) MVSc./PhD with 10 year's experience in clinical practice or 20 years professional standing in clinical practice	1
Veterinary Medicine	Third Band MVSc./PhD with 08 years experience in clinical practice or 15 year's professional standing in clinical practice	1
Veterinary Surgery		1
Veterinary Gynaecology		1
Veterinary Medicine	Second Band MVSc./PhD with 05years experience in clinical practice or 10 years professional standing in clinical practice	2
Veterinary Surgery		2
Veterinary Gynaecology		2
Veterinary Microbiology or Veterinary Pathology or Veterinary Parasitology or Veterinary Public Health		1
Veterinary Medicine	Basic Band MVSc. or 10 years professional standing in clinical practice**	2
Veterinary Surgery		2
Veterinary Gynaecology		2
Veterinary Microbiology or Veterinary Pathology or Veterinary Parasitology or Veterinary Public Health		1

* In the State Veterinary Polyclinic or Super Speciality Hospital the paravet staff and other support staff will be the same as proposed in the district hospital.

**Clinical practice means practice in Veterinary Medicine/Veterinary Surgery/Veterinary Gynaecology/ Reproductive technology.

The present manpower guidelines only refer to the veterinary hospitals and doesn't refer to the veterinary laboratories, however if laboratory is associated with the hospital additional specialized manpower can be provided.

2.3 Indicative list of Services at veterinary institution

i. Para-vet Centre :

- o Primary Veterinary Services
- o Vaccination
- o Artificial Insemination
- o Pregnancy Diagnosis
- o Castration
- o Dystocia relief procedures
- o Assisting in Sample collection for disease surveillance

ii. Primary Veterinary Care Centre

- o Health care
- o Timely diagnosis & appropriate treatment for pathological/ metabolic/ nutritional diseases/ disorders/ deficiencies
- o Artificial Insemination
- o Pregnancy Diagnosis
- o Dystocia relief procedures
- o Treatment of Reproductive system diseases/disorders
- o Tranquilization/sedation/local anaesthesia of all species of animals
- o Surgical procedures.
- o Manipulation fractures through non-surgical procedures
- o Treatment of wounds/injuries/abscesses
- o Otoscopy and ear flushing/ear cleansing/required treatment
- o Collection of blood/serum samples, swabs, biopsy samples for referring to the Veterinary Hospital/Veterinary Poly clinic/Super Speciality Veterinary Hospital for confirmative diagnosis.
- o Euthanasia
- o Emergency care pending transport/referring the patient to a nearby Veterinary Hospital/ Veterinary Polyclinic
- o Prophylactic/Blanket Vaccination
- o Limited Veterinary Services can be delivered at the farmers door step in case of emergency.
- o Studying the prevailing animal husbandry, animal health and animal development practices and identifying problems through Participatory Developmental

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Approach (PDA) and deriving methods to solve problems that are encountered and preventing their recurrence.

- o Advising community on feed & fodder production and proper nutrition/feed formulations to the Livestock after assessing economic viability, availability, socio-economic status of the animal owners etc., and sensitizing the community on the role of essential nutrients, micronutrients, feed and fodder, safe water, shelter (housing), basic hygienic as part of the management and Maternal and offspring care, early nutrition & care of growing animals, including animal welfare.
- o Ensuring regular breeding of animals through health promotion, reproductive health care, breeding policy of the State/Country, reproduction technology, care of pregnant animals etc.
- o Collection of data with respect to the animals (all species) and the owners of animals within the jurisdiction of the Dispensary.
- o Assisting in Surveillance & monitoring (epidemiology)
- o Control & prevention of diseases, environmental assessment, risk assessment etc., and to report to the Animal Husbandry Department on control & prevention of endemic diseases or intoxication through observing environment residues, endemic areas etc.
- o Referring the cases of Vetero legal/ disease out-break/ suspicious deaths of animals to the nearby Veterinary Hospital/Veterinary Polyclinic for Postmortem and proper disposal of carcasses.
- o Authority to inspect slaughter house and meat shop as may be authorized by the State/UT Government.
- o Management of livestock during disaster/ natural calamity.
- o The carcass disposal will be made by the Panchayat and Urban Local Bodies as per the guidelines and the directions of the State AHD/local veterinarian

iii. Block Veterinary Hospital

- o Vaccination
- o Pathological
- o Laboratory
- o AI centre frozen Storage
- o Liquid Nitrogen Storage
- o In-patient services
- o Ultra sound scanning
- o X-ray
- o Conducting major surgeries,
- o Conducting Post Mortem

