

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *116
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03RD DECEMBER, 2024

MILK PRODUCTION

*116. SMT. GENIBEN NAGAJI THAKOR:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of steps taken by the Government to enhance the production of milk in the country;
- (b) the details of facilities being provided to milk producers;
- (c) whether there is a shortage in supply of milk in the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
(SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH)**

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *116 MILK PRODUCTION TO BE ANSWERED ON 03rd DECEMBER 2024

(a) In order to compliment and supplement the efforts made by the States and Union Territories to enhance the milk production, Government of India is implementing Rashtriya Gokul Mission to enhance milk production and productivity of bovines throughout the country:

- (i) Nationwide Artificial Insemination Program: Under the Rashtriya Gokul Mission, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying is expanding artificial insemination coverage to boost the milk production and productivity of bovines, including indigenous breeds. As on date, 7.3 crore animals have been covered, with 10.17 crore artificial inseminations performed, benefiting 4.58 crore farmers.
- (ii) Progeny Testing and Pedigree Selection: This program aims to produce high genetic merit bulls, including bulls of indigenous breeds. Progeny testing is implemented for Gir, Sahiwal breeds of cattle, and Murrah, Mehsana breeds of buffaloes. Under the Pedigree selection programme Rathi, Tharparkar, Haryana, Kankrej breed of cattle and Jaffarabadi, Nili Ravi, Pandharpuri and Banni breed of buffalo are covered. So far 3,988 high genetic merit bulls have produced and inducted for semen production.
- (iii) Sex-Sorted Semen Production: The Department has established sex sorted semen production facilities at 5 government semen stations located in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh. 3 private semen stations are also producing sex sorted semen doses. So far 1.12 crore sex-sorted semen doses from high genetic merit bulls have been produced and made available for Artificial Insemination.
- (iv) Implementation of In-Vitro Fertilization (IVF) Technology: To propagate elite animals of indigenous breeds, the Department has established 22 IVF laboratories and has produced 22,896 viable embryos, with 12,846 embryos transferred and 2019 calves born.
- (v) Genomic Selection: To accelerate genetic improvement of cattle and buffaloes, the Department, has developed unified genomic chips—GauChip for indigenous cattle and Mahish Chip for buffaloes—specifically designed for initiating genomic selection in the country.

(vi) Multi-purpose Artificial Insemination Technicians in Rural India (MAITRIs): Under the scheme MAITRIs are trained and equipped to deliver quality Artificial Insemination services at farmers' doorstep. During the last 3 years 38,736 MAITRIs have been trained and equipped under Rashtriya Gokul Mission.

(b) The following facilities are made available to the milk producers under different schemes implemented by The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying

(i) Under Rashtriya Gokul Mission scheme following facilities are made available to farmers:

1. Nationwide Artificial Insemination Programme: Under the programme Artificial Insemination services are delivered at farmers' doorstep free of cost and around 4.58 crores farmers are benefitted under the programme.
2. Accelerated Breed Improvement Programme using sex sorted semen: This program aims to produce female calves with up to 90% accuracy, thereby enhancing breed improvement and farmers' income. Farmers receive support for assured pregnancy upto 50% of the cost of sex sorted semen. As of now, 341,998 farmers have been benefitted from this program.
3. Accelerated Breed Improvement Programme using In-Vitro Fertilization (IVF) technology: This technology is utilized for the rapid genetic upgradation of bovines and an incentive of Rs5,000 per assured pregnancy is made available to farmers interested in taking up IVF technology.

(ii) National Livestock Mission: This mission aims to improve the availability of quality feed and fodder, provide risk coverage for livestock (including dairy animals) inter alia promote entrepreneurship development in the fodder sector. In order to increase area under fodder coverage Government is implementing the programme namely fodder production from waste land / range land / grass land / non arable land and fodder production from degraded forest land.

(iii) National Programme for Dairy Development: This scheme focuses on creating dairy infrastructure for the procurement, processing, and marketing of milk and milk products in the cooperative dairy sector inter alia training and awareness programs for dairy farmers, input services such as cattle-feed and mineral mixtures, and assistance for

quality testing of milk and milk products, thereby improving the economic condition of dairy farmers enrolled in cooperatives.

(iv) Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Facility: The Government has extended the KCC facility to Animal Husbandry and Fisheries farmers for their working capital requirements. This facility is available to individual or joint borrowers, Joint Liability Groups, or Self-Help Groups, including tenant farmers with owned, rented, or leased sheds.

(v) Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF): With a fund of ₹29,110.25 crore, this initiative facilitates investments in the livestock sector, including the establishment of dairy processing and value addition infrastructure. 3% interest subvention is made available as per guidelines of the scheme.

(vi) Department is organizing various farmers' awareness programmes, training programmes, fertility camps to support the farmers and to enhance milk production in the country.

(c) & (d) No Sir. There is no shortage of milk in the country. India ranks number one in milk production globally. During the year 2023-24, 239.3 Million Metric tonnes of milk is produced in the country which is more than 25% of the total world milk production. Due to implementation of Rashtriya Gokul Mission and other measures undertaken by the Department milk production in country has increased by 63.56 % during the past 10 years from 146.3 million tonnes in 2014-15 to 239.30 million metric tonnes in 2023-24. Milk production in the country is growing at the annual growth rate of 5.7 % during the past 10 years and whereas, world milk production is growing at 2% per annum. Per capita availability of milk in the country is more than 471 gm/person/day during the year 2023-24 against the per capita availability of 322 gram/ person/ day in the world.