

TAMIL NADU LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Invitation of Expression of Interest (EoI) For Expression of Interest (EoI) For Establishment of Integrated Livestock Farms in Department of Animal Husbandry Farm lands.

Pre-submission queries	:	29.09.2025
Submission deadline	:	10.10.2025

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1. Introduction

The livestock sector plays a vital role in the rural economy of Tamil Nadu, contributing significantly to income generation, employment opportunities and nutritional security. With over 2 crore livestock population including cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and poultry, Tamil Nadu is one of the leading states in India in terms of livestock diversity and productivity. The sector supports millions of small and marginal farmers, landless labourers and rural households providing them with a dependable source of supplementary income through milk, meat, eggs and manure.

Tamil Nadu Livestock Development Corporation (TNLDC) is taking proactive steps to modernize and scale up livestock farming practices. By promoting Integrated Livestock Farms on available Department Farm lands, the state aims to create sustainable and large-scale models that combine animal husbandry with fodder development, efficient feed management, and scientific veterinary practices. These integrated farms will help address feed scarcity, improve productivity, ensure disease management and establish forward linkages with the regional meat supply chain.

Tamil Nadu Livestock Development Corporation (TNLDC) invites Expressions of Interest (EoI) from experienced and financially capable investors/entities for the establishment and management of Integrated Livestock Farms in all Department Farm lands. This initiative aims to promote sustainable livestock production, improve the regional supply of meat and livestock products, generate rural employment and strengthen fodder resource management in Tamil Nadu.

2. Project Objectives

The livestock sector in Tamil Nadu is a cornerstone of rural livelihoods, nutritional security, and the State's agricultural economy. Nearly **70% of rural households** are directly or indirectly engaged in animal husbandry. Tamil Nadu is one of India's leading states in the production of **milk, meat, and eggs**, and it ranks **first in egg production** nationally. The State has a strong base in **goat and sheep rearing**, poultry farming, and a steadily growing cattle population, making livestock farming a high-potential area for investment.

Despite these achievements, the sector faces several pressing challenges:

- **Shrinking Meikkal lands (common grazing grounds)** due to land use changes, limiting traditional livestock rearing.
- **Fodder shortages**, as more than **60% of feed requirements** are still met from crop residues and open grazing, leading to productivity constraints.
- **Fragmented smallholder livestock farms**, which restrict economies of scale, scientific management and integration with market value chains.
- **Rising demand for animal protein**, both domestically and globally, which is outpacing growth in organized production.

To address these gaps, the Tamil Nadu Livestock Development Corporation (TNLDC) proposes the establishment of **Integrated Livestock Farms (ILFs)** in Department

Farm lands. The initiative will operate by TNLDC and the Investor will jointly manage operations.

Importantly, **TNLDC will not provide recurring investment**. Instead:

- The **entire cost of operation and maintenance (O&M)** will be borne by the investor.
- The farms will run under a **Revenue-sharing arrangement**, ensuring commercial viability for the investor while safeguarding public interest.
- TNLDC will act as an enabler, providing land, facilitation, and oversight, while the investor drives infrastructure development, animal management, and commercial operations.

The **specific objectives** of the project are:

1. **To establish large-scale, modern Integrated Livestock Farms in districts of Tamil Nadu**
 - Set up district-level hubs for organized scientific livestock rearing.
 - Build scalable, replicable farm models capable of meeting regional and export demand for meat, milk and eggs.
2. **To rear Sheep, Goat, Poultry, Pig, and Cattle in a scientific and sustainable manner**
 - Adopt modern breeding techniques, veterinary protocols and biosecurity measures.
 - Diversify species to generate multiple revenue streams and reduce risks.
 - Ensure animal welfare, disease control and high productivity standards.
3. **To develop fodder production units to ensure feed security**
 - Establish dedicated fodder cultivation units on farm lands.
 - Introduce high-yield fodder varieties, silage production and innovative feed systems such as hydroponics.
 - Ensure year-round feed availability to support large-scale livestock operations.
4. **To adopt under joint operation**
 - Operate through a **TNLDC and Investor**, ensuring accountability and efficiency.
 - Enable **TNLDC to provide facilitation and land access**, while investors contribute **funding, technology, infrastructure and professional management**.

