

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COOPERATION

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3527**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02<sup>nd</sup> APRIL, 2025

**Milk Cooperatives:**

3527 Shri Kesridevsinh Jhala:

Will the Minister of COOPERATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of milk cooperatives in the country and the respective milk production by these cooperatives; State-wise;
- (b) the mandate of the NDDDB and it's annual budget; and
- (c) the kind of support system provided to dairy cooperatives in terms of training, funding and other services by the Ministry?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF COOPERATION  
(SHRI AMIT SHAH)

(a): As per data provided by NDDDB, during 2023-24, there were 2,02,521 organized Dairy Cooperative Societies (DCS) in India and the total milk procurement by these cooperatives was 60,654 thousand kilograms per day. The details of the state-wise distribution of dairy cooperatives and milk procurement is attached as Annexure - I.

(b): National Dairy Development Board (NDDDB) is a body corporate setup by an Act of Parliament 'The National Dairy Development Board Act, 1987'. NDDDB is an Institution of National Importance.

As per the mandate of the NDDDB Act, NDDDB promotes, plans and organises programmes for the purposes of development of dairy and other agriculture based and allied industries and biologicals on an intensive and nation-wide basis and renders assistance in the implementation of such programmes. Further, NDDDB adopts the co-operative strategy in a effective manner on an intensive and nation-wide basis and takes such steps as may be necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

The Income and Expenditure Statement of NDDDB for the year 2022-23 and 2023-24 is attached as Annexure – II.

(c): The schemes implemented by NDDDB for dairy cooperatives are attached as Annexure III.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Annexure-I

<b>Region /State</b>	<b>Organised DCS (Nos)</b>	<b>Milk Procurement (in 000 kilograms per day )</b>
Andhra Pradesh	6,138	1,976
Assam	1,124	51
Bihar	27,376	2,196
Chhattisgarh	986	68
Goa	181	41
Gujarat	20,220	30,501
Haryana	7,418	570
Himachal Pradesh	1,130	98
Jammu & Kashmir	1,294	158
Jharkhand	1,228	264
Karnataka	17,814	8,293
Kerala	3,417	1,292
Ladakh	3	1
Madhya Pradesh	10,151	1,052
Maharashtra	16,131	3,711
Manipur	196	2
Meghalaya	21	11
Mizoram	36	2
Nagaland	52	3
Odisha	6,523	492
Puducherry	109	56
Punjab	7,372	2,008
Rajasthan	18,781	3,369
Sikkim	687	50
Tamil Nadu	10,814	2,930
Telangana	6,862	676
Tripura	168	5
Uttar Pradesh	28,108	353
Uttarakhand	4,442	189
West Bengal	3,739	235
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,02,521</b>	<b>60,654</b>
<i>Source: Milk Unions/Federations</i>		

## ANNEXURE II

## Income and Expenditure Account

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

` in million

PARTICULARS	ANNEXURE	2023-24	2022-23
<b>INCOME</b>			
Interest		3,351.74	2,682.90
Service Charges	<b>IX</b>	382.17	321.94
Rent and Hire Charges		257.72	236.69
Dividend		169.84	347.05
Other Income	<b>X</b>	109.82	671.25
<b>Total (A)</b>		<b>4,271.29</b>	<b>4,259.83</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Interest and Financial Charges		1,127.38	710.37
Remuneration and Benefits to Employees	<b>XI</b>	1,248.00	1,081.59
Administrative Expenses	<b>XII</b>	203.89	195.78
Grants		161.80	325.66
Research and Development		83.96	123.58
Maintenance of Assets	<b>XIII</b>	276.53	233.83
Training Expenses		53.55	236.50
Computer Expenses		57.03	22.46
Other Expenses	<b>XIV</b>	274.83	94.88
Provision for Standard Asset, NPA and Contingency		200.00	300.00
Depreciation	<b>VIII</b>	165.72	193.57
<b>Total (B)</b>		<b>3,852.69</b>	<b>3,518.22</b>
<b>Surplus during the year before tax (C) = (A - B)</b>		<b>418.60</b>	<b>741.61</b>
Less: Provision for Taxation			
Current Tax		193.10	226.22
Deferred Tax	<b>XVI (Note 8)</b>	4.54	23.28
<b>Surplus during the year after tax</b>		<b>220.97</b>	<b>492.11</b>
Less: Appropriations to -			
Special Reserve	<b>XVI (Note 13)</b>	137.90	29.92
Balance carried to General Funds		83.07	462.19
<b>Total (D) = (B + C)</b>		<b>4,271.29</b>	<b>4,259.83</b>

**A. Central sector schemes implemented for supporting dairy cooperatives by NDDDB are as:-**

**1. National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD)**

**1.1 Component-A of the National Programme for Dairy Development.**

Component A is being implemented throughout the country. However, the National Dairy Development Board (NDDDB) has been nominated as the State Implementing Agency (SIA) for Milk Producer Companies (MPCs) and Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) as per the administrative approval dated. 3 August 2021 of the Scheme.

