

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2107
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 20th DECEMBER, 2022

FODDER RATES INFLATION

2107 .SHRI SUNIL DATTATRAY TATKARE:
DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the wholesale price index based fodder inflation soared to a nine year high of 25.5 per cent in August, 2022 and if so, whether this has resulted in hardship to rural families whose livelihood are dependent on livestock;
- (b) whether the Government has assessed the current availability of fodder and the nature of shortage and its adverse impact on the dairy product and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has proposed the formation and promotion of fodder-centric under Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) to address the fodder deficit and if so, the manner in which the proposed FPOs will address the problem of fodder deficit;
- (d) whether the Government has appointed any implementing agency and also fixed target for the purpose and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of the steps taken by the Government to provide fodder to farmers at affordable rates?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
(SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)

- (a) Wholesale price index (WPI) data released by the Commerce and Industry Ministry, showed that the index value for fodder has recorded at 225.7 in November 2022, registering an increase of 27.66 per cent over the same month last year (176.8). As such, no severe hardships to rural families whose livelihood are dependent on livestock have been reported by the States, although there is increase in the price of fodder.
- (b) The ICAR- Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute (IGFRI), Jhansi has estimated that there is deficit of 11.24%, 23.4 % and 28.9% in green fodder, dry fodder and concentrates respectively at the national level. The State Governments are primarily responsible for assessing the shortage of fodder, if any, and its impact on the dairy

products. As such no reports have been received by the Centre from any of the State Governments on any adverse impact on the dairy product during the various review meetings conducted by the Centre.

(c) & (d): Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare has designated National Dairy Development Board (NDDDB) as implementing agency under the scheme of Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer organizations (FPOs) to form and promote 100 FPOs, primarily fodder centric and animal husbandry activities as a secondary activity. These Fodder plus FPOs would engage in fodder development activities such as green fodder/silage production and sale, production of 'ready-to-eat' TMR, securing crop residues & its sale and also take up other animal husbandry activities, thereby providing market access to small and marginal farmers. Dairy cooperatives and other Agencies would be identified as Cluster Based Business Organizations (CBBOs) which would facilitate forward linkage for the produce of the FPOs and support the FPOs in a sustainable manner. NDDDB has already initiated consultations with stakeholders for identification of the Milk Unions/Federations/Milk Producer Organisations/Government Agencies etc. as Cluster Based Business Organizations (CBBOs). So far, 34 organizations have already submitted Letter of Intent (LoI) for formation of 62 FPOs which are being assessed.

(e) Animal Husbandry being a State subject; it is the primary responsibility of the State Governments to provide fodder to farmers at affordable rates. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the States by implementing various schemes viz., 'National Livestock Mission' and 'Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund' that enable the increased availability of quality fodder at reasonable rates.