- Share revenue between TNLDC and investors, aligning public interest with private sector efficiency.

Through these objectives, the ILF initiative seeks to transform livestock farming in Tamil Nadu into a **modern, sustainable and commercially viable sector** that enhances food security, strengthens fodder resources, generates rural employment, and contributes to the State's economic growth.

3. Project Structure

- The **Integrated Livestock Farm (ILF) initiative** will be structured as combined operation between the **Tamil Nadu Livestock Development Corporation (TNLDC)** and qualified private investors/entities. The model will ensure clear roles, responsibilities and revenue-sharing mechanisms.
- **Key Features of the Project Structure**
- **Role of TNLDC**
 - Provide Department Farm lands for setting up Integrated Livestock Farms in each district.
 - Facilitate regulatory clearances, approvals and coordination with State departments.
 - Provide **basic enabling support**, including oversight, monitoring and technical guidance.
- **Role of Investor**
 - Bear **cost of operation and maintenance (O&M)** of the ILF.
 - Invest in infrastructure development, including sheds, housing units, feed and fodder systems, veterinary care facilities, fencing, water supply and waste management systems.
 - Procure and maintain livestock (Sheep, Goat, Poultry, Pig and Cattle) and ensure scientific rearing practices.
 - Employ skilled manpower, adopt modern farm management practices and ensure compliance with veterinary and biosecurity standards.
 - Take responsibility for marketing and establishing forward linkages with meat, milk, egg and allied product supply chains.
- **Operational Model**
- **Financial Arrangement (Revenue-Sharing Model)**
 - Operation and maintenance costs will be the responsibility of the Investor.
 - Revenue generated through the sale of livestock products (meat, milk, eggs, manure, breeding stock, etc.) will be shared between TNLDC and the Investor based on a mutually agreed **revenue-sharing ratio**, to be finalized during the concession/contract stage.

- **Sustainability & Risk Management**

- Dedicated fodder production units will be developed within each ILF to reduce dependency on external sources and ensure feed security.
- A comprehensive animal health and biosecurity plan will be implemented to minimize disease risks.
- Manure and farm waste will be managed scientifically, with emphasis on composting, biogas production, and eco-friendly practices to reduce the environmental footprint.
- Livestock insurance and other risk mitigation strategies will be encouraged to safeguard both investor interests and livestock productivity.

4. Farm Components

The Integrated Livestock Farms (ILFs) will be designed as **multi-species, scientifically managed, and commercially sustainable units**. Each farm will incorporate infrastructure, animal management, fodder production, and support systems to ensure **efficient, profitable, and environmentally sustainable livestock operations**.

4.1 Animal Rearing Units

1. Sheep and Goat Rearing

- Dedicated sheds for does, bucks, and kids with proper ventilation and space norms.
- Structured breeding programs to improve genetic stock and productivity.
- Fencing and paddocks for controlled grazing and exercise.
- Health management including vaccination, deworming, and regular veterinary check-ups.

2. Cattle Rearing

- Housing for milch and beef cattle with space for feeding, resting, and milking.
- Focus on high-yielding breeds for milk production and improved meat breeds.
- Veterinary and reproductive management to optimize productivity.

3. Poultry Farming

- Broiler and layer units with climate-controlled poultry sheds.
- Structured feeding, vaccination, and biosecurity protocols.
- Egg collection, processing, and marketing infrastructure.

4. Pig Rearing

- Segregated pens for sows, boars, and piglets with hygienic housing.
- Controlled feeding programs and disease management practices.
- Waste management through slurry handling and biogas utilization.

4.2 Fodder Production Units

- Dedicated land within each ILF for **high-yielding fodder crops**, including Napier grass, maize, sorghum, and leguminous fodder species.
- Introduction of **modern technologies** such as silage production, hydroponic fodder systems, and mechanized harvesting to ensure year-round feed supply.
- Integration with **waste recycling systems** for compost and organic fertilizer production.

4.3 Farm Infrastructure

1. Animal Housing and Sheds

- Species-specific housing with adequate ventilation, climate control, and animal comfort.
- Proper flooring, drainage, and waste disposal systems to maintain hygiene.

