

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

ADMITTED QUESTION No. 2839
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18th MARCH, 2025

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK MISSION

2839: SHRI RADHESHYAM RATHIYA:
SHRI GODAM NAGESH:
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI PRAVEEN PATEL:
SHRI NABA CHARAN MAJHI

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री
be pleased to State:

- (a) the manner in which the initiative align with India's existing livestock policies and the National Livestock Mission;
- (b) whether there are specific incentives or policy support mechanisms available for private enterprises to invest in livestock health and productivity; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE HON'BLE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

(PROF. S.P. SINGH BAGHEL)

(a) The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD) framed the National Livestock Policy in 2013 to address key challenges hindering the growth of the livestock sector. These challenges include shortage of feed and fodder, low productivity, livestock health, livestock and environment, knowledge gap, and inadequate infrastructure for marketing, processing, and value addition.

The policy aims to increase livestock productivity and production sustainably while improving farmers' livelihoods. It supports low-input production systems to enhance productivity and income, ultimately improving the socio-economic status of livestock producers. It also focuses on strengthening research and development initiatives to improve productivity, biosecurity, and profitability in the sector. Additionally, the policy encourages the establishment of self-sustaining, financially viable, medium and large commercial livestock units capable of adopting advanced technology, including processing and value addition. Most of these units benefit women and small farmers. Further, the policy promotes the conservation and genetic improvement of indigenous livestock and poultry breeds. It also aims to enhance feed and fodder availability to meet livestock nutrition requirements and achieve optimal productivity.

Activities were under taken for development of feed and fodder by providing financial assistance to the states, conservation of threatened breed, providing breeding stock to the farmers for livelihood development, and many other activities. The present National Livestock Mission

(NLM), approved by the Cabinet in 2021-22 following the realignment of the erstwhile National Livestock Mission, encompasses entrepreneurial and genetic upgradation activities for sheep, goats, pigs, poultry, and fodder development. The scheme was further realigned with Cabinet approval in February 2024 to expand its scope by including the conservation and genetic improvement of indigenous breeds of horses, camels, and donkeys. The sub-mission on feed and fodder development is continuing to address the challenges of feed and fodder. The sub-mission on Extension and Innovation is implemented with an activity of Research and Innovation. For sustainability, Livestock Insurance has been included in the National Livestock Mission.

(b) & (c). Yes. Sir. Under the National Livestock Mission (NLM) for establishment of breed multiplication farm through entrepreneurship development programme, the Central Government provides a 50 percent capital subsidy for the establishment of breed multiplication farms through the Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP). Eligible beneficiaries include individual farmers, Farmers Producer Organizations (FPOs), Farmers Cooperative Societies (FCOs), Joint Liability Groups (JLGs), and Section 8 companies. Similarly, subsidies are provided for the establishment of feed and fodder units including silage production, Total Mixed Ration (TMR) plants, and fodder seed processing and grading infrastructure. Additionally, to increase the production of quality fodder seed, 100 percent financial support is available for Central Government and other credible institutions engaged in producing certified, foundation, and breeder seed. Under NLM-EDP, a total of 3295 projects have been sanctioned with a project cost of ₹ 2381.12 crore, with a subsidy of ₹1,098.63 crore.

In addition to NLM, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD) is implementing the Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF) to promote private-sector investments. This fund incentivizes investments by individual entrepreneurs, private companies, MSMEs, Farmers Producer Organizations (FPOs), Section 8 companies, and dairy cooperatives. Under AHIDF, the Central Government provides a three percent (3%) interest subvention on loans, allowing eligible entities to avail term loans up to 90 percent of the project cost from any scheduled bank, NABARD, NCD, or NDD. The AHIDF supports the establishment of dairy processing and value addition infrastructure, meat processing and value addition infrastructure, animal feed plants, breed improvement and multiplication farms for cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, and pig, veterinary vaccine and drug production facilities, animal waste-to-wealth management (agri-waste management), and primary wool processing infrastructure. The AHIDF actively encourages private sector investment in veterinary drugs and vaccine infrastructure, further strengthening India's animal health and production ecosystem. Under AHIDF, an interest subvention of ₹293 crore has led to the leveraging of a total investment of ₹16582 crore in 353 projects.
