

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
 MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
 DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
 LOK SABHA
 UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2908
 TO BE ANSWERED ON 18TH MARCH 2025

MILK PRODUCTION

2908 DR. ANAND KUMAR: SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying

मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of total milk production and milk processing capacity in the country, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh and Bihar;
- (b) whether the Government is capable to meet its milk requirement through domestic production and are self sufficient in milk production, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the export of milk and milk products for the benefits of dairy farmers, State-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has taken decision to establish rural dairy in each gram panchayat of the country, if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (e) the details of new rural dairy co-operative societies established so far in the country specially Bahraich Parliamentary Constituency;
- (f) the types of assistance being provided by the Government to milk producers in the country, State-wise including Bihar;
- (g) whether the Union Government has made any assessment of the number of milk producing beneficiary farmers including State of Bihar; and
- (h) 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 registration and licensing for establishment of Milk processing plants comes under the preview of Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. State-wise milk production and active licenses (Central and State) of manufacturing capacity for milk processing (as per FSSAI) is at **Annexure-I**.
- (b) Yes. The milk production in India for the year 2023-24 is 239.30 million Metric Tonnes, reflecting a remarkable growth of 63.56% over the last decade, contributes 25% to global milk production. The per capita availability of milk is 471 grams per day in 2023-24, higher than the world average of 328 grams per day.
- (c) Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD) is supporting the States/UTs through the implementation of Livestock Health & Disease Control Programme (LHDCP) which is a Central Sector Scheme, in all States/ UTs, 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. These measures regarding the animal health related aspect helps to boost the export of livestock products including milk and milk products.
 Further, DAHD has been implementing the following schemes for upgradation dairy infrastructure in compliance to the global standards:
 - i. National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD)
 - ii. Supporting Dairy Cooperative Federations and Farmer Producer Organisations engaged in Dairying activities (SDCFPO)
 - iii. Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF)

Apart from above, the following action is also in operation:

- i. To boost export of milk and milk products, Government of India has launched export incentive scheme “Remissions of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP)” from 2021. Under the scheme, a rebate is granted to eligible exporters of dairy products at a notified rate of 0.5% of FOB value.
 - ii. Government of India also has approved a Central Sector Scheme - “Production Linked Incentive Scheme for Food Processing Industry (PLISFPI)” for implementation during 2021-22 to 2026-27. One of the components of the scheme is to support branding and marketing abroad to incentivise the emergence of strong Indian brands for all Indian food products including Mozzarella Cheese in branded consumer packs.
 - iii. Government of India has been continuing with a scheme “Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG)” to facilitate import of capital goods for producing quality goods (including dairy commodities) and enhance India's manufacturing competitiveness. The scheme aims to encourage the production of goods for export by providing import duty concessions on capital goods.
- (d) White Revolution 2.0 has been launched by Ministry of Cooperation on 19.09.2024 with the objective to establish/strengthen 1.21 lakh dairy cooperatives in the country within the next five years. The State-wise details are at **Annexure II**
 - (e) As on 31.03.2024, 2.35 lakh Dairy Cooperative Societies have been established/ strengthened across the country including Uttar Pradesh.
 - (f) Department of Animal Husbandry, Govt. of India has taken following actions under different schemes of Govt. of India for the improvement in the milk production in the country:
 - (i) Under Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM) following activities are being taken for the breed improvement of bovine animals in the country:
 - a. Nationwide Artificial Insemination programme to enhance artificial insemination coverage.
 - b. Accelerated breed improvement programme to produce female calves using sex sorted semen with 90% accuracy.
 - c. Accelerated breed improvement programme using IVF technology.
 - d. Sex sorted semen production.
 - e. Genomic chip for genomic selection to identify elite animal of indigenous breeds.
 - f. PT & PS programme for production of HGM bulls including indigenous breeds and
 - g. Training and equipping MAITRI's to deliver artificial insemination services to farmers doorsteps.
 - (ii) National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD): NPDD is implemented with following 2 components:
 - a. Component ‘A’ of NPDD focuses on 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/ Self Help Groups (SHGs)/ Milk Producer Companies/ Farmer Producer Organizations.
 - b. Component ‘B’ of the NPDD scheme "Dairying through Cooperatives” aims to increase sale of milk and dairy products by increasing farmer’s access to organized market, upgrading dairy processing facilities and marketing infrastructure and enhancing the capacity of producer owned institutions.
 - (iii) Supporting Dairy Cooperatives & Farmer Producer Organisations engaged in dairy activities (SDCFPO): This initiative aims to aid State Dairy Cooperative Federations by offering soft working capital loans to help them navigate crises caused by severely adverse market conditions or natural calamities.
 - (iv) Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF): The primary objectives include enhancing milk and meat processing capacity and encouraging product diversification. These measures aim to provide better access for unorganized rural milk and meat producers to organized markets, thereby fostering growth and inclusivity in the sector.
 - (v) Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme (LHDCP): This program focuses on providing prophylactic vaccination against major animal diseases, enhancing the capacity of veterinary services, conducting disease surveillance, and strengthening veterinary infrastructure to ensure better animal health management.