2. Water Supply and Feed Storage

- Continuous clean water supply for all animals.
- Feed storage facilities to prevent spoilage and ensure consistent nutrition.

3. Fencing and Security

- Perimeter fencing to prevent animal escape and protect from predators.
- Security measures including surveillance for farm safety and monitoring.

4. Waste Management Systems

- Scientific disposal and composting of manure.
- Biogas plants for energy generation where feasible.
- Effluent treatment to reduce environmental impact.

4.4 Veterinary and Health Management

- Regular veterinary check-ups and preventive healthcare protocols.
- Disease control, vaccination, and emergency care facilities.

- Health monitoring systems integrated with farm management for real-time tracking.

4.5 Human Resource and Operational Management

- Skilled manpower for animal care, feed management, breeding, and veterinary support.
- Training programs for farm workers in modern livestock practices and biosecurity.
- Use of **farm management software** to track production, health, and feed consumption.

4.6 Marketing and Forward Linkages

- On-farm facilities for processing, packaging, and storage of meat, milk, eggs, and manure products.
- Market integration for local, regional, and export distribution.
- Branding and value-addition strategies to maximize revenue.

4.7 Sustainability and Risk Mitigation

- Fodder security through on-site production and feed planning.
- Environmental compliance including waste recycling and biogas production.
- Livestock insurance and risk mitigation strategies for disease, mortality, and market fluctuations

5. Economic Model

5.1 Investment Structure

Capital Expenditure (CAPEX)

- **Infrastructure Development:** Construction of species-specific sheds, feed and fodder storage, water supply systems, fencing, biosecure veterinary units, and waste management systems.
- **Animal Procurement:** Purchase of initial stock of Sheep, Goat, Poultry, Pig and Cattle.
- **Fodder Development:** Establishment of fodder production units, silage systems and mechanized harvesting equipment.
- **Technology & Equipment:** Farm management software, climate-control systems and monitoring equipment for health and production tracking.

Operational Expenditure (OPEX)

- **Feed and Fodder Costs:** Annual procurement and maintenance of feed for all species.

- **Labour Costs:** Skilled and unskilled manpower for animal care, breeding, feeding and farm management.
- **Veterinary Care & Health Management:** Routine vaccinations, disease prevention, emergency treatment and biosecurity measures.
- **Maintenance & Utilities:** Upkeep of infrastructure, water, electricity and other operational expenses.
- **Marketing & Logistics:** Costs associated with collection, processing, storage and distribution of livestock products.

5.2 Revenue Streams

Revenue for the Integrated Livestock Farms will be derived from multiple sources:

- **Sale of Meat:** From cattle, goat, sheep, poultry and pigs.
- **Milk Production:** From milch cattle and potentially goats.
- **Egg Production:** From layer poultry units.
- **Breeding Stock:** Sale of high-quality animals for reproduction.
- **Manure and By-Products:** Organic manure, biogas and compost for sale or farm use.
- **Value-Added Products:** Packaged meat, milk products and eggs for commercial markets.

5.3 Revenue-Sharing Mechanism

- Operational costs will be borne by the Investor.
- Revenue generated from farm operations will be **shared between TNLDC and the Investor** based on a mutually agreed **Revenue-sharing ratio**, to be finalized in the concession/contract stage.
- This arrangement ensures **commercial incentives for the investor** while guaranteeing **public sector participation and oversight** in livestock development.

5.4 Financial Sustainability & Risk Management

- **Feed Security:** On-site fodder production reduces dependency on external sources and stabilizes feed costs.
- **Disease Mitigation:** Veterinary care, biosecurity and livestock insurance minimize losses and ensure operational continuity.
- **Environmental Compliance:** Efficient waste management, biogas generation and composting contribute to cost savings and sustainability.
- **Market Linkages:** Integration with regional and export markets ensures stable revenue streams and risk diversification.

- **Financial Viability:** Multi-species rearing and diversified revenue streams enhance profitability, reduce risk and support long-term sustainability.

6. Sustainability & Environmental Compliance

The Integrated Livestock Farms (ILFs) in Tamil Nadu will be developed with a strong focus on sustainability, environmental stewardship, and compliance with applicable regulations. The farms are designed to minimize environmental impact while promoting efficient resource use, renewable energy adoption, and ecological balance.

