

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 2944  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 26<sup>th</sup> MARCH 2025**

**IMPROVING LIVESTOCK PRODUCTIVITY**

2944: DR. ASHOK KUMAR MITTAL:

Will the Minister of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the funds allocated, disbursed and utilized on programs for improving livestock productivity and farmer welfare, year-wise;
- (b) the reasons for delay and shortage of vaccination drives for cattle, and measures taken to ensure timely and widespread vaccination coverage, especially in rural areas;
- (c) the steps taken by Government to promote climate-resilient livestock farming practices and ensure sustainable dairy production; and
- (d) the mechanisms by which the Ministry is ensuring that small and marginal farmers, who may lack access to digital tools and infrastructure, are not excluded from digitalization and technology adoption in animal husbandry?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
(PROF. S. P. SINGH BAGHEL)**

(a) The details of the fund allocated and utilized for the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying for the last 5 years are given below:

Years	Gross Total (Rs. in crores)		
	BE	RE	Exp.
2019-20	3342.65	3180.27	3131.05
2020-21	3704.13	3007.89	2967.56
2021-22	3599.98	3053.75	3008.68
2022-23	4288.84	3440.97	2660.82
2023-24	4687.85	4183.93	3485.50
2024-25 (**)	4931.24	4014.25	3143.10

(\*\*) Provisional Expenditure for the year 2024-25 up 20.03.2025

(b) There is no delay or shortage in vaccination drives. The Department is actively supporting States and Union Territories under the Livestock Health & Disease Control Programme (LHDCP) to minimize risks to animal health. This is achieved by conducting prophylactic vaccinations against livestock diseases, enhancing the capacity of veterinary services, strengthening disease surveillance and veterinary infrastructure, and promoting training, publicity, and awareness initiatives. Under LHDCP, vaccination against Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Brucellosis, Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR), and Classical Swine Fever (CSF) is fully funded by the Government of India for all States and Union Territories.

Efforts are being made to ensure the timely availability of quality-tested vaccines, leading to improved coverage and a significant reduction in gaps. Awareness programs have further contributed to the success of vaccination efforts. As of February 2025, the cumulative vaccination coverage stands at 110.49 crore doses for FMD, 4.57 crore doses for Brucellosis, 25.36 crore doses for PPR, and 0.70 crore doses for CSF.

(c) The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying is implementing the Rashtriya Gokul Mission to promote the development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds while enhancing milk production and productivity. Indigenous cattle are known for their heat tolerance, resilience to extreme climatic conditions, and minimal susceptibility to future climate change and global warming.

(d) The Ministry is ensuring that small and marginal farmers, despite limited access to digital tools, are not excluded from technology adoption in animal husbandry. The Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF) and NLM-EDP portals are integrated with common service centres (CSCs) at village and regional levels, enabling farmers to access schemes with assistance. Regular interactions with banks further facilitate financial support.

To enhance data-driven livestock management, the Bharat Pashudhan database records field activities such as breeding, artificial insemination, health services, vaccination, and treatment, with over 84 crore transactions logged. Field personnel, including veterinarians and extension workers, assist farmers in accessing this system.

Under the National Digital Livestock Mission, the 1962 App provides authenticated information on best practices, breeding technologies, vaccination schedules, and government schemes while connecting farmers to the Bharat Pashudhan database. Besides, the toll-free number 1962 is available to the farmers to get the veterinary services through Mobile Veterinary Units at their door step.

Beyond digital platforms, the Department leverages veterinary extension services, awareness programs, and field demonstrations, ensuring technology adoption reaches even those with limited digital access. Printed IEC (Information, Communication Campaign) material is also made available through common service centres (CSCs) and veterinary hospitals/ dispensaries/ Veterinary aid centres.

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