**Objectives of the Scheme:** To create and strengthen infrastructure for quality milk including cold chain infrastructure linking the farmer to the consumer; to provide training to dairy farmers for clean milk production; to create awareness on Quality & Clean Milk Production; to support research and development on Quality milk and milk products

- **Project period:** The project is being implemented over a period of 2021-22 to 2025-26 and will continue till 2027-28.

•

**1.2 Dairying through Cooperatives (DTC) – Component B of National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD)**

- Government of India (GoI) has approved the “Dairying through Cooperatives (DTC)” project as Component B of the National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD) scheme (Administrative Approval issued on 03 August 2021).
- **The objective of the project:** “To increase sales of milk and dairy products by increasing farmers' access to organised market, upgrading dairy processing facilities and marketing infrastructure and enhancing the capacity of producers owned institutions, thereby contributing to increase in returns to milk producers in the project area”.
- **The components of the project:**
  - I. Strengthening Milk Procurement Infrastructure
  - II. Milk Processing Facilities and Manufacturing Facilities (milk & milk products and cattle feed)
  - III. Support for Marketing Infrastructure
  - IV. Support for ICT Infrastructure
  - V. Productivity Enhancement – through nutritional interventions
  - VI. Project Monitoring and Studies
  - VII. Training and Capacity Development
- **Project period:** The project is being implemented over a period of 2021-22 to 2025-26 and will continue till 2027-28.

- **Project Area** – Component-B of NPDD Scheme is being implemented in the nine states namely Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttarakhand.
- **Implementing Agency:** National Dairy Development Board (NDDB)
- **Participating Institutions:** Milk Unions, Multi State Milk Cooperatives, State Milk Federations, and Milk Producer Companies.
- **Project outlay:** The total outlay of the project is Rs. 1568.28 Crore comprising Rs. 924.56 Crore as an ODA loan from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Rs. 475.54 Crore as Government of India's (GoI) grant-in-aid and Rs. 168.18 Crore as State/Participating Institution's (PI) contribution.

## 2. **Supporting Dairy Cooperatives and Farmer Producer Organisations engaged in dairy activities – Interest subvention for working capital loans**

To support the Dairy Cooperatives to overcome the liquidity problems being faced due to the COVID-19 pandemic, GoI in FY 2020-21, introduced the component of "Interest subvention on Working Capital Loans" as component – B under the existing central sector scheme – “Supporting Dairy Cooperatives and Farmer Producer Organizations engaged in dairy activities (SDC&FPO)” scheme.

The scheme is being implemented by the Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying (DAHD) through National Dairy Development Board (NDDB).

The scheme is intended to help Producer Owned Institutions (POIs) to make timely payment of milk bills to milk producers even during the adverse situation. The financial assistance under the scheme, thus helps the dairy cooperatives in providing stable market access to milk producers.

The details of the scheme are as follows:

- As per the Administrative Approval dated 4<sup>th</sup> August, 2021, total fund allocated for the scheme is Rs. 203 Crore during the year 2020-21 and Rs. 500 Crore during 2021-22 to 2025-26. GoI has so far assigned fund of Rs. 650.75 Crore to NDDB for implementation of the scheme.
- Under the scheme, an interest subvention of 2% per annum on the working capital loans is being provided to the POIs. Further, for prompt and timely repayment, an additional 2% per annum interest subvention is payable at the end of the loan repayment/interest servicing period.
- Eligible Organizations – POIs such as Milk Federations, Milk Unions, Farmer Owned Milk Producer Companies
- Products covered – Four conserved commodities – SMP, White Butter, WMP, Ghee are covered under the scheme.
- Project Area – All over India

### 3. Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF)

The erstwhile Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF) scheme has been merged with AHIDF. Details of DIDF are as under

To ensure that Dairy Cooperatives remain competitive for the sustained benefit of farmers, the Government of India implemented Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF) with a corpus of Rs. 8000 Crore in NABARD to modernize / creation of new processing plant and manufacturing facilities for Value Added Products.

- **Objectives of the DIDF scheme are as under:**

- To modernize the milk processing plants and machinery and to create additional infrastructure for processing more milk.
- To create additional milk processing capacity for increased value addition by producing more dairy products.
- To bring efficiency in dairy processing plants/producer owned and controlled dairy institutions, thereby enabling optimum value of milk to milk producer farmers and supply of quality milk to consumers.
- To help the producer owned and controlled institutions to increase their share of milk, thereby providing greater opportunities of ownership, management and market access to rural milk producers in the organized milk market.
- To help the producer owned and controlled institutions to consolidate their position as dominant player in the organized liquid milk market and to make increased price realization to milk producers.

