

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING AND FISHERIES  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4220  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2017  
POPULATION OF MILCH CATTLE

4220. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

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

- (a) the details of the population of milch cattle in various States of the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) the details of the schemes implemented by the Government for development of animal husbandry including promotion of breeding of milch cattle in various States; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government for conservation and protection of indigenous livestock and to increase milk production in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
(SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT)

(a) The details of the population of milch cattle in various States of the country during Livestock Census 2007 and Livestock Census 2012 is placed at Annexure-I.

(b)&(c) The Government supports the State Governments through the following schemes for development of animal husbandry including promotion of breeding of milch cattle, conservation and protection of indigenous livestock and to increase milk production.

- i) National Dairy Plan Phase-I (NDP-I)
- ii) National Programme for Dairy Development as part of National Programme for Bovine Breeding & Dairy Development (NPBBDD)
- iii) Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme
- iv) National Livestock Mission

The details of the above schemes are given at Annexure-II.

Further, National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources (NBAGR) has initiated conservation of the cattle breeds namely Tharparkar, Rathi, Krishna Valley, Dangri, Ongole, Kangayam, Nagori, Kherigarh, Ponwar, Khillar and Bargur, Haryana and Sahiwal.

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Statement referred to part (a) of Lok Sabha Question No.4220 to be answered on 28.03.2017

Number Of Milch Cattle During 2007 And 2012			
S.No.	State/U.T	Milch Cattle (In Thousands)	
		2007	2012
1	Andhra Pradesh	3060.93	3081.66
2	Arunachal Pradesh	95.86	112.35
3	Assam	2685.77	3072.77
4	Bihar	3826.34	4521.23
5	Chhattisgarh	2418.36	2586.77
6	Goa	24.39	23.11
7	Gujarat	2528.53	3740.20
8	Haryana	607.56	754.60
9	Himachal Pradesh	869.19	893.19
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1269.52	1146.87
11	Jharkhand	2213.92	2190.73
12	Karnataka	3914.80	3932.77
13	Kerala	792.96	636.79
14	Madhya Pradesh	6199.78	6313.41
15	Maharashtra	4906.53	5090.82
16	Manipur	97.89	79.18
17	Meghalaya	293.18	278.59
18	Mizoram	12.75	12.65
19	Nagaland	138.88	66.29
20	Odisha	2709.69	3083.34
21	Punjab	849.56	1236.89
22	Rajasthan	5027.83	5867.43
23	Sikkim	42.28	54.83
24	Tamil Nadu	4311.90	3996.96
25	Tripura	276.52	272.58
26	Uttar Pradesh	6327.73	8254.74
27	Uttarakhand	761.75	751.54
28	West Bengal	6059.11	5387.50
29	Andaman & Nicobar	15.29	16.18
30	Chandigarh	3.61	5.41
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11.31	7.84
32	Daman & Diu	0.84	0.66
33	Delhi	52.95	42.18
34	Lakshadweep	1.54	1.34
35	Puducherry	40.36	30.41
	<b>All India</b>	<b>62449.39</b>	<b>67543.83</b>

Note: 1. Milch animals include animals in milk and dry. 2. Totals may not tally due to rounding up of figures  
0 negligible with respect to thousands/not reported

Source: 18th & 19th Livestock Census, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, M/O Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

Statement referred to Part (b) & (c) of Lok Sabha Question No.4220 to be answered on 28.03.2017

### 1. National Dairy Plan – Phase I

This Department is implementing National Dairy Plan – I by National Dairy Development Board covering 18 states with aim to help increase productivity of milch animals and thereby increase milk production to meet the rapidly growing demand for milk and to help provide rural milk producers with greater access to the organized milk processing sector. 18 major milk producing States of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Kerala, Telangana, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand & Uttarakhand are contributing 90% of the milk production. Benefits accruing from the scheme will flow across the country. Pattern of funding under the scheme is 100 per cent grant-in-aid for nutrition and breeding activities and in the case of village milk procurement systems, 50 per cent of the cost of capital items is being contributed by the End Implementing Agencies.

### 2. National Programme for Bovine Breeding & Dairy Development (NPBBDD)

The Scheme National Programme for Bovine Breeding and Dairy Development (NPBB&DD) was launched during 2013-14 by merging four existing schemes i.e. Intensive Dairy Development Programme (IDDP), Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality & Clean Milk Production (SIQ&CMP), Assistance to Cooperatives and National Project for Cattle & Buffalo Breeding with the budget provision of Rs.1800 crore for implementation during 12th Plan. The objective of the scheme is to enhance productivity of milch animals and create dairy infrastructure for improved procurement, processing and marketing. The two component of NPBBDD is as follows:

1. National Programme for Bovine Breeding (NPBB)
2. National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD)

### 3. Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme

This department is implementing Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme" (DEDS) through National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) across the country with an aim to generate self-employment opportunities in the dairy sector, covering activities such as enhancement of milk production, procurement, preservation, transportation, processing and marketing of milk by providing back ended capital subsidy @ 25% of the project cost to the General Category (@33.33% of the project cost to SC/ST category) farmers/beneficiaries for bankable projects through NABARD subject

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to the norms of the scheme. The eligible beneficiaries are farmers, individual entrepreneurs, group of unorganized and organized sector. Group of organized sector includes self-help groups, dairy cooperative societies; District level Milk Unions, State Milk Federation, etc.

**4. National Livestock Mission (NLM)**

Government of India is implementing National Livestock Mission (NLM) since 2014-15 and is continuing during the current year with broad objectives to cover all the activities required to ensure quantitative and qualitative improvement in livestock production in the country. This Mission is formulated with the objective of sustainable development of livestock sector (poultry, sheep, goat, piggery and threatened breeds of livestock), focusing on improving availability of quality feed and fodder, risk coverage, effective extension, improved flow of credit and organisation of livestock farmers rearers, etc. with the following four Sub-Missions:

1. Sub-Mission on Livestock Development,
2. Sub-Mission on Pig Development in North-eastern Region,
3. Sub-Mission on Fodder and Feed Development,
4. Sub-Mission on Skill Development, Technology Transfer and Extension.