- o Disposing the Carcasses.
 - o The hospital shall provide round the clock services for emergencies and for in-patients.
 - o Imparting training to farmers on livestock management.
 - o The Veterinary Hospital shall have at least one animal ambulance. The ambulance shall be well equipped with all the essential instruments, equipment and medicines to treat at the spot or to transport the animals (both large & small animals) to the higher veterinary institutions.
- iv. District Veterinary Hospital**
- o Surgery & radiology
 - o Clinical medicine
 - o Laboratory diagnostics
 - o Epidemiology & preventive medicine
 - o Reproduction technology
 - o Gynaecology & obstetrics
 - o Animal Production & Management
 - o Casualty/emergency care services and in-patient services
 - o Extension and Outreach Services for farmers
- v. State Veterinary Polyclinic or Super Speciality Hospital**
- o Surgery & Radiology
 - o Clinical medicine
 - o Laboratory diagnostics
 - o Epidemiology & preventive medicine
 - o Reproduction technology
 - o Gynaecology & obstetrics
 - o Animal Production & Management
 - o Other relevant services needed apart from the services provided by the District Veterinary Hospital.
 - o In-patient services round the clock.
 - o Epidemiological data processing unit for analysing the disease profile data of the patients disease-wise, system-wise, area-wise etc., and shall apprise the disease prevalence to the State administration.

Indicative list of Equipment at each Veterinary Institution

A. Pavavet Centre

Equipment	Minimum Quantity
Travis per 10 daily attendance of cattle and an additional Travis for every 10 additional attendances of cattle.	
Travis for horses	1
Thermometers	2
Mouth Gag	1
Castrator for small and large animals	1 each
Revolving stools	4
Specimen collection containers and vacutainers	As per need
CMT paddle & Solution	As per need
Teat syphons	4
Examination lights	1
Electric dehorner	1
Veterinary electric Hair clipper	1
Trocar & cannula for large ruminants	4
Trocar & cannula for small ruminants	2
Dressing drum (small)	1
Dressing drum (large)	1
Sterilized hand gloves, surgical caps and facemasks	As per need
Automatic needle cutter	1
Artificial Insemination set	2
Thawing unit for frozen semen straws	
Liquid Nitrogen container for semen straw storage (Small & Large)	1+1
Thermos flask	1
Rectal examination gloves (as per need)	
Gum Boots	2 pairs
Dystocia set	1
Hoof trimming set (standard)	1
drip stands	2
Sterilizer	1
Refrigerator	1
Syringes, IV drip sets, IV cannulas, scalp veins	As per need
Essential equipment/containers/bags for wastes & sharps disposal	As per need

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B. Primary Veterinary Care Centre

- Computers and peripherals with internet connectivity and relevant software for animal/client/Dispensary management
- Uninterrupted power supply back up equipment
- Adequate furniture/instrument cabinets/cup boards/ almirahs etc , for making the Hospital operational

Equipment	Minimum Quantity
Travis per 20 daily attendance of cattle and an additional Travis for every 10 additional attendances of cattle. Travis for horses	1
Small animal table for every 10 small animal attendances	1
Thermometers	2
Stethoscope	1
Ophthalmoscope	1
Otoscope	1
Mouth Gag	1
Laryngoscope	1
Castrator for small and large animals	1 each
Bovine Cytotaping Catheter	1
Binocular microscope with camera and digital support	1
Revolving stools	4
Specimen collection containers and vacutainers	As per need
Standard staining kits	As per need
Lateral flow kits for common diseases	As per need
Hematological analyser	1
Electrolyte analyser	1
Ketometer	1
CMT paddle & Solution	As per need
Glass ware	As per need
Eye speculum	1
Vaginal speculum	1
Percussion hammer	1
Centrifuge	
Tooth cutter	
Hoof trimming set (electric/normal)	
Tooth rasper	
Teat syphons	4
Urinary catheters (as per need)	As per need
Examination lights	1
Electric dehorner	1
Veterinary electric Hair clipper	1
Battery operated Veterinary Hair clipper	1