These schemes are helping in improving milk productivity of bovines, strengthening of dairy infrastructure, enhancing availability of feed and fodder and providing animal health services. These interventions help to reduce the cost of milk production and also help to enhance income from dairy farming

(g) and (h) DAHD regularly review the numbers of milk producers associated in dairy sector in the review meetings. As on 31.03.2024, 1.72 Cr milk producers associated with dairy cooperatives across the country including Bihar.

State-wise milk production and active licenses (Central and State) of manufacturing capacity for milk processing as on 13.03.2025:

State	Milk Production ('000 tonnes)	Active license for manufacturing capacity as per FSSAI (in Metric Tonnes)	
		Central License	State License
Andaman And Nicobar Islands	18	0	5960.5
Andhra Pradesh	13994	68845980.7	4036751.4
Arunachal Pradesh	20	0	365
Assam	1092	319550	65380.02
Bihar	12853	8721885	1252505.76
Chandigarh	58.87	217800	0
Chhattisgarh	2124	1234722	266125.55
Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	2	342000	730
Delhi	488	888132	37393
Goa	64	427000	14477
Gujarat	18312	229167332.6	4222750.51
Haryana	12220	33408936.1	26578998.56
Himachal Pradesh	1749	307656	213710.6
Jammu & Kashmir	2875	1977618	58131.3
Jharkhand	3025	1368928	96701.805
Karnataka	13463	24611903.04	11855112.65
Kerala	2580	3358434	2647600.535
Ladakh	29.31	0	256
Lakshadweep	0.39	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	21326	34445323.36	25137125.84
Maharashtra	16045	98878956.5	260832984.9
Manipur	63	0	6571.2
Meghalaya	97	0	39
Mizoram	25	0	120
Nagaland	53	0	8380
Orissa	2636	3573335	211419.85
Puducherry	50	71437.8	74278
Punjab	14000	17406758.8	1672117.25
Rajasthan	34733	21262334.16	50670038.94
Sikkim	81	0	256
Tamil Nadu	10808	30446058.24	53085600.62
Telangana	5840	20203574.25	1304735.17
Tripura	247	0	14438.65
Uttarakhand	38780	1501715	180212.35
Uttar Pradesh	1898	87052277.55	245876667
West Bengal	7650	23256994.5	2237692.305
Total	239299.57	713296642.6	692665627.3

The State-wise target to establish/strengthen the Dairy Cooperative Societies are as under:

State	Establishment/ Strengthening of Dairy Cooperative Societies
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
Andhra Pradesh	9149
Arunachal Pradesh	0
Assam	2584
Bihar	12644
Chandigarh	0
Chhattisgarh	4751
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0
Daman & Diu	0
Delhi	0
Goa	101
Gujarat	5573
Haryana	2057
Himachal Pradesh	1509
Jammu and Kashmir	1288
Jharkhand	2220
Karnataka	7411
Kerala	1003
Ladakh	0
Lakshadweep	0
Madhya Pradesh	7795
Maharashtra	6615
Manipur	330
Meghalaya	424
Mizoram	112
Nagaland	107
Odisha	9687
Puducherry	41
Punjab	4818
Rajasthan	12712
Sikkim	226
Tamil Nadu	4589
Telangana	2861
Tripura	159
Uttar Pradesh	15128
Uttarakhand	2513
West Bengal	3015
All India	121422