GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING AND FISHERIES LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.96 TO BE ANSWERED ON 11TH DECEMBER, 2018

SUPPLY OF MILK

96. DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK": SHRI SADASHIV LOKHANDE:

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

- (a) the total quantum of milk produced in the country;
- (b) whether there is a huge gap between the demand and supply of milk and milk products in the country;
- (c) if so, the details in this regard during each of the last three years and the current financial year along with the reasons therefor and the action taken to meet this shortage;
- (d) whether the Government is concerned about the fact that most of the milk supplying agencies in the country are grappling with the challenge of adulteration and if so, the concrete steps taken by the Government to ensure the supply of pure and nutritious milk; and
- (e) the details of target fixed for increasing dairy production in the next five years and the concrete steps being taken by the Government to achieve the said target?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ)

- (a) The estimated production of milk in the country is 176.35 million tonnes for the year 2017-18.
- (b) This Department does not have data relating to gap between demand and supply. However, by and large the milk produced is consumed in the country.
- (c) Does not arise in view of reply of part (b).
- (d) As per the press release dated 13.11.2018, Interim report of the National Milk Quality Survey, 2018 released by Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) reveals that milk in India is largely safe. In a large number of samples, very few samples were found to be adulterated. The Survey, however, found slightly less than 10% samples had contaminants coming mainly from poor farm practices. Over 90% of the samples were found safe in the survey.

This Department is implementing following schemes to boost milk production and to ensure the supply of pure and nutritious milk:

- (i) National Dairy Plan Phase I (NDP-I)
- (ii)
- (iii) Dairy Processing Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF)
- (iv) National Programme for Dairy Development
- (v) Rashtriya Gokul Mission
- (vi) Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS)

Further, National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) has developed an initiative of "Quality Mark" Award scheme in Jan 2016 for dairy cooperatives to promote and encourage enhancement of safety, quality and hygiene of milk and milk products manufactured by dairy cooperatives.

- (e) National Action Plan for Dairy Development envisages target of 254.5 Million MT of milk production by 2022. In order to enhance milk production and productivity in the country following steps has been undertaken by Government of India:
 - 1) Rashtriya Gokul Mission: Initiated to promote indigenous breeds across the country, enhancing milk production and productivity of indigenous bovine breeds and thereby making milk production more remunerative to the farmers. Major steps undertaken under the scheme are as under:
 - i) Conservation of Indigenous Breeds
 - ii) Breed Improvement by Modern Technology
 - iii) Awareness Program:
 - iv) Enhancement of Production and Productivity
 - v) Extension of Artificial Insemination (AI) Coverage
 - 2) National Dairy Plan-I a world Bank assisted project being implemented in 18 major dairy States with aim of enhancing milk production and productivity in order to meet demand of milk in the country. The programme has a focus on development and conservation of 12 indigenous breeds namely Gir, Tharparkar, Rathi, Kankrej, Hariana and Sahiwal cattle breeds and Murrah, Nili Ravi, Pandharpuri, Jaffarabadi and Mehsana buffalo breeds are covered under the scheme.
 - 3) Krishi Kalyan Abhiyan: Krishi Kalyan Abhiyaan is being undertaken to extend the AI coverage in 112 aspiration districts of the country. Artificial Insemination using high yielding Indigenous Breed Semen (HYIB) is being carried out in these districts with an aim to produce high yielding female calves.