

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 5180
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th March, 2026

Milk Production

5180. Shri Tejasvi Surya:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) the current demand and supply position of milk in the country, along with total milk production during the last three years;
- (b) the details of the top milk producing States and their share in national milk production, State-wise;
- (c) the measures taken by the Government to increase milk production and productivity, including support for animal health, breed improvement and feed management;
- (d) the role of dairy cooperatives in strengthening milk procurement, ensuring remunerative prices and supporting dairy farmers along with the number of farmers associated with such cooperatives, State-wise;
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to promote value addition in the dairy sector, including processing infrastructure and milk-based products; and
- (f) whether the Government has taken initiatives to promote dairy exports and expand India's presence in global dairy markets and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) Sir, as per the Working Group Report on 'Crop Husbandry, Agriculture Inputs, Demand & Supply' submitted in 2024 of NITI Aayog, the projected total milk demand (household and others) in India under Business-as-Usual (BAU) scenario is 243 million tonnes for 2025-26. The total milk production in the country during last three years was 230.58 million tonnes in 2022-23, 239.30 million tonnes in 2023-24 and 247.87 million tonnes in 2024-25.

(b) The details of State-wise milk production and their shares in national milk production are placed at **Annexure-I**.

(c) The Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying (DAHD), GoI has taken various measures/initiatives to increase milk production and productivity by supporting the States/UTs for animal health, breed improvement and feed management. The initiatives are placed at Annexure-II.

(d) Dairy Cooperatives operate within the purview of State's Cooperative Societies Act. Dairy Cooperatives in India procure milk at remunerative prices from farmers and supply quality milk and milk products to consumers at affordable rates, thereby contributing to the socio-economic development of farmer families. Dairy provides a regular source of income, while cooperatives ensure market access and link farmers to national and international value chains. Further, Dairy Cooperatives transfer about 70-80% of their profits to the dairy farmers to facilitate remunerative prices to dairy farmers. Based on the monthly milk situation report provided by the State Milk Federations/ Unions for the month of January 2026, the state-wise number of producer members associated with Dairy Cooperatives are given at Annexure-III.

(e) The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, (DAHD), GoI is implementing Rs.25,000 crore Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund to incentivise the establishment of dairy processing and value addition infrastructure, meat processing and value addition, animal feed plants, breed multiplication farms, veterinary drugs and vaccines, waste to wealth infrastructure. 3% interest subvention on the loan amount are provided to the eligible beneficiaries like individuals, Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), MSME, Dairy Cooperatives, Private companies, Section 8 companies. In addition, the Central Government has established the Credit Guarantee Fund to provide Credit Guarantee to MSME and Dairy Cooperatives.

(f) Agricultural Products and Export Development Authority (APEDA) promotes dairy exports and expand India's presence in global dairy markets, which include - financial assistance to its registered member exporters including dairy and dairy products through its Financial Assistance Scheme (FAS) under the components: Development of Export Infrastructure; Quality Development; Market Development. Further, the different schemes implemented by the DAHD, GoI like Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM), National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD), Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF), National Livestock Mission, Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme (LHDCCP) etc. help to focus on improving milk productivity of bovines, expanding and strengthening dairy cooperatives, enhancing dairy infrastructure, improving feed and fodder availability and ensuring better animal health thereby improving the quality milk production and indirectly support the promotion of dairy exports.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5180 FOR ANSWER ON 24.03.2026 RAISED BY SHRI TEJASVI SURYA ON 'MILK PRODUCTION'

States/UTs wise Milk Production and their percentage share to National Milk Production			
Sl. No.	State/UTs.	2024-25	
		Milk Production in ('000 Tonnes)	Percentage share
1	Uttar Pradesh	38,815.34	15.660
2	Rajasthan	36,741.37	14.823
3	Madhya Pradesh	22,595.53	9.116
4	Gujarat	19,293.64	7.784
5	Maharashtra	16,625.59	6.707
6	Punjab	14,874.74	6.001
7	Andhra Pradesh	13,946.13	5.626
8	Karnataka	13,897.53	5.607
9	Bihar	13,397.69	5.405
10	Haryana	12,592.75	5.080
11	Tamil Nadu	11,442.91	4.616
12	West Bengal	7,954.17	3.209
13	Telangana	5,935.12	2.394
14	Jharkhand	3,114.66	1.257
15	Jammu & Kashmir	2,973.89	1.200
16	Odisha	2,700.96	1.090
17	Kerala	2,560.58	1.033
18	Chhattisgarh	2,162.16	0.872
19	Uttarakhand	1,957.25	0.790
20	Himachal Pradesh	1,823.89	0.736
21	Assam	1,224.08	0.494
22	Delhi	413.51	0.167
23	Tripura	263.69	0.106
24	Meghalaya	93.95	0.038
25	Sikkim	89.35	0.036
26	Goa	67.39	0.027
27	Chandigarh	63.77	0.026
28	Puducherry	58.05	0.023
29	Nagaland	49.19	0.020
30	Manipur	48.89	0.020
31	Arunachal Pradesh	26.70	0.011
32	Ladakh	23.58	0.010
33	Mizoram	23.51	0.009
34	A&N Islands	16.17	0.007
35	Daman & Diu & D & N Haveli	1.84	0.001
36	Lakshadweep	0.42	0.000
	All India	247,869.98	100.000