6.1 Environmental Compliance Framework

- **Regulatory Adherence:** All ILFs will comply with central and state environmental regulations, including the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Solid Waste Management Rules, and applicable Animal Husbandry standards.
- **Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA):** For farms of significant scale, an EIA will be conducted to identify and mitigate potential environmental risks.
- **Monitoring and Reporting:** Periodic monitoring of air, water, and soil quality will be implemented to ensure compliance with environmental norms.

6.2 Waste Management and Recycling

- **Manure and Slurry Management:** Manure from cattle, goats, sheep, pigs, and poultry will be collected, treated, and converted into compost or bio-fertilizers for on-farm use or commercial sale.
- **Biogas Generation:** Wherever feasible, biogas plants will be installed to convert animal waste into renewable energy for farm operations.
- **Effluent Treatment:** Liquid effluents from livestock housing and processing areas will be treated to prevent water contamination and reduce environmental pollution.
- **Solid Waste Utilization:** Bedding, feed residues, and other organic waste will be recycled as compost or used in integrated fodder production systems.

6.3 Sustainable Feed and Fodder Management

- **On-Site Fodder Production:** Each ILF will have dedicated land for growing high-yielding fodder crops such as Napier grass, maize, sorghum, and legumes.
- **Innovative Fodder Techniques:** Hydroponics, silage production, and mechanized harvesting will ensure year-round feed availability and reduce dependence on external sources.
- **Efficient Feed Use:** Precision feeding systems and nutritional planning will optimize feed use, minimize wastage, and reduce methane emissions.

6.4 Water and Energy Efficiency

- **Water Management:** Rainwater harvesting, storage tanks, and drip irrigation for fodder crops will ensure efficient water use.
- **Energy Efficiency:** Adoption of solar-powered pumps, LED lighting, and energy-efficient equipment will reduce the farm's carbon footprint.
- **Renewable Energy Integration:** Biogas and solar energy will be utilized to supplement electricity needs and minimize dependence on non-renewable sources.

6.5 Biodiversity and Land Stewardship

- **Integrated Pest and Disease Management:** Use of eco-friendly pest control and disease management practices to reduce chemical usage.
- **Agroforestry Practices:** Planting of shade trees and fodder trees around farm perimeters to enhance biodiversity and improve microclimate conditions.

6.6 Risk Mitigation and Climate Resilience

- **Climate-Resilient Infrastructure:** Animal shelters, fodder storage, and water systems will be designed to withstand extreme weather events.
- **Livestock Insurance:** Coverage against disease outbreaks, mortality, and natural disasters to protect investor and farm interests.
- **Disaster Preparedness:** Standard operating procedures for droughts, floods, and other climate-related risks.

6.7 Social and Economic Sustainability

- **Employment Generation:** ILFs will provide skilled and semi-skilled employment to local communities, including women and youth.
- **Capacity Building:** Training programs in modern livestock management, biosecurity, and sustainable practices will enhance rural livelihoods.
- **Community Engagement:** Engagement with local farmers for fodder supply, breeding stock, and knowledge transfer will strengthen regional livestock ecosystems.

7. Eligibility Criteria

To ensure the selection of capable and committed investors/entities for the establishment and management of Integrated Livestock Farms (ILFs), TNLDC has defined clear eligibility criteria. Applicants must demonstrate technical expertise, financial capacity, and operational experience in livestock, agri-business, or related sectors.

7.1 General Eligibility

- **Legal Entity:** Applicant must be a legally registered entity in India, such as a company, partnership firm, cooperative society or an individual entrepreneur with the ability to enter into binding contracts.

- **Experience in Livestock or Agriculture:** Preference will be given to entities with a minimum of **5 years of experience** in livestock farming, poultry, dairy, piggery, fodder cultivation or allied agri-business operations.
- **Financial Capability:** Applicant must demonstrate the financial capacity to bear **full capital and operational expenditure (CAPEX & OPEX)** for the proposed ILF, including infrastructure, livestock procurement, feed and fodder management, and veterinary care.
- **Compliance Record:** The entity should have no history of regulatory violations, environmental non-compliance, or criminal proceedings related to agricultural, livestock, or environmental activities.

