

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3296
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21ST MARCH, 2023

MODERNISE THE DAIRY INDUSTRY

3296. SHRI SHYAM SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware about the fact that the dairy industry is increasingly contributing to pollution in rural areas if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether steps taken by the Government to modernize the dairy industry to make it more green and sustainable if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is considering incentivizing these dairy industries for adhering to best practices in terms of recycling if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has taken any initiatives to measure the environmental impact of the dairy industry in terms of pollution, emissions and so on; and
- (e) if so, and the details thereof?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
(SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)

(a), (d) & (e) The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying has not received information that dairy industry is increasingly contributing to pollution in rural areas. However, in India dairy sector plays an important role in rural economy and provide livelihood support to more than 8 crore rural families . About 12-26% of the rural household income comes from the Animal Husbandry and dairying sector. Further, land in our country is not equitably distributed among the farmers whereas, more than 90% of the livestock are with small, marginal and landless labourers. Indian livestock utilize large volumes of agricultural byproducts and unconventional feed material. Due to the traditional way of manure management in India such as preparation of dung cakes and use of farm yard manure, the cow dung methane emission is also negligible.

(b) In order to organise Animal Husbandry on Modern Scientific lines and to reduce pollution from livestock especially methane emission in rural areas following steps is undertaken by the Department.

(i) Breed Improvement: Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying is promoting breed improvement under Rashtriya Gokul Mission to enhance milk production and productivity, genetic upgradation of bovine population thereby making dairying more green and sustainable.

(ii) Balanced Feeding: Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying is promoting green fodder production, silage making, chaff cutting, and total mixed ration under National Livestock Mission. Ration Balancing Programme is promoted under National Dairy Plan-I. Department of

Animal Husbandry and Dairying has launched e Gopala App on 10.9.2020 for farmers, this app is guiding farmers for balanced feeding of animals.

(iii) **Improving Feed Quality:** To reduce the ill-effects of poor quality feed, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying has issued advisory to the States for urea-molasses treatment of straw, silage making, and chopping of fodder before feeding livestock.

(iv) **Improvement in Health Status:** In order to control and eradicate animal diseases Government of India is implementing disease control programme for control of FMD, Brucellosis, Pesti-des Petits Ruminants (PPR) and Classical Swine Fever (CSF) through carpet vaccination for all eligible livestock in the country. Funds are made available to States for establishment of Mobile Veterinary Units in order to deliver quality livestock health services at the farmers doorstep.

(v) **Better management of cow dung** is promoted by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying. With the efforts made by the Department National Dairy Development Board has taken up a establishment of 4000 cubic meter biogas plant at Varanasi Milk union, which will use 100 MT per day of dung purchased from farmers. The biogas is used to produce thermal and electrical energy required for milk processing of the dairy plant. Bioslurry obtained from the plant will be converted in biofertilizer and made available to member farmers at reasonable rates.

(vi) **Banaskantha Milk Union** has installed 2000 cubic meter of biogas plant. Around 40 Tonnes of dung is purchased by the union from its farmers to produce the biogas. The biogas produced is purified and compressed to produce CBG which is used as fuel in vehicles. An exclusive CBG fuel station is setup by the Banaskantha Milk Union. Bio slurry produced from the biogas plant is utilized to produce value added organic fertilizer and sold at reasonable rates to dairy farmers.

(vii) **Better management of dung** is also promoted under Gobardhan Yojna by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has developed small size user friendly biogas plants for better utilization of cow dung and minimizing methane emission.

(viii) **Central Pollution Control Board** formulated the Guidelines and circulated to all the State Pollution Control Boards /Pollution Control Committees for implementation in their States/Union Territories to reduce pollution in rural areas.

(c) In order to incentivize dairy industries and farmers for adhering to best practices following initiatives is undertaken by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying:

(i) One of the components of the scheme Rashtriya Gokul Mission is to promote establishment of breed multiplication farm on hub and spoke model. Under the scheme 50% capital subsidy maximum up to Rs.2.00 crore is available for eligible entrepreneurs. Entrepreneurs assisted under establishment of breed multiplication farm are also eligible for 3% interest subvention under Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund.

(ii) **Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF)**- This scheme is implemented with the objective of creation/ strengthening of milk processing, value addition & chilling facilities and strengthening sewerage treatment plants. Under the scheme, NABARD raises the fund from market and disburse loan to dairy cooperatives with 2.5% interest subvention through National Dairy Development Board and National Cooperative Development Corporation. Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying provides 2.5% interest subvention to National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development.

(iii) Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF) – under the scheme 3% interest subvention is made available to eligible beneficiaries availing loan for (i) establishment of dairy processing and value addition infrastructure; (ii) Animal Waste to Wealth including agri waste for setting up of biogas plants/ manure units in addition to other components of the scheme.

(iv) Support to State Dairy Cooperative & Farmers Producers Organization (SDCFPO): under the scheme one time support in the form of Interest subvention on working capital loans has been introduced from the financial year 2020-21.

(v) Kisan Credit Card (KCC) – For the first time, Government of India has extended KCC facility to Animal Husbandry and Fisheries farmers for their working capital requirement wherein farmers either individual or joint borrower, Joint Liability Groups or Self Help Groups including tenant farmers having owned/rented/leased sheds are eligible for getting benefits under the scheme.