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Equipment	Minimum Quantity
Infrared lamp	1
Trocar & cannula for large ruminants	4
Trocar & cannula for small ruminants	2
Endotracheal tubes of different sizes 0.5-12mm for small animals and 18-20mm for large animals	1 each
Probang/stomach tubes	2
Frick's Speculum	2
Ambu's respirator	1
Suction pump	1
Restraining devices for large & small ruminants, dogs, cats, birds etc	
Weighing machine with platform	1
Baby weighing machine	1
Hydraulic table	
Shadow less lamp with stand	
Instrument trolley	2
Surgical Instruments set for minor surgical equipments in canines	2
Autoclave	1
Surgical instrument set including suturing material for minor surgical procedures	2
Dressing drum (small)	1
Dressing drum (large)	1
Sterilized hand gloves, surgical caps and facemasks	As per need
Automatic needle cutter	1
Artificial Insemination set	2
Thawing unit for frozen semen straws	
Liquid Nitrogen container for semen straw storage (Small & Large)	1+1
Thermos flask	1
Rectal examination gloves (as per need)	
Gum Boots	8 pairs
Dystocia set	1
Formalin Chambers/ UV Chambers	1
Hoof trimming set (standard)	1
drip stands	4
Sterilizer	1
Refrigerator	1
Syringes, IV drip sets, IV cannulas, scalp veins	As per need
White Aprons	As per need
Navy Blue aprons	As per need
Khaki aprons	As per need

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Equipment	Minimum Quantity
Gynaecological aprons	As per need
Essential equipment/containers/bags for wastes & sharps disposal	As per need

C. Block Veterinary Centre

- Uninterrupted power supply back up equipment
- Adequate furniture/instrument cabinets/cup boards/almirahs etc., for making the Hospital operational

Equipment	Minimum Quantity
Travis per 20 daily attendance of cattle and an additional Travis for every 10 additional attendances of cattle.	1
Small animal table for every 10 small animal attendance.	1
Wet and Dry Bulb Thermometer	1 each
Thermometers	4
Mouth Gag for large animals	1
Stethoscope	3
Weingarh's Rumenotomy Set	1
Ophthalmoscope	1
Tonopen	1
Schirmer Tear Strip	As per need
Otoscope	1
Laryngoscope (one for small animal and one for large animal)	2
Multi-parameter monitor	1
Veterinary BP apparatus	1
Binocular microscope with camera and digital support	1
Revolving stools	8
Specimen collection containers and vacutainers	as per need
Standard staining kits	as per need
Lateral flow kits for common diseases	as per need
Mastitis testing kits	as per need
Auto analyser for Bio chemical assays	1
Glass slides	as per need
Cover slips	as per need
Eye speculum	1
Vaginal speculum	1
Percussion hammer	1
Tooth cutter	1
Tooth rasper	1
Teatsyphons	4
Urinary catheters	as per need
Examination lights	1

Guidelines for Minimum Standards of Veterinary Infrastructure in India

Equipment	Minimum Quantity
Electric dehorner	1
Veterinary electric Hair clipper	1
Battery operated Veterinary Hair clipper	1
Infrared lamp	1
Trocar & cannula for large ruminants	1
Trocar & cannula for small ruminants	1
Endotracheal tube of different sizes	2
Probang/stomach tubes	2
Ambu's respirator	1
Suction pump	1
Centrifuge	2
Restraining devices for large & small ruminants, dogs, cats, birds etc.,	as per need
Weighing machine with platform	1
Digital precision weighing machine	1
X-ray machine unit for small animals	1
Ultrasound scanning machine unit for small animals	1
Portable Ultrasound scanning machine unit for ruminants	1
Hydraulic table for small animal major surgeries	1
Shadow less lamp with stand for small animal operation theatre	1
Shadow less lamp with stand for large animal operation theatre	1
Instrument trolley	4
Surgical Instruments set for small animal major surgeries	2
Surgical Instruments set for large animal major surgeries	2
Anaesthesia Machine for small animals	1
Autoclave	1
Refrigerator	1
Surgical instrument set for minor surgical procedures	4
Dressing drum (small)	2
Dressing drum (large)	2
Sterilized hand gloves, surgical caps and facemasks	as per need
Artificial Insemination set	2
Thawing unit for frozen semen straws	1
Liquid Nitrogen container for semen straw storage	1
Thermos flask	1
Rectal examination gloves	(as per need)
Gum Boots	8 pairs
Dystocia set	2
Fork Lifter	1
Hoof trimming set (electric/normal)	1
Post-mortem set	1
Incinerator unit	1
I.V. drip stands	10
Sterilizer	1
Syringes, IV drip sets, IV cannulas,scalp veins	as per need
White Aprons, Navy Blue aprons, Khaki aprons	2 each
Essential equipment/containers/bags for wastes & sharps disposal	as per need