- **Project Area** – All over India

- **Implementation Arrangement:** The scheme is being implemented by National Dairy Development Board (NDDB)/ National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) through End Borrowers (EBs) - State Milk Federations, Milk Unions, Multi State Cooperative, Milk Producer Companies and NDDB Subsidiaries.

- **Eligible Institutions:** The eligible institutions are State Milk Federations, Milk Unions, Multi State Cooperative, Milk Producer Companies, NDDB Subsidiaries, Farmer Producer Organization/Self Help Group registered under State cooperative/companies act.

### 4. Rashtriya Gokul Mission

Major steps taken under the Rashtriya Gokul Mission to enhance infrastructure for Indigenous cattle breeding, including the establishment of semen stations, bull mother farms, and automated milking facilities across the country are as under:

- i. **Production of High Genetic Merit Bulls through Progeny Testing and Pedigree Selection Programmes**

For genetic improvement of Indigenous cattle and buffaloes through production of high genetic merit bulls, a large-scale implementation of Progeny Testing and Pedigree Selection programmes were sanctioned under Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM) Scheme, Govt. of India. As on date 23 such projects are being implemented throughout the country for production high genetic merit bulls of various breeds of cattle and buffaloes.

## **II. Genomic Selection:**

To enable early selection of bulls and heifers with high accuracy, genomic selection, a DNA based advanced selection method is being undertaken. To implement Genomic selection in the country, NDDDB developed “GAUCHIP” (a genotyping chip suitable for genotyping of Indigenous cattle breeds and their crosses) and MAHISHCHIP (a genotyping chip suitable for genotyping of Indian buffaloes) in collaboration with NBAGR, NIAB and BAIF.

Genotyping activities were initiated under National Dairy Plan I and further continued under the National Bovine Genomic Centre-Indigenous Breeds programmes of RGM. Reference population required for Genomic Selection of Indigenous cattle breeds have been established in this project. At present young bull calves of Murrah, Mehsana, HF Crossbred, Jersey Crossbred, Gir, Sahiwal and Kankrej breeds are selected at a younger age based on Genomic Breeding Values using a unified genotyping chip for semen station, for faster genetic improvement.

## **III. National Milk Recording Program (NMRP)**

In order to expand performance recording using standard operating procedures and select most elite animals as bull mothers and donors for production of embryos, a nation-wide National Milk Recording Program has been initiated in the areas where PT and PS projects are not operational. Under this programme 40 NMRP units have been approved in the country.

## **IV. Strengthening of Semen Stations**

The project aims to increase the production of high-quality disease-free frozen semen doses for Artificial Insemination following Standard Operating Procedures and Minimum Standards Protocols prescribed by DAHD, GoI. Under Rashtriya Gokul Mission, proposal received for strengthening of 47 semen stations in the country have been approved.

## **V. Accelerated Breed Improvement Program: establishing pregnancies IVF embryos produced using sexed semen (ABIP-IVF)**

To enhance milk production and productivity of through propagation of high yielding animals and making IVF technology affordable and thereby increasing acceptability of IVF technology among the farmers, Govt. of India sanctioned Accelerated Breed Improvement Programme (ABIP-IVF) project under its RGM scheme. Embryo Transfer services at subsidized rate is being provided at Farmer’s doorstep in this project. Under this program, under RGM, the

proposals received from 28 Implementing Agencies have been approved for establishment of about 16400 IVF pregnancies.

#### **VI. Accelerated Breed Improvement Program: using sexed semen for getting assured pregnancy (ABIP-SS)**

The project aims to promote the use of sexed semen for the production of a greater number of female calves of various breeds of cattle and buffalo, including indigenous breeds, with 90% accuracy, the “Accelerated Breed Improvement Programme-using sexed semen for getting assured pregnancy (ABIP-SS)” was sanctioned. The programme is being implemented in 21 States and UT’s across the country.

#### **VII. Establishment of Breed Multiplication Farm**

The project aims to develop entrepreneurs for undertaking cattle and buffalo breeding and make available disease-free, high yielding animals of indigenous breeds of cattle and buffalo produced using sexed semen or IVF technology. The applications of 169 beneficiaries received for establishment of BMF from across the country have been approved.

#### **VIII. Accredited Agent for Health and Extension of Livestock Production (AHELP)**

For generating awareness among farmers Department has inducted “A HELP” (Accredited Agent for Health and Extension of Livestock Production). A-HELP is acting as a local livestock resource person and a connecting point between the livestock farmers and Veterinary Services. Further, MAITRIs (Multipurpose AI Technicians in Rural India) are being inducted by the Department to deliver Artificial Insemination Services at Farmers doorstep. MAITRIs are also handling animal vaccinations, first aid, animal nutrition advice, and farmer awareness.

