

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
RAJYA SABHA
ADMITTED QUESTION NO. 1978
ANSWERED ON 5TH AUGUST, 2026

**LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR MODERNIZATION AND REGULATION OF THE
LIVESTOCK SECTOR**

1978. **DR. AJEET MADHAVRAO GOPCHADE:**

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

- a) whether Government has examined the need for a comprehensive National Livestock Development Act, considering that the existing framework mainly covers food safety and scheme-based interventions without a unified mechanism for livestock development, biosecurity, breeding, traceability, animal welfare and investment promotion;
- b) whether any study or committee has examined international best practices, including the livestock legislation of the Republic of Korea, if so, the details thereof;
- c) whether Government proposes to formulate a National Livestock Development Policy (NLDP) or enact such legislation in consultation with States and stakeholders; and
- d) If so, the timeline thereof, if not, the reason therefor?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
(SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH)**

(a) The Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India is not considering to enact comprehensive National Livestock Development Act.

(b) The Department periodically examines and adopts international best practices in livestock development through technical cooperation with international organizations, bilateral collaborations, participation in global forums and exchange of scientific and technical knowledge. However, no specific study or committee has been constituted to examine the livestock legislation of the Republic of Korea.

(c) & (d) The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying has already formulated the National Livestock Policy, 2013, which provides the policy framework for the sustainable development of the livestock sector. The Policy aims to enhance livestock productivity and production while improving the livelihoods of livestock farmers. It focuses on key areas such as conservation and genetic improvement of indigenous livestock and poultry breeds, strengthening animal breeding services, enhancing feed and fodder availability, promoting research and development, improving animal health and biosecurity, encouraging value addition and fostering sustainable and profitable livestock production.