D. District Veterinary Hospital

Reception-cum- waiting for small animals: Computers and peripherals with internet connectivity and relevant software for animal/client/Hospital management.

Casualty/Emergency Section:

Equipment	Quantity
Emergency crash cart	2
Restraining devices	2
Small animal Stretchers	4
Oxygen delivery unit	2
Pulse Oximeter	1
Ventilator assistance	1
X ray illuminator	1
CRI pumps & Multi parameters monitors	1
Large animal anaesthesia machine with ventilator	1
Small animal anaesthesia machine with ventilator	1
Endotracheal tubes of different sizes 0.5-12mm for small animals and 18-20mm for large animals	2 each
Defibrillator	1
Infusion Pump	1
Fork Lifter / Hydraulic animal lifters	1
Slings	1
Bedding area for large animals	
All other equipment required in emergencies	

Weigh bridge for cattle & Weighing scale with platform for small ruminants/canines and Baby weighing scale for puppies/felines etc.,

Animal holding (waiting room) for large animals: Proper arrangements for tying the animals

Administration Office:

- Adequate furniture & seating arrangement for the staff
- Adequate storage space for keeping the files of office

Admission –Record room – main computer etc.:

- Computers & peripherals with relevant software for managing the records in Electronic form
- Adequate furniture to keep & maintain physical records

Office of Doctors: Adequate furniture & seating arrangement for Registered Veterinary Practitioners

OPD for small animals: Computers and peripherals with internet connectivity and relevant software for animal/client/Hospital management.

Guidelines for Minimum Standards of Veterinary Infrastructure in India

Equipment	Minimum Quantity
One table for every 10 small animal attendance	
Thermometers	4
Stethoscope	3
Ophthalmoscope	1
Tonopen	1
Loupe	1
Schirmer Tear strips	As per need
Electronic Otoscope	1
Laryngoscope	2
USG	1
X-ray unit	1
Veterinary BP apparatus	1
Revolving stools	8
Specimen collection containers and vacutainers	As per need
Percussion hammer	1
Urinary Catheters	As per need
TENS	1
Veterinary electric Hair clipper	1
Battery operated Veterinary Hair clipper	1
Infrared lamp	1
Stomach tube	1
Examination lamp	2
Electrocautery (Monopolar & Dipolar)	2
Ligature Applicator	2
Dressing drum (small)	2
fluid drip stands	5
Sterilizer	1
Syringes, IV drip sets, IV cannulas, scalp veins	As per need
Instrument trolley	4
White Aprons, Navy Blue aprons and Khaki aprons	As per need
Essential equipment/containers/bags for wastes & sharps disposal	As per need
Minor surgical unit for canines/felines/avian etc	
Adjustable stainless steel top wet tables	2
Instrument sets	4
Dressing drums(small)	2
Injection/Infusion Rooms for canines/felines etc.	
I.V. drip stands	5
Syringes, IV drip sets, IV cannulas, scalp veins	As per need

Guidelines for Minimum Standards of Veterinary Infrastructure in India

Store: Adequate racks/cup boards/almirahs etc., for storage

Library-cum-conference room

- Basic Textbooks in all branches of Veterinary Science
- Specialized edition books in all branches of Veterinary Science
- Current journals related to veterinary practice-at least five
- Computer and peripherals with internet connection for e-books
- Audio visual aids
- Over Head projector
- Video conferencing equipment

District Human Resource Development Centre

- Adequate furniture and seating arrangement for a Registered Veterinary Practitioner

Computer and peripherals with internet connection

Equipment	Minimum Quantity
Xerox machine	1
Scanning machine	1
Stationery	as per need

OPD for ruminants: Computers and peripherals with internet connectivity and relevant software for animal/client/Hospital management.