#### **5. National Livestock Mission (NLM)**

To enhance the availability of quality fodder seed, NDDDB is implementing NLM scheme. The scheme provides incentives for seed growers, including up to Rs 250 per kg for Breeder seeds, Rs150 per kg for Foundation seeds and Rs100 per kg for Certified seeds. Under this initiative, 19 dairy cooperatives have been engaged across 9 states for the production and distribution of quality fodder seeds of improved varieties. Fodder seed thus produced is being distributed to dairy farmers at a nominal cost under the scheme.

#### **6. Fodder Plus Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs):**

To enhance the availability of fodder and develop organized supply chain for green fodder/silage, dry fodder and related products, 100 Fodder Plus FPOs have been established across 19 states in the country under the broad ‘10K FPO Scheme’. Under the scheme, dairy cooperatives have been engaged as Cluster Based Business Organization (CBBO). As per the scheme guidelines, each CBBO is paid a ‘formation and incubation cost’ to the extent of Rs. 25.00 lakhs



per FPO over a period of five years and each FPO is provided up to Rs 18.00 lakh, over a three-year period as grant. In addition to the above, a matching equity grant up to Rs 2000 for every farmer member of the FPO is also available under the scheme with a ceiling of Rs. 15 Lakh equity grant per FPO. Fodder produced by fodder plus FPOs is being made available to dairy farmers at affordable prices.

## **B. Schemes implemented by NDDB from its own resources.**

### **1. Support to Strengthen Marketing Operations of Producers' Owned Institutions scheme of NDDB**

National Dairy Development Board has announced its marketing scheme -“Support to Strengthen Marketing Operations of Producers' Owned Institutions” in March, 2021. The scheme was devised for smaller dairy cooperatives which are in need for marketing support. The scheme was approved for a period of five years from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26. The total outlay of the scheme is about Rs 30 crore including grant assistance of Rs 18.77 crore by NDDB.

The components under the scheme are given below:

- i. Infrastructure Support: Establishment of milk parlors and cold chain infrastructure.
- ii. Brand Development and Promotion: Deployment of professional branding/marketing agency and financial aid for brand promotion.
- iii. Professional Support- Advisory support through Marketing Professional as well as financial aid for hiring sales and marketing professionals.
- iv. Training & Capacity building.
- v. Market Research Studies.

### **2. Revitalising Promising Producers' Owned Institutions” Scheme of NDDB**

National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) has devised a scheme “Revitalising Promising Producers' Owned Institutions (POIs)” for a period of 5 years from 2022-23 to 2026-27, to support the promising POIs to strengthen their overall business operations, so as to increase their market share and create self-sustaining institution benefiting all stakeholders.

Under the RPOI scheme, aggregate outlay of Rs. 9600 Lakh was approved by NDDB Board, which comprising Grant-in-aid of Rs. 3600 Lakh and interest free secured loan of Rs. 6000 Lakh. The Assistance is provided for the following components:

- a) Strengthening milk procurement activities & Institution Building
- b) Improving Plant Efficiency
- c) Strengthening Marketing Operations
- d) Manpower Support

e) Training & Capacity Building

### 3. Training and Capacity Building Programmes

Further, NDDDB also organises trainings at its training centres for all stake holders of dairy cooperatives, namely milk producer members, dairy cooperative Management Committee members & staff, Bulk Milk Cooler operators, milk union board and employees, etc. Apart from that training on Artificial Insemination is imparted to rural youth so that they can contribute to the scientific animal breeding activities of the cooperative.

NDDDB trainings are specialised in domains related to dairying and animal husbandry, quality assurance and also focus on institution building and cooperative governance.

#### C. Initiative taken by Ministry of Cooperation for ushering White Revolution 2.0.

The Ministry of Cooperation has launched cooperative-led "White Revolution 2.0" aimed at expanding cooperative coverage, employment generation and women's empowerment with an objective "To increase the milk procurement of dairy cooperatives by 50% from the present level over next five years by providing market access to dairy farmers in uncovered areas and increasing the share of dairy cooperatives in organised sector with financial support under National Programme for Dairy Development 2.0 (NDPP 2.0) of Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD).

The Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for White Revolution 2.0 was launched on 19.09.2024. In absolute terms, by the end of fifth year i.e 2028-29, the milk procurement by dairy cooperatives is expected to reach 1007 lakh kg per day. The target will be achieved through two pronged strategies:

- i. Expanding the coverage by dairy cooperatives.
- ii. Deepening the reach of dairy cooperatives.

For the above purpose, the Ministry of Cooperation has envisaged to set up 75,000 new Dairy Cooperative Societies (DCSs) in uncovered panchayats/villages and strengthen 46,422 existing DCSs. These DCSs will be provided market linkage either by expanding the existing milk routes or by creating new milk routes. NDDDB will coordinate various activities related to White Revolution 2.0.

\*\*\*\*\*