GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3464 TO BE ANSWERED ON 31ST MARCH, 2023

AVAILABILITY OF GREEN FODDER FOR ANIMALS

3464. SMT. PHULO DEVI NETAM:

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

- (a) whether the availability of quality green fodder for livestock is very less in the country and the health of livestock is getting adversely affected due to non-availability of green fodder;
- (b) if so, the State-wise details of demand and supply of green fodder; and (c)whether Government proposes to formulate any special scheme in this regard, if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

- (a) Yes, Sir. As per ICAR-Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute Jhansi, the country has a requirement of 827.19 Million Tons of green fodder against the availability of 734.219 Million Tons showing a deficit of 11.24%. The non-availability of green and nutritious fodder could be one of the reasons for poor health of livestock.
- (b) State wise Estimates of Demand and Supply of Green fodder is annexed.
- (c) Union Government is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme National Livestock Mission with a Sub Mission on Feed and Fodder Development in the country since July 2021 wherein financial assistance is provided for seed production of high yielding fodder varieties promoting fodder crop as a cash crop and thereby diversifying more area under the fodder crops to increase the green fodder production in the country. Silage making units are also supported under Entrepreneurship Development Programme of National Livestock Mission to meet the availability of fodder particularly during the lean periods. In addition, Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute (ICAR-IGFRI, Jhansi) has prepared Fodder Development Plan for 25 States to enhance the green fodder availability in the respective States based on their cropping pattern and livestock species. States have been instructed to implement these fodder development plans in their respective areas.

| State/UT | Demand | Supply |
|---|----------|----------|
| Others including UTs | | |
| A&N islands | 144.1 | 115.4 |
| Chandigarh | 87.4 | 1.9 |
| Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 101.2 | 26.2 |
| Daman & Diu | 6.6 | 2.1 |
| Lakshadweep | 23.2 | 2.4 |
| NCT of Delhi | 869.5 | 167.4 |
| Puducherry | 170.9 | 18.8 |
| NEZ Zone | | |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 1387.8 | 1634.8 |
| Assam | 22735.7 | 17988.1 |
| Manipur | 759.4 | 445.4 |
| Meghalaya | 1873.7 | 1037.6 |
| Mizoram | 97.3 | 272.8 |
| Nagaland | 692.6 | 577.6 |
| Tripura | 1916.1 | 805.2 |
| Sikkim | 369.6 | 190.1 |
| Hill Zone | | |
| Himachal Pradesh | 8383.3 | 12060.6 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 11194.4 | 5261.2 |
| Uttarakhand | 8580.3 | 3819.2 |
| East Zone | | |
| Bihar | 49406.6 | 35399.1 |
| Jharkhand | 24358.6 | 7856.8 |
| Odisha | 27700.6 | 15277.7 |
| West Bengal | 35915.8 | 22211.7 |
| West Zone | | |
| Gujarat | 58371.6 | 60720.3 |
| Rajasthan | 80980.5 | 54504.3 |
| Goa | 248.1 | 163.2 |
| Maharashtra | 57992.1 | 69700 |
| North Zone | | |
| Haryana | 24074.5 | 46841.1 |
| Punjab | 24873.3 | 67234.08 |
| Central Zone | | |
| Chattisgarh | 24430.8 | 16339 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 67264.6 | 99184.5 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 149959.2 | 114499.5 |
| South Zone | | |
| Andhra Pradesh | 71799.5 | 26628.8 |
| Karnataka | 38959.3 | 31879.9 |
| Kerala | 3761.3 | 3591.6 |
| Tamil Nadu Source: Indian Fodder Sceneric: Pade | 27699.8 | 17735.4 |

Source: Indian Fodder Scenario: Redefining State Wise Status Tech.Pub.Number -06/2019 of ICAR-Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute Jhansi