Equipment	Minimum Quantity
One Travis per 10 cattle and an additional Travis for every 10 additional attendances of cattle	
Thermometers	4
Stethoscope	3
Specimen collection containers and vacutainers, glass slides, swabs	As per need
Lateral flow kits for common diseases	(As per need)
Mastitis testing kits	(As per need)
Vaginal speculum	1
Percussion hammer	1
Teat syphons	4
Urinary catheters	As per need
Electric dehorner	1
X-ray unit for large animals	1
Battery operated veterinary hair clipper	1
One Infrared lamp	1
Trocar & cannula for large ruminants	1
Trocar & cannula for small ruminants	1

Guidelines for Minimum Standards of Veterinary Infrastructure in India

Equipment	Minimum Quantity
Restraining devices for large & small ruminants, dogs, cats, birds etc	2
Instrument trolley	2
Rectal examination gloves	As per need
Gum Boots	8 Pairs
I V drip stands	10
Sterilizer	1
Syringes, IV drip sets, IV cannulas, scalp veins	As per need
White Aprons, Navy Blue aprons, Khaki aprons and Gynaecological aprons	As per need
Adequate furniture/instrument cabinets/cup boards/ almirahs etc	
Essential equipment/containers/bags for wastes & sharps disposal	As per need
Injection/Infusion space for ruminants	
Adequate number of I.V. drip stands	
Adequate quantity of Disposables like IV dip sets, syringes etc.,	
Artificial Insemination Unit	
Ultrasound scanning machine unit	1
Portable Ultrasound for mobile clinic	1
Artificial Insemination gun	2
Liquid Nitrogen container for semen straw storage	1
Semen straws of highly pedigreed of all types of cattle breeds	
Adequate quantity of disposables like AI gun sheaths, rectal examination gloves etc.,	
Gynaecological aprons	As per need
Gum boots	As per need
Minor surgical unit for ruminants	
Surgical instrument set for minor surgical procedures	4
Hoof trimming set (standard)	1

Diagnostic laboratory Unit (Biochemical lab; Bacteriology lab; Pathology lab; parasitology lab and Animal Nutrition lab) shall have following:

All the equipment required for conducting following tests:

- Urine – complete urine exam

Adequate furniture and aids for Epidemiological data processing unit.

Computers and peripherals with internet connectivity and relevant software for Laboratory management.

E. State Veterinary Polyclinic or Super Speciality Hospital

Reception

- Computers and peripherals with internet connectivity and relevant software for animal/client/Hospital management.
- **Patient/Animal & Client waiting area for small Animals:** Adequate seating arrangement for clients

Casualty/Emergency Section:

Weigh bridge for cattle & Weighing scale with platform for small ruminants/canines/felines etc, and Baby weighing scale for puppies /cats

Animal holding (waiting room) for large animals: Proper arrangements for tying the animals

- Garage
- Mobile Clinical unit/Animal Ambulance

Equipment	Minimum Quantity
Emergency crash cart-one with all essentials	
Small animal Stretchers-four	4
Oxygen delivery unit-at two points	2
Pulse Oximeter-one	1
Ventilator assistance -one	1
Endotracheal tubes-two	2
Bedding area for large animals	
All other equipment required in emergencies	
Lifesaving essential drugs	
Binocular microscope with camera and digital support	
Revolving stools	

Administration Office:

- Adequate furniture & seating arrangement for the staff
- Adequate storage space for keeping the files of office

Admission-Record room & Central Server

- Computers & peripherals with relevant software for managing the records in electronic form
- Adequate furniture to keep & maintain physical records
- **Office of Doctors:** Adequate furniture & seating arrangement for Registered Veterinary Practitioners
- **OPD for small animals:** Computers and peripherals with internet connectivity and relevant software for animal/client/Hospital management

