

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1176
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY 2025

WELFARE OF DAIRY FARMERS

1176 SHRI DEBASHISH SAMANTARAY:

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

- (a) whether Government has taken steps to ensure fair milk procurement prices for dairy farmers;
- (b) the status of farmer-owned dairy cooperatives; and
- (c) whether any minimum procurement price mechanism is being considered?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

(PROF. S.P. SINGH BAGHEL)

- (a) DAHD does not regulate procurement and sale prices of milk in the country. Prices are decided by the cooperative and private dairies based on their cost of production and market forces. However, DAHD is implementing the following schemes across the country to complement and supplement the efforts for milk production and milk processing infrastructure made by the State Government
 - 1. **Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM):** RGM is implemented for development and conservation of indigenous breeds, genetic upgradation of bovine population and enhancement of milk production and productivity of bovines.
 - 2. **National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD):** NPDD is implemented with following 2 components:
 - (i) **Component "A"** of NPDD focuses on creating/strengthening of infrastructure for quality milk testing equipment as well as primary chilling facilities for State Cooperative Dairy Federations/ District Cooperative Milk Producers' Union/ Self Help Groups (SHGs)/ Milk Producer Companies/ Farmer Producer Organizations.
 - (ii) **Component "B"** of the NPDD scheme "Dairying through Cooperatives" aims to increase sale of milk and dairy products by increasing farmer's access to organized market, upgrading dairy processing facilities and marketing infrastructure and enhancing the capacity of producer owned institutions.
 - 3. **Supporting Dairy Cooperatives & Farmer Producer Organisations engaged in dairy activities (SDCFPO):** To assist the State Dairy Cooperative Federations by providing interest subvention (regular 2% and additional 2% on prompt repayment)

with respect to soft working capital loan to tide over the crisis on account severely adverse market conditions or natural calamities.

4. **Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF):** AHIDF provides interest subvention at the rate 3% per annum for creation/ strengthening of livestock product processing and diversification infrastructure thereby providing greater access for unorganized producer members to organized market.
5. **National Livestock Mission (NLM):** to bring sharp focus on entrepreneurship development and breed improvement in poultry, sheep, goat, piggery and fodder by providing the incentivization to the individual, FPOs, SHGs, Section 8 companies for entrepreneurship development and also to the State Government for breed improvement infrastructure
6. **Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme (LHDCP):** to provide for prophylactic vaccination against animal diseases, capacity building of veterinary services, disease surveillance, and strengthening veterinary infrastructure. Also, a new component of Pashu Aushadhi is added under the scheme ensure availability of affordable generic veterinary medicine across the country through Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samriddhi Kendras (PM-KSK) and Cooperative Societies. This will create an ecosystem for Generic Medicine which will be affordable and of good quality.

These schemes are helping in improving milk productivity of bovines, expanding network of dairy cooperatives, strengthening of dairy infrastructure, working capital requirement, enhancing availability of feed and fodder and providing animal health services. These interventions help to reduce the cost of milk production and also help to enhance income of milk producer from dairy farming.

(b) As of March 2025, there are 243 Milk unions in the country which are procuring about 620 Lakh Kg of Milk per day through a network of about 2.11 Lakh organised dairy cooperative societies in India.

(c) Does Not arise in view of (a) above
