

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2278
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2023

LIVESTOCK REARING

2278. SHRI JAMYANG TSERING NAMGYAL:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the present and proposed programmes and schemes of the Government in the Fisheries, Animal and Sheep Husbandry sectors in Ladakh;
- (b) Whether the Government has identified major problems in rearing livestock in Ladakh and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) The details of the data of increase and decrease of goat, sheep, yak and cow in Ladakh since 2014, year-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

(SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)

- (a) There are no specific schemes implemented for Union Territory of Ladakh by the Central Government in so far as Animal Husbandry and Fisheries Sector is concerned. However, the following schemes implemented by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India are equally applicable in Ladakh.
 - (i) **Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM)** for development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds. The scheme is important in enhancing milk production and productivity of bovines to meet growing demand of milk and making dairying more remunerative to the rural farmers of the country.

(ii) **National Livestock Mission (NLM)**: The scheme aims towards employment generation, entrepreneurship development, increase in per animal productivity and thus targeting increased production of meat, goat milk, egg and wool and feed and fodder production.

(iii) **Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme (LHDCP)**: Livestock Health and Disease Control scheme with the aim of reducing risk to animal health by prophylactic vaccination against diseases of animals, capacity building of Veterinary services, disease surveillance and strengthening veterinary infrastructure. "Livestock Health & Disease Control" (LH&DC) includes three sub components (i) Critical Animal Disease Control Programme (CADCP) for eradication and control of two major diseases namely Pestides Petits Ruminants (PPR) and classical swine fever (CSF); (ii) Establishment and strengthening of mobile veterinary units (ESVHD); and (iii) Assistance to States for control of other economically important, exotic, emergent and zoonotic animal diseases (ASCAD). The LH&DC programme is implemented in all the States and Union Territories(UTs).The funding pattern is 100% central assistance for the CADCP and the non-recurring components of ESVHD, and 60:40 between Central and State for recurring expenditure under ESVHD-MVU as well as for ASCAD, with 90:10 for hilly and NE States and 100% for UTs. The details of components are as under:

(iv) **National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP)**: National Animal Disease Control Programme for control of Foot & Mouth Disease and Brucellosis (NADCP) is a Central Sector Scheme, providing 100% financial assistance for vaccination and other logistics.

(v) **Kissan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme under Agriculture and allied activities.**

(vi) **Livestock Census and Integrated Sample Survey** : Livestock Census and Integrated Sample Survey with two different components (i) Livestock Census and (ii) Integrated Sample Survey(ISS). The main objective of Livestock Census is to provide information on livestock population, species-wise and breed wise along with age, sex composition etc. up to household level in rural and urban areas. On the other hand, the main objective of Integrated Sample Survey scheme is aimed to provide annual estimates of the major livestock products, i.e. milk, egg, meat and wool at National, State and District Level. The scheme is not a beneficiary oriented; rather its data has been used to formulate several development programmes under Livestock sector.

(vii) **Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)** : at a total investment of Rs. 20,050 crores for a period of 5 years from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25 in all States/Union Territories for development of Fisheries Sector.

(viii) **National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD):** The NPDD scheme aims to enhance quality of milk and milk products and increase share of organized milk procurement. The scheme focuses towards creating/strengthening of infrastructure for quality milk testing equipment as well as primary chilling facilities for State Cooperative Dairy Federations/ District Cooperative Milk Producers' Union/SHG run private dairy/Milk Producer Companies/Farmer Producer Organisations. The scheme will be implemented across the country for the period of five year from 2021-22 to 2025-26.

(ix) **Dairy Infrastructure Development Fund:** The Scheme envisages providing loan assistance to State Dairy Federations, District Milk Unions, Milk Producers Companies, Multi State Cooperatives and NDDDB subsidiaries across the country who are termed as Eligible End Borrowers (EEBs). The funding period (2017-18 to 2019-20) of the scheme to be revised to 2018-19 to 2022-23 and the repayment period to be extended upto 2030-31 with spill over to first quarter of the FY 2031-32.

(x) **Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund:** Rs. 15000 crore Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF) under Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan stimulus package is being implemented by the Central Government. The Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development fund (AHIDF) has been approved for incentivizing investments by individual entrepreneurs, private companies, MSME, Farmers Producers Organizations (FPOs) and Section 8 companies to establish (i) the dairy processing and value addition infrastructure, (ii) meat processing and value addition infrastructure and (iii) Animal Feed Plant, (iv) Breed Improvement Technology and Breed Multiplication Farm, (v) Veterinary Vaccine and Drugs production facilities, (vi) Animal waste to wealth management (Agri-waste Management

The scheme envisages 3% interest upfront subvention on term loans availed by eligible entities for setting up projects in any of the approved categories. The scheduled banks will provide credit up to 90% to the Eligible Entities for the establishment of projects in any eligible category under the Scheme. The funding are made by these banks from their own resources. The Eligible entities will arrange for Margin Money as prescribed in the scheme guidelines. Detailed guidelines have been issued and circulated amongst the banks

(b) Major problems in rearing livestock in Ladakh as reported by Directorate of Animal/Sheep Husbandry & Fisheries Department, Ladakh are as follows:

- i) High logistic cost hampering in effective implementation of schemes due to vastness of the region,
- ii) Low income of farmers due to lack of value addition and marketing of livestock products,
- iii) Loss of livestock due to fodder scarcity especially due to extreme climatic condition
- iv) Livestock losses due to wild attacks.

(c) The details of the data of increase and decrease of goat, sheep, yak and cow in Ladakh since 2014, as reported by Directorate of Animal/Sheep Husbandry & Fisheries Department, Ladakh are as follows:

		Population in number	
S. No.	Species	19th Livestock Census (Nos.)	20th Livestock Census (No.)
1	Cattle	87094	84201
2	Sheep	229992	198501
3	Goat	308868	240106
4	Yak	33754	20743