Guidelines for Minimum Standards of Veterinary Infrastructure in India

Equipment	Minimum Quantity
One table for every 10 small animal attendance	
Thermometers	4
Stethoscope	3
Ophthalmoscope	1
Electronic Otoscope	1
Laryngoscope	2
Veterinary BP apparatus	1
Revolving stools	8
Specimen collection containers and vacutainers	As per need
Percussion hammer	1
Urinary Catheters	As per need
Veterinary electric Hair clipper	1
Battery operated Veterinary Hair clipper	1
Infrared lamp	1
Stomach tube	1
Examination lamp	2
Dressing drum (small)	2
fluid drip stands	5
Sterilizer	1
Syringes, IV drip sets, IV cannulas, scalp veins	As per need
Instrument trolley	4
White Aprons, Navy Blue aprons and Khaki aprons	As per need
Essential equipment/containers/bags for wastes & sharps disposal	As per need
Minor surgical unit for canines/felines/avian etc	
Adjustable stainless steel top wet tables	2
Instrument sets	4
Dressing drums(small)	2
Injection/Infusion Rooms for canines/felines etc.	
I.V. drip stands	8
Syringes, IV drip sets, IV cannulas, scalp veins	As per need

Store

Library-cum-conference room

- Basic Textbooks in all branches of Veterinary Science
- Specialized & super specialized books in all branches of Veterinary Science Current journals related to veterinary practice - min 10
- Computer and peripherals with internet connection for e-books
- Audio visual aids
- Projector
- Video conferencing equipment

OPD for ruminants

Guidelines for Minimum Standards of Veterinary Infrastructure in India

Equipment	Minimum Quantity
Computers and peripherals with internet connectivity and relevant software for animal/client/Hospital management	
Electric tooth rasp	
Teat instruments set	4
Computers and peripherals with internet connectivity and relevant software for animal/client/Dispensary management	3
One Travis per 10 cattle and an additional Travis for every 10 additional attendances of cattle	
Thermometers	
Stethoscope	
Specimen collection containers and vacutainers, glass slides, swabs (as per need)	1
Lateral flow kits for common diseases	1(As per need)
Mastitis testing kits	4(As per need)
Vaginal speculum	
Percussion hammer	1
Teat syphons	
Urinary catheters (as per need)	1
Electric dehorner	1
Battery operated veterinary hair clipper	1
One Infrared lamp	
Trocar & cannula for large ruminants	
Trocar & cannula for small ruminants	1
Restraining devices for large & small ruminants, dogs, cats, birds etc	2
Digital precision weighing machine	8 Pairs
Instrument trolley	
Rectal examination gloves	As per need
Gum Boots	10
I V drip stands	1
Sterilizer	
Syringes, IV drip sets, IV cannulas, scalp veins	As per need
White Aprons, Navy Blue aprons, Khaki aprons and Gynaecological aprons	As per need
Adequate furniture/instrument cabinets/cup boards/ almirahs etc	
Essential equipment/containers/bags for wastes & sharps disposal	As per need
Injection/Infusion space for ruminants	
Adequate number of I.V. drip stands	
Adequate quantity of Disposables like IV dip sets, syringes etc.,	
Artificial Insemination Unit	
Portable Ultrasound scanning machine unit	1
Artificial Insemination gun	2

Guidelines for Minimum Standards of Veterinary Infrastructure in India

Equipment	Minimum Quantity
Liquid Nitrogen container for semen straw storage	1
Semen straws of highly pedigreed of all types of cattle breeds	
Adequate quantity of disposables like AI gun sheaths, rectal examination gloves etc.,	
Gynaecological aprons	As per need
Gum boots	As per need
Minor surgical unit for ruminants	
Surgical instrument set for minor surgical procedures	4
Hoof trimming set (standard)	1

Blood Transfusion Unit: Blood typing, Cross matching, whole blood transfusion, component blood transfusion & Whole blood and component of blood storage.

