# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING LOK SABHA

## UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 951

### TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 13th DECEMBER, 2022

#### FODDER DEFICIT

951. SHRI SUBRAT PATHAK:

SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:

SHRI SANJAY SADASHIVRAO MANDLIK:

SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV:

SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:

SHRI RAVINDRA KUSHWAHA:

SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBHAJIRAO MANE:

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:

SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:

SHRI RAVI KISHAN:

# Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that there is fodder deficit of 12-15, 25-26 and 36 per cent when it comes to green, dry and concentrated fodder respectively;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has conducted a review meeting on the fodder crisis with the stakeholders and if so, the outcome of the said meeting;
- (c) whether the Government has assessed various reasons for fodder shortage in the country and if so, the steps taken to remove this shortage;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to establish fodder centric Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) through National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) during the current fiscal year and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the total number of FPOs likely to be established/formed by the NDDB during 2022-23; and
- (f) the details of the steps taken/being taken by the Government to increase area under fodder?

#### **ANSWER**

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

- (a) Yes, Sir. The country is deficit in fodder. 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, in the country.
- (b) A meeting to review the fodder situation in the country was held on 06.10.2022 underthe Chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India with the State Governments/ the stakeholders. The States informed that there was nofears off bycrisisas such but a hike in price was reported for fodder, which may reflect the general trend in inflation.
- (c) The variou reasons for fodder shortage in the country include changing land use patterns with agrant of the area under fodder cultivation, urbanization, declining productivity of pastures, diversion of land towards commercial crops, diversion of crop residues to other industrial uses, non-availability of quality fodder seed, increasing demand of fodder from improved productivity of animals. Union Government is implementing National Livestock Mission with a Sub Mission on Feed and Fodder Development in the country wherein financial assistance is provided for seed production of high yielding fodder varieties promoting foddercrop as a cash crop and thereby diversifying more area under the fodder crops. Further, entrepreneurship development programme is also operational for establishment of fodder blocks/hay bailing/silage units by providing Fifty Per cent subsidy up to Rs.50 lakhs. In addition, Central Government is also implementing Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund scheme since 2020-21 for incentivizing investments for establishment of animal feed manufacturing units including establishment of Animal Feed Testing Laboratories so as to ensure production of quality feed. The fodder resource plans prepared for 20 States by Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute, Jhansi under the aegis of Indian Council of Agricultural Research have also been shared with the States for implementation.
- (d) &(e).On 4<sup>th</sup>November 2022, Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare approved National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) as an 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 secondary activity (Fodder Plus model). NDDB, has been designateded to form these FPOs during 2022-23 within the contours of the schemes guidelines.
- (f) The Government is implementing National Livestock Mission with a Sub Mission on Feed and Fodder Development in the country wherein financial assistance is provided for seed production of high yielding fodder varieties promoting fodder crop as a cash crop and thereby diversifying more area under the fodder crops. The fodder resource plans prepared for 20 States by Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute Jhansi under the aegis of Indian Council of Agricultural Research have also been shared with the states for implementation.

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