

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 5206
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24TH MARCH 2026

DAIRY SECTOR IN MAHARASHTRA

5206. MS. PRANITI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE:

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

- (a) the current status of the dairy sector in the State of Maharashtra, including total milk production, processing capacity and per-capita availability during the last five years;
- (b) the major challenges faced by dairy farmers in Maharashtra, including issues related to input costs, animal health, market linkages, fair prices and access to quality feed and veterinary services;
- (c) the details of Government programmes and schemes implemented to support the dairy sector in Maharashtra, such as cooperative development, dairy processing infrastructure, cold chain support and credit facilitation;
- (d) whether the Government has undertaken any initiatives to boost value addition, branding and exports of dairy products from Maharashtra and if so, the outcomes thereof; and
- (e) the steps being taken by the Government to improve livelihood opportunities, income security and technological upgradation for small and marginal dairy producers in the State?

ANSWER

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

- (a) Maharashtra's milk production in 2024–25 is estimated at 166.26 lakh tonnes, accounting for about 6.7% of the country's total milk output. The per capita availability of milk in the State is estimated at 358 grams per day. About 8.7 lakh milk producers are members of the dairy cooperative network, of which nearly 27% are women. There are 13,272 functional Dairy Cooperative Societies (DCSs) in the State, collectively procuring 43.41 lakh kilograms of milk per day. The details of milk production, processing capacity in cooperative dairies and per-capita availability of milk in Maharashtra during the 5 years are as under:

(b) Year	Milk Production (Lakh Tonnes)	Per Capita Availability of Milk (gram(s)/ day)	Processing Capacity in cooperative dairies (in LLPD)
2020-21	137.03	305.00	127.80
2021-22	143.05	315.00	135.30
2022-23	150.42	329.00	134.30
2023-24	160.45	347.00	141.65
2024-25	166.26	358.00	145.05

LLPD: Lakh Liter Per Day

- (b) and (c), In order to eliminate these challenges, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD), Government of India (GoI) is implementing the following schemes to supplement the efforts made by the State Government to promote sustainable dairy

development and support to small and marginal dairy farmers across the country including Maharashtra:

1. **Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM):** RGM is implemented for development and conservation of indigenous breeds, genetic upgradation of bovine population and enhancement of milk production and productivity of bovines.
2. **National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD):** NPDD is implemented with following 2 components:
 - (i) 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.
 - (ii) 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.
3. **Supporting Dairy Cooperatives & Farmer Producer Organisations engaged in dairy activities (SDCFPO):** To assist the State Dairy Cooperative Federations by providing interest subvention (regular 2% and additional 2% on prompt repayment) with respect to soft working capital loan to tide over the crisis on account severely adverse market conditions or natural calamities.
4. **Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF):** AHIDF provides interest subvention at the rate 3% per annum for creation/ strengthening of livestock product processing and diversification infrastructure thereby providing greater access for unorganized producer members to organized market.
5. **National Livestock Mission (NLM):** to bring sharp focus on entrepreneurship development and breed improvement in poultry, sheep, goat, piggery and fodder by providing the incentivization to the individual, FPOs, SHGs, Section 8 companies for entrepreneurship development and also to the State Government for breed improvement infrastructure
6. **Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme (LHDCP):** to provide for prophylactic vaccination against animal diseases, capacity building of veterinary services, disease surveillance, and strengthening veterinary infrastructure. Also, a new component of Pashu Aushadhi is added under the scheme ensure availability of affordable generic veterinary medicines across the country through Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samridhi Kendras (PM-KSK) and Cooperative Societies. This will create an ecosystem for Generic Medicines which will be affordable and of good quality.

These schemes are helping in improving milk productivity of bovines, expanding network of dairy cooperatives, strengthening of dairy infrastructure, working capital requirement, 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 of milk producer from dairy farming.

(d) To promote value addition, branding, and exports across the country, including Maharashtra, the DAHD, GOI has extended assistance under the NPDD and AHIDF for modernization of processing facilities, cold chain, and quality assurance infrastructure. These measures have enabled compliance with international standards and strengthened India's position in global markets. As a result, India's dairy exports have increased from Rs 1,675 crore in 2020–21 to Rs 4,362 crore in 2024–25 (source: DGFT), with Maharashtra's dairy sector also contributing to this growth

(e) The schemes implemented by DAHD, GOI mentioned in reply to question (b) and (c) above, help to improve livelihood opportunities, income security, and technological upgradation for small and marginal dairy producers across the country including Maharashtra