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5180 FOR ANSWER ON 24.03.2026 RAISED BY SHRI TEJASVI SURYA ON 'MILK PRODUCTION'

The measures taken by the Government to increase the milk production and productivity including support for animal health, breed improvement and feed management are -

- i. Support for animal health: Under Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme (LHDCP) scheme, 100% central assistance is provided for vaccination of animals against four major diseases, namely FMD, Brucellosis, Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) and Classical Swine Fever (CSF) including centralized procurement of quality vaccine and supply as per requirement including awareness generation amongst stakeholders. Further, under Establishment and Strengthening of Veterinary Hospital & Dispensary (ESVHD-MVU) of LHDCP, the recurring financial assistance is provided to States/UTs for ground operation of MVUs on sharing basis. Till now, total 4019 numbers of Mobile Veterinary Units (MVUs) have been made operational in the Country in 29 States/UTs. The 'Standard Veterinary Treatment Guidelines (SVTGs) has been developed for Livestock and Poultry' for best practices in veterinary care to enhance livestock health and disease control while ensuring the responsible use of drugs including antimicrobials.
- ii. Support for Breed Improvement: To supplement the efforts of the State and Union Territories, DAHD, Government of India is implementing "Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM)" since December 2014 for development and conservation of indigenous breeds, genetic upgradation of bovine population and enhancement of milk production and productivity thereby making milk production more remunerative to farmers. The various steps taken under Rashtriya Gokul Mission to enhance milk production & productivity of Indigenous bovine breeds includes – (a) implementation of Nationwide Artificial Insemination Programme (NAIP) using semen of high merit bulls including bulls of indigenous breeds. Under the component Artificial Insemination (AI) services are delivered free of cost at farmers' doorstep in the districts with less than 50% AI coverage, The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, GoI has established sex sorted semen production facilities, (b) implementation of Accelerated Breed Improvement Programme using sex sorted semen with the aim to produce female calves up to 90% accuracy thereby enhancing milch cattle population, breed improvement and farmers' income, Implementation of progeny testing and pedigree selection for production of high genetic merit bulls, (c) implementation of In-Vitro Fertilization (IVF) technology, The technology has important role in genetic upgradation of bovine population in single generation. To deliver technology at reasonable rates to farmers Government of India has launched indigenous IVF media, To select High Genetic Merit (HGM) animals and to accelerate genetic improvement of cattle and buffaloes, the Department has developed unified genomic chips Gau Chip for indigenous cattle and Mahish Chip for indigenous buffaloes specifically designed for initiating genomic selection of high genetic merit animals in the country and (d) in addition, Community resource persons /Multi-purpose Artificial Insemination Technicians in Rural India (MAITRIs) are trained and equipped to deliver quality Artificial Insemination services at farmers' doorstep.
- iii. Support for Feed Management: The State Government is responsible for meeting the demand for feed and fodder for their livestock population. The Central Government is taking various initiatives for fodder development in the country. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Government and Union Territories, the Union Government is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'National Livestock Mission' with a Sub Mission on Feed and Fodder Development. The Sub-Mission on feed and fodder includes – (a) Assistance for Quality Fodder Seed Production, Entrepreneurial activities in

feed and fodder, (b) Establishment of Entrepreneurs for Fodder Seed processing Infrastructure (processing and grading unit/ fodder seed storage godown), (c) Fodder production from Non-Forest Wasteland/Rangeland/Non-arable Land” and “Fodder Production from Forest Land. Further, 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. Besides, ICAR-Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute Jhansi has prepared Fodder Resource Development Plans for 28 States and UT of Jammu & Kashmir which has been circulated to them for its implementation.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5180 FOR ANSWER ON 24.03.2026 RAISED BY SHRI TEJASVI SURYA ON 'MILK PRODUCTION'

State-wise number of producer members associated with Dairy Cooperatives

S. No.	State/UTs.	Number of producer members associated (Number in Thousands)
1	Uttar Pradesh	718
2	Rajasthan	1,129
3	Madhya Pradesh	407
4	Gujarat	3,754
5	Maharashtra	1,560
6	Punjab	402
7	Andhra Pradesh	689
8	Karnataka	2,702
9	Bihar	1,426
10	Haryana	328
11	Tamil Nadu	1,704
12	West Bengal	204
13	Telangana	271
14	Jharkhand	40
15	Jammu & Kashmir	63
16	Odisha	336
17	Kerala	1,064
18	Chhattisgarh	38
19	Uttarakhand	169
20	Himachal Pradesh	48
21	Assam	58
22	Delhi	0
23	Tripura	6
24	Meghalaya	1
25	Sikkim	18
26	Goa	19
27	Chandigarh	0
28	Puducherry	42
29	Nagaland	2
30	Manipur	4
31	Arunachal Pradesh	0
32	Ladakh	0
33	Mizoram	1
34	A&N Islands	0
35	Daman & Diu & D & N Haveli	0
36	Lakshadweep	0
	All India	17,203