GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2324 TO BE ANSWERED ON 22NDDECEMBER, 2023

SHORTAGE IN PRODUCTION OF MILK

2324 SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been a shortage in the production of milk and decline in its per capitaavailability during the last two years in the country due to severe infectious diseases amongcows and buffalos, flooding and climate change;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and Government's response thereto;
- (c) whether Government is aware that import of milk product is very high at present; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken to promotemilk production in the country?

ANSWER

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

- (a) & (b):No Sir.Milk Production has increased in the country from 222.07 million tonnes in the year 2021-22 to 230.58 million tonnes in the year 2022-23. Similarly, its per capita availability has also increased from 446 grams per day in the year 2021-22 to 459 grams per day in the year 2022-23
- (c) & (d): Yes Sir.India's import of Dairy Products has increased from 47.66 million USD in the year 2021-22 to 55.17 million USD in 2022-23. The steps taken by Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India to improve the milk production in the country is placed at Annexure-I.

ANNEXURE RELATED TO RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2324 ON "SHORTAGE IN PRODUCTION OF MILK" TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.12.2023

The major steps have been undertaken by Government of India for the enhancement of milk production and productivity of indigenous breeds:

- i. Implementation of Nationwide Artificial Insemination Programme for enhancing artificial insemination coverage using semen of high merit bulls including semen of high genetic merit bulls of indigenous breeds. As on date, 6.21 crore animals have been covered, 7.96 crores Artificial Insemination have been performed and 4.11 crores farmers benefitted under the programme.
- ii. Implementation of progeny testing and pedigree selection for production of high genetic merit bulls including bulls of indigenous breeds like Gir, Sahiwal, Tharparkar, Kankrej, Hariana, Rathi breeds of cattle and Murrah, Mehsana, Jaffarabadi, Pandharpuri, Nili Ravi breeds of buffalo.
- iii. Establishment of Breed Multiplication Farms preferably of indigenous breeds has been undertaken under Rashtriya Gokul Mission and under the component 50% capital subsidy is available for eligible entrepreneurs. As on date, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying Government of India has approved establishment of 99 Breed Multiplication Farms.
- iv. Implementation of In-vitro Fertilization (IVF) for faster genetic upgradation of bovine population including indigenous breeds of cattle and buffalo. Under the component projects have been sanctioned for establishment of 32 IVF laboratories. As on date, 19038 viable embryos have been produced out of these 10222 embryos transferred and 1622 calf born.
- v. For implementation of genomic selection DNA chip has been developed for identification of high genetic merit bulls of indigenous bovine breeds at young age against 6-7 years taken in traditional method to prove genetic merit of the bulls.
- vi. Sex sorted semen production for indigenous breeds of cattle along with other bovine breeds has been initiated in the country. Sex sorted semen is important for production of female calves with 90% accuracy. As on date, Semen production facility has been created at 8 semen stations and 85.62 lakh sex sorted semen doses produced.
- vii. **Feed and Fodder Development:**National Livestock Mission aims towards strengthening of fodder seed chain to improve availability of certified fodder seed required for fodder production and encouraging entrepreneurs for establishment of fodder Block/Hay Bailing/Silage Making Units through incentivisation.

The Central Government will incentivise the fodder seed chain i.e. breeder, foundation and certified quality fodder seed production towards multiplication of seeds of high yielding fodder varieties which has been developed through research and innovations, significantly showing better performance, for which incentives will be provided. 100% incentivization for production of all categories of fodder seed production by ICAR, National Seed Corporation (NSC), Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative (IFFCO), KrshakBharati Cooperative Limited (KRIBHCO), National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation(NAFED) and Central

Agencies as well as State Agriculture Universities (SAU), Hindustan Insecticides Limited (HIL), State Government seed production corporations, public and private organizations, dairy cooperatives and milk federations and other organizations with good credibility. The production incentives is given to central seed directly and to the State Implementing Agency for the applications received from the State seed producing agencies. However, the assistance for Dairy Cooperatives and Milk Federations will be routed through NDDB.

As regards to the entrepreneurship programme, capital subsidy is provided to the Eligible Entities like Individual, Farmers Producers Organizations (FPOs), Farmers Cooperative Organizations (FCOs) Joint Liability Groups (JLGs), Self Help Groups (SHGs), Section 8 companies for establishment of Silage making plants, Fodder Block Making Plants and Total Mix Ration Plants. The Central Government shall provide 50% capital subsidy to the Eligible Entities subject to subsidy ceiling of Rs. 50 Lakh. The remaining cost of the project need to be arranged by the Eligible Entities either through finance from bank or financial institution or self-financing. The Central Government is developing the online portal for submission of application. The subsidy is channelized through the Small Industries Bank of India.

viii. Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India implementing the National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP) to control and eventually eradicate Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) and to control Brucellosis through vaccination of all eligible animal population in the country which will result in overall better animal health status of the animals, increased milk production and controlling infertility, thereby increasing productivity. So far, 13.01 crore animals have been vaccinated for Round III and 1.80 crore animals are vaccinated for Round IV against FMD and 2.71 crore animals have been vaccinated against Brucella during the year 2023. Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India also financially and technically supporting the states/UTs for vaccination of Lumpy Skin disease (LSD) and 9.86 crore cattle have been vaccinated during 2023 and the vaccination is underway.