

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 150
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10TH FEBRUARY, 2026

FODDER DEFICIT

*150 SMT. PRIYANKA GANDHI VADRA:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has a long-term plan to address the persistent fodder deficit in the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of fodder production and deficit during the last five years, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has assessed the impact of rising fodder cost on dairy farmers, especially in Kerala and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government proposes to provide subsidies to farmers to help meet the rising cost of fodder and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री
(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 PART (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 150 PUT IN BY SMT. PRIYANKA GANDHI VADRA ON
“FODDER DEFICIT” DUE FOR ANSWER ON 10TH FEBRUARY, 2026**

(a) to (d). To supplement the efforts of the State Governments for increasing availability of fodder, Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India, through the restructured National Livestock Mission (NLM), aims to enhance quality seed production, promote fodder entrepreneurship and utilize non-arable land through the following activities :

i) Assistance for Quality Fodder Seeds Production: The main objectives are to establish effective seed production chain and capacity building of State functionaries and livestock owners in forage production, conservation and utilization. Under the activity, the Government provides financial incentives for producing Breeder, Foundation, and Certified seeds (up to Rs.250,150 and 100 Rs/kg) thereby strengthening fodder seed chain. Under this, 141194.60 tonnes of quality fodder seed (53.00 tons breeder, 6230 tons foundation and 134910 tonnes of certified) of Guar, Maize, Sorghum, Cowpea, Pearl millet, Oat, Berseem and Lucerne have been produced during 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25, for which an amount of Rs.864.61 crores have been released.

ii) Entrepreneurship in feed and fodder: The main objectives are to develop Entrepreneurship in the field of Feed and fodder and to make available quality fodder with affordable price at the local level. A 50% subsidy (up to Rs. 50 lakh) is offered for establishing infrastructure like Hay/Silage/Total Mixed Ration (TMR) blocks and setting up processing/grading units. Under this, 129 projects have been approved with a project cost of Rs.120.62 crores and approved subsidy of Rs. 52.86 crores.

iii) Fodder Production Expansion: In order to increase the area under fodder cultivation, the Government of India has introduced two components under National Livestock Mission viz., Fodder production from Non-forest wasteland/rangeland/non-arable land and Fodder Production from degraded Forest lands in March 2024.

iv) Fodder -Centric FPOs: 100 dedicated Fodder Plus Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) promoted by the National Dairy Development Board to boost local production and supply under Central Sector Scheme “Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)” are supported for various activities under the National Livestock Mission.

v) Technological Interventions: The Indian Council of Agricultural Research- Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute (IGFRI) Jhansi has developed State-specific fodder plans for 28 States and one UT, which include an area-specific strategy to be adopted to overcome the deficiency of green and dry fodder of the region. The States/UTs have been advised to prepare their Fodder Resource Development Plans accordingly.

vi) Creation of Task force in the States/UTs: The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, GoI has requested all the States and Union Territories to establish fodder task force to increase the fodder cultivation areas and convergence of other schemes of the States and Central Government. These efforts will increase the fodder availability in the respective States and Union Territories.

vii) Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund: The Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF) incentivizes investments by individual entrepreneurs, private companies, MSME, Farmers Producers Organizations (FPOs), Section 8 companies and Dairy Cooperatives to establish various infrastructure activities including animal feed plants with 3% interest subvention, under which 204 Animal Feed Plants have been approved with a capacity of 146 Lakh Metric Tons (LMT) per year and investment of Rs.3973 crores.

The State-wise fodder production and deficit, as provided by Indian Council of Agricultural Research - Indian Grassland Fodder Research Institute, Jhansi, is given in annexure.

As per the information received from the Government of Kerala, the State has taken all possible measures to reduce the cost of milk production by providing subsidized green fodder, silage, hay and Total Mixed Ration (TMR) and also fodder slips to dairy farmers. The Government of Kerala is allocating annual budget of Rs. 8.5 crore for fodder cultivation through Dairy Development Department and Rs. 200.00 lakh under State Plan as Kudumbasree linked forage and establishment of fodder demonstration units.

Annexure**Annexure in reference to Reply to part (b) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No.150
due for 10.02.2026**

In '000 tonnes

State/ UT	Total Green Fodder Availability	Total Green Fodder Requirement	Percent Availability	Percent Deficit (-)/ Surplus (+)
A & N Island	115.4	144.1	80.1	-19.90
Chandigarh	1.9	87.4	2.1	-97.90
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	26.2	101.2	25.9	-74.10
Daman & Diu	2.1	6.6	32.5	-67.50
Lakshadweep	2.4	23.2	10.5	-89.50
NCT of Delhi	167.4	869.5	19.3	-80.70
Puducherry	18.8	170.9	11	-89.00
Arunachal Pradesh	1634.8	1387.8	117.8	17.80
Assam	17988.1	22735.7	79.1	-20.90
Manipur	445.4	759.4	58.6	-41.40
Meghalaya	1037.6	1873.7	55.4	-44.60
Mizoram	272.8	97.3	280.3	180.30
Nagaland	577.6	692.6	83.4	-16.60
Tripura	805.2	1916.1	42	-58.00
Sikkim	190.1	369.6	51.5	-48.50
Himachal Pradesh	12060.6	8383.3	143.9	43.90
Jammu & Kashmir	5261.2	11194.4	47	-53.00
Uttarakhand	3819.2	8580.3	44.5	-55.50
Bihar	35399.1	49406.6	71.6	-28.40
Jharkhand	7856.8	24358.6	32.3	-67.70
Odisha	15277.7	27700.6	55.2	-44.80
West Bengal	22211.7	35915.8	61.8	-38.20
Gujarat	60720.3	58371.6	104.00	4.00
Rajasthan	54504.3	80980.5	67.3	-32.70
Goa	163.2	248.1	65.8	-34.20
Maharashtra	69700	57992.1	120.2	20.20
Haryana	46841.1	24074.5	194.6	94.60
Punjab	67234.08	24873.3	270.3	170.30
Chhattisgarh	16339	24430.8	66.9	-33.10
Madhya Pradesh	99184.5	67264.6	147.5	47.50
Uttar Pradesh	114499.5	149959.2	76.4	-23.60
Andhra Pradesh	26628.8	71799.5	37.1	-62.90
Karnataka	31879.9	38959.3	81.8	-18.20
Kerala	3591.6	3761.3	95.5	-4.50
Tamil Nadu	17735.4	27699.8	64	-36.00