

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING & FISHERIES  
LOK SA B H A  
STARRED QUESTION NO.161  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2017  
PRODUCTION OF MILK, EGGS AND MEAT

\*161. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR DIWAKER:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्री  
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the total production of milk, eggs and meat had increased during July-October 2016 as compared to the corresponding period of 2015 and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of the production of milk, eggs and meat in the country at present;
- (c) the gap between the demand and production of milk and eggs in the country; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of these food items in the country?

AN S W E R

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
(SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH)

- (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House

\*\*\*

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.161 PART (a) TO (d) ON “PRODUCTION OF MILK, EGGS AND MEAT” TO BE ANSWERED ON 14.03.2017.**

(a) Yes, Madam. The total production of milk, eggs and meat has increased by 4.38%, 6.42% and 8.74% respectively during July 2016 to October, 2016 as compared to July 2015 to October, 2015.

(b) The total production of milk, eggs and meat during the full survey year 2015-16 was 155.5 million tonnes of milk, 82.9 billion numbers of egg and 7.0 million tonnes of meat. For the survey period 01.03.2016 to 31.10.2016, as per latest available information, the total production of milk, eggs and meat is 105.42 million tonnes of milk, 55.1 billion numbers of eggs and 4.67 million tonnes of meat.

(c) As regards the gap between demand and production of milk and eggs, the per capita availability of milk in the country is 337 grams per day and for eggs, the per capita availability is 66 eggs per annum during 2015-16.

(d) Government of India supports the States through the following major schemes to increase the production of milk, eggs and meat in the country:

a. National Programme for Bovine Breeding & Dairy Development (NPBBDD): The programme was launched in year 2014 for genetic upgradation of cows and buffaloes with the aim of enhancing their production and productivity including development of dairy infrastructure.

b. Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM); The scheme has been launched from 2014-15 with the objective of conserving and developing indigenous Breeds in a focused and scientific manner with an outlay of Rs.500 crores. Till date RGM projects have been approved for 27 States with an allocation of Rs.582.09 crores and out of this an amount of Rs.216.63 crores has been released to the States. The scheme also envisages establishment of integrated cattle development centres, namely, ‘Gokul Grams’, to develop indigenous breeds for which, Rs 129.94 crores have been sanctioned for the establishment of 14 ‘Gokul Grams’ in nine States.

c. National Dairy Plan-Phase-I (NDP-I): NDP-I is a World Bank aided project with the total outlay of Rs.2242 crore. The Scheme has been launched with the objectives of increasing productivity of milch animals, balanced nutrition and providing rural milk producers with greater access to organized milk processing sector. The Scheme is implemented through National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) in 18 major milk producing States.

d. National Livestock Mission (NLM): This scheme has been launched during 2014-15 with the objective to cover goat, sheep, poultry development along with other activities required to ensure quantitative and qualitative improvement in livestock production including meat in the country. An amount of Rs.621.35 Crores has been released during the period 2014-15 to 2016-17 to various States.