7.2 Technical and Operational Expertise

Applicants must demonstrate:

- **Livestock Management Expertise:** Proven experience in managing multi-species livestock farms (sheep, goat, poultry, pig, cattle) with documented productivity and operational standards.
- **Veterinary and Biosecurity Knowledge:** Capability to implement disease prevention, vaccination, and biosecurity protocols at commercial scale.
- **Fodder and Feed Management:** Experience in fodder cultivation, feed formulation or hydroponic fodder systems to ensure year-round feed security.
- **Sustainability Practices:** Knowledge and experience in environmental compliance, waste management, renewable energy use and climate-resilient farm operations.
- **Technology Adoption:** Familiarity with farm management software, climate-control systems, monitoring devices and precision feeding mechanisms.

7.3 Financial Eligibility

- **Net Worth Requirement:** Applicants should have a minimum net worth of **Rs.100 crore** (to be defined by TNLDC based on district farm scale) to demonstrate financial stability.
- **Funding Sources:** Proof of access to funds or credit lines to meet CAPEX and OPEX requirements for at least **3 years of operational continuity**.
- **Profitability Track Record:** Entities with a positive financial track record in agriculture, livestock or allied sectors will be preferred.

7.4 Compliance with Regulatory and Environmental Norms

- **Environmental Compliance:** Applicant must adhere to state and central environmental regulations, including the Water Act, Air Act, Solid Waste Management Rules, and Animal Welfare Acts.
- **Health and Safety Standards:** Commitment to maintain high standards of animal welfare, farm hygiene, and occupational safety for farm workers.

- **Licenses and Permits:** Ability to obtain necessary approvals for livestock rearing, processing, and marketing operations, including biosecurity clearance and food safety certification where applicable.

7.5 Organizational and Human Resource Capacity

- **Management Team:** Applicants should have a qualified management team with expertise in livestock farming, veterinary care, feed/fodder management, marketing and financial management.
- **Skilled Workforce:** Capability to recruit, train, and retain skilled manpower for day-to-day farm operations and compliance monitoring.
- **Operational Readiness:** Demonstrated ability to manage large-scale farms, integrate multi-species operations and implement modern livestock management practices.

7.6 Additional Considerations

- **Commitment to Rural Development:** Preference will be given to applicants demonstrating initiatives for rural employment, community engagement and capacity-building in livestock rearing practices.
- **Innovation and Technology Adoption:** Entities using innovative technologies in animal health monitoring, feed efficiency, renewable energy, or environmental sustainability will be favourably considered.

8. Submission Requirements

Interested entities are requested to submit:

1. Organizational overview – legal structure, ownership, collaborators
2. Track record – previous projects and capacities handled
3. Technical plan – designs, equipment, workflows
4. Infrastructure layout – process flow, structures, utilities
5. Cold chain & logistics – storage, transportation plan
6. By-product management – rendering, waste utilization, ETP
7. Certifications compliance – current and planned
8. Financial viability – funding sources, cost estimates, grant linkage
9. Timeline – DPR to be submitted with EOI; plant to be operational in 12–18 months
10. Environmental & social management plan
11. Sourcing of animals
12. Commercial model.

EOI Process & Key Dates

- Pre-submission queries: 29.09.2025.

- Last date of Submission: 10.10.2025.
- EOI submission address

**THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER,
TAMIL NADU LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION,
4TH FLOOR, INTEGRATED OFFICE COMPLEX FOR ANIMAL
HUSBANDRY AND FISHERIES DEPARTMENT,
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Documents to be submitted

Documents should be submitted in sealed cover with “Expression of Interest (EoI) For Establishment of Integrated Livestock Farms in Department of Animal Husbandry Farm lands” typed on it.

- Signed Covering letter for the Expression of Interest
- Company Profile in line with requirements of the project
- The expression of interest document with full details as per the proposal requirements
- Proof of past Experience
- Proof of financial credentials

Disclaimer

This EOI does not constitute a binding offer. TNLDC reserves its right to reject any/all submissions and will not compensate for proposal preparation costs.