Diagnostic laboratory Unit (Bio chemical lab; Bacteriology lab; Virology lab; pathology lab; parasitology lab and Animal Nutrition Lab) :

- Urine – complete urine exam
- Faecal sample – Parasitic/protozoal exam
- Blood sample- Protozoa, microfilaria, Haematology, CBP
- Biochemical tests-LFT, KFT, Blood sugar, Thyroid profile, serum electrolytes etc.,
- Skin scrapping – microscopic ecto parasites
- Milk - CMT, culture and sensitivity
- Somatic cell count in Milk
- Microbial culture and sensitivity. (Saliva, urine, pus, uterine discharge/any discharges etc.)
- Histology or Histopathology of the tissues/biopsy material
- Assessing the antibody titres
- Detection of infectious diseases like Brucellosis, IBR, TB, Anthrax, Pasteurellosis, PPR, FMD, FMD DIVA, Blue Tongue etc., by following accurate diagnostic procedures like ELISA/PCR/other methods
- Feed and Fodder analysis Dry matter, Moisture, Energy, Crude protein, TDN, ADF & NDF, Macro & Trace Mineral composition, Type of toxins & levels, fungus, bacterial load etc.,
- Water analysis for hardness, bacterial load, type of toxin & levels etc.
- Adequate furniture and aids for Epidemiological data processing unit.
- Computers and peripherals with internet connectivity and relevant software for Laboratory management.

Guidelines for Minimum Standards of Veterinary Infrastructure in India

Equipment	Minimum Quantity
Digital X - ray unit	1
Mobile X - ray unit	1
C arm	1
Ultrasound scanning Unit	1
Colour Doppler unit	1
Echo unit	1
ECG unit	1
CT scan unit	1
MRI	1 (optional)
Laser therapy unit	1
Dialysis unit	1
Physiotherapy Unit	1
Dental unit	1
Ophthalmology unit	
Small animal operation theatre with ancillary	
Operation table/Mayo table	2
Shadowless lamp with stand	2
Instrument trolleys	4
Drums for autoclaving	4
Instrument sets	6
Cautery apparatus	2
Suction pump	2
Multipara vitals monitor	2
Gaseous anaesthesia unit	2
Endotracheal tubes	4
Oxygen supply units	2
Backup generator	1
Sterilized/disposable hand gloves, surgical caps and facemasks	As per need
IV Drip stand	2
Laparoscopic unit	1
Ventilator As sistance	1
Insect Repellent Devices	
Small Animal Stretcher	
Large animal operation theatre with ancillary	
Surgical Instruments set	4
Raised platform/suitable sterilizable bedding for performing surgery	2
Shadowless lamp	2
Dressing drum(small)	4
Dressing drum (large)	4
Sterilized/disposable hand gloves, head caps and facemasks	As per need
Obstetrical room for large animals	
Dystocia set	2

Guidelines for Minimum Standards of Veterinary Infrastructure in India

Equipment	Minimum Quantity
Proper Bedding	
IV drip stands	2
All disposables required	
Obstetrical room for small animals	
Dystocia set	2
Proper Bedding	
IV drip stands	2
All disposables required	

Post-operative care room for canines/felines etc.,

- Required number of tables and I.V.drip stands
- Client seating arrangement
- Essential disposables

Post-operative care room for ruminants

- Required bedding and I.V. drip stands
- Client seating arrangement
- Essential disposables

Wards for small animals

- Required number of tables and I.V.drip stands
- Client seating arrangement
- Essential disposables

Wards for large animals

- Required number of rooms and I.V.drip stands
- Client seating arrangement
- Essential disposables

Isolation wards

- Required number of tables/rooms and I.V.drip stands
- Essential disposables

Postmortem Hall

- Raised platform for conducting Post Mortem for large animals
- Suitable Table with drainage facility for conducting
- Post Mortem in small animals
- Post Mortem sets-two

Incinerator Hall

- High voltage power connection
- Incinerator -one
- Sewage Treatment Plant unit
 - » Required containers/bags for disposal of medicinal wastes, animal waste, biomaterial waste as per the norms of the State/ Central Government
 - » Central Oxygen Facility
 - » Round the clock Supply of Water, Light
 - » Laundry equipment
 - » Sterilizer





सत्यमेव जयते

Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying
Government of India