

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING AND FISHERIES
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION No. 323
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22ND DECEMBER, 2015

PROMOTION OF POULTRY

*323. SHRI MALYADRI SRIRAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री
be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of the policy to encourage poultry farming especially in dry and non-irrigated areas of the country;
- (b) the details of the schemes available to the farmers for poultry farming;
- (c) whether the Government has recently conducted a survey to assess the actual demand of poultry products in the country and if so, the outcome thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to allocate more funds for growth of poultry industry in the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to promote poultry farming in backward and non-irrigated areas in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH)

- (a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *323 PUT IN BY SHRI MALYADRI SRIRAM ON “PROMOTION OF POULTRY” DUE FOR ANSWER ON 22ND DECEMBER, 2015

(a) The National Livestock Policy (NLP), 2013 includes poultry development also and is applicable to all regions of the country including the dry and non-irrigated areas. The salient features of the policy include improvement in productivity by promoting and disseminating the technologies developed by the research system and to promote conservation and genetic improvement of important indigenous breeds of poultry. Further, the focus is towards appropriate support to backyard poultry farmers in rural areas in the form of financial assistance, genetic stocks and improved technologies, scientific advice, extension / awareness particularly on bio-security measures. Programmes for other avian species such as ducks, guinea fowl etc. are also encouraged.

(b) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries is implementing National Livestock Mission (NLM) since 2014-15. Under the component of ‘Entrepreneurship Development and Employment Generation’, specifically Poultry Venture Capital Fund, there is provision for a number of poultry farming and allied activities wherein back-ended capital subsidy is provided to the farmers.

Another component, the ‘Interventions towards productivity enhancement’, specifically Rural Backyard Poultry Development provides for supporting and encouraging BPL families for rearing of backyard poultry which helps provide supplementary income and family nutrition for the beneficiaries.

Under the ‘Modernisation and Development of Breeding Infrastructure’ component, the Central Poultry Development Organisations (CPDOs) located at four regions viz. Chandigarh, Bhubaneswar, Mumbai and Bengaluru have been playing a pivotal role in the implementation of the policies of the Government with respect to poultry. The mandate of these organizations is to focus on improved variety of birds for backyard poultry which can survive at the farmer’s doorstep, provide basic training to backyard poultry farmers and conduct feed analysis. CPDOs are also promoting diversification with species other than poultry, like ducks etc. In addition, this component also provides for giving financial assistance for strengthening of existing breeding infrastructure of State / University Poultry Farms.

The 'Conservation of livestock breeds' component also provides financial assistance for conserving threatened registered breeds of poultry in their native tract.

Apart from the poultry specific scheme components of NLM above, there are other poultry activities wherein financial assistance is provided and which are implemented through respective State Governments like in Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.

(c) The Department is not aware of any specific surveys done lately to assess the actual demand of poultry products in the country and the question of outcome does not apply.

(d) The erstwhile 14 schemes of Animal Husbandry were subsumed under NLM which includes the erstwhile poultry schemes also besides other schemes like small ruminants, pig development, feed and fodder etc. The NLM provides the flexibility for State Governments to propose projects / programmes as per their priority. In this regard, no separate allocation for poultry is made. During the current year 2015-16, Rs.116.44 crore has been allocated under the National Livestock Mission.

(e) In conjunction with NLP, focus is being given to backyard poultry which is crucial for livelihood and nutritional security of BPL families. The strengthening of breeding capacities for birds suitable for backyard rearing and biosecurity etc. is also given due importance. Accordingly, NLM provides for these components as described at (b) above, which may be implemented through-out the country including backward and non-irrigated areas.