

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
 MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
 DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
 LOK SABHA
 ADMITTED UN STARRED QUESTION NO.2974
 TO BE ANSWERED ON 18TH MARCH, 2025

EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS ON ANIMAL HEALTH

2974. SHRI TRIVENDRA SINGH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री

be pleased to State:

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the harmful effects of chemical fertilizers, particularly urea, on animal health if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is conducting training programmes to make cattlemen and farmers aware about the balanced use of urea and safe animal fodder, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is implementing any special scheme to promote the use of natural or organic fertilizers to avoid any harmful effects on animals health, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has proposed to provide any compensation or financial assistance to cattlemen to safeguard them from such incidents; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

((PROF. S P SINGH BAGHEL))

- (a) Yes. As per the information provided by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Urea toxicity in animals has been studied. Accordingly, based on requirement of urea supplementation for animal performance, safe level of adding urea in animal diet has been fixed. The chemical fertilisers should be used with recommended doses for its judicious use.
- (b) Department under Assistance to States for Control of Animal Disease (ASCAD) of Livestock Disease Control programme (LHDCP) provides 100 % financial assistance to the States/UTs for awareness, training and publicity on Good Animal Husbandry Practices and Veterinary care. Department through Regional Fodder stations also conducts Farmer's training program annually on best practices for fodder production and judicious use of chemical fertilisers. Further, trainings are conducted for farmers by ICAR institutes on urea ammoniation of straw using urea. As informed by Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, soil health cards and advisories have been issued to farmers through Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs). Besides, Krishi Sakhis are trained through demonstration, training and mela on proper use of fertilisers.

The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying is undertaking training programmes for farmers engaged in dairying and for milk producers under the schemes namely Rashtriya Gokul Mission to encourage the usage of silage and Total mix ration to improve nutrition.

Under National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD) assistance is provided for training and awareness programme for farmers on good hygienic practice & good manufacturing practice, for milk testers, DCS staff, dairy personnel on plant operations etc. In addition to this under fodder development activity, assistance is provided for demonstration and propagation of modern fodder production and conservation technology.

The Department has also developed Skill Development Framework for enhancing the skills of entrepreneurs, farmers and other stakeholders. This initiative is ensuring that the livestock sector remains competitive by empowering individuals with the latest knowledge and training.

(c) As informed by Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, the government is promoting organic farming through the schemes namely Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) in all the states/UTs and Mission Organic Value Chain Development of North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER) to promote natural resources based integrated and climate resilient sustainable farming system.

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is recommending soil test based balanced and integrated nutrient management through conjunctive use of both inorganic and organic sources (manure, bio-fertilizers etc.) of plant nutrients with 4Rs approach i.e. right quantity, right time, right mode and right type of fertilizer for judicious use of chemical fertilizers to prevent deterioration of soil health and contamination of groundwater.

(d) and (e) Department do not have any scheme proposed in this regard.
