

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3586  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 2<sup>ND</sup> APRIL, 2025

**INCREASE IN MILK PRICES**

**3586 DR. SASMIT PATRA:  
SMT. SULATA DEO:  
SHRI NIRANJAN BISHI:**

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

- (a) whether there has been a significant increase in milk prices in the country, State-wise
- (b) if so, the details of the price hike during the last four quarters, State-wise;
- (c) the reasons for the rise in milk prices, including any increase in key raw materials, and the impact on consumers, particularly in Odisha;
- (d) whether Government is taking steps to stabilize milk prices; and
- (e) if so, the details of these steps and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
(PROF. S.P. SINGH BAGHEL)**

- (a) There has been no significant increase in the sale price of milk during the last four quarters (till Feb, 25), as reported by State Milk Federations/milk unions. The State-wise details of the sale price of toned milk are at **Annexure**.
- (b) Does not arise in view of part (a) above.
- (c) There has been no increase in consumer price of milk from Dairy Cooperatives in Odisha since last four Quarters.
- (d) & (e) Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying (DAHD), Government of India does not regulate the procurement and sale prices of milk in the country. Prices are decided by the cooperative and private dairies based on their cost of production and market forces. However, DAHD regularly monitors the milk situation in the country in consultation with milk federations/stakeholders to review the milk situation the country.

Further, DAHD is implementing schemes throughout the country in order to provide assistance for improving milk productivity of bovines, strengthening of dairy infrastructure, 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 from dairy farming.

- (i) **National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD): NPDD is implemented with following 2 components:**
1. 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.
  2. 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.
- (ii) **Supporting Dairy Cooperatives & Farmer Producer Organisations engaged in dairy activities (SDCFPO):** To assist the State Dairy Cooperative Federations by providing interest subvention with respect to soft working capital loan to tide over the crisis on account severely adverse market conditions or natural calamities.
- (iii) **Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF):** AHIDF provides for interest subvention at 3% for creation/ strengthening of livestock product processing and diversification infrastructure thereby providing greater access for unorganized producer members to organized market.
- (iv) **Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM):** To enhance milk production and productivity of bovines, Government is implementing Rashtriya Gokul Mission for development and conservation of indigenous breeds and genetic upgradation of bovine population.
- (v) **National Livestock Mission (NLM):** To bring sharp focus on entrepreneurship development, fodder and breed improvement in poultry, sheep, goat and piggery 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.
- (vi) **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.

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**The State-wise details of the sale price of toned milk**

<b>Average Consumer Price of Toned Milk (Rs./Lit)</b>				
<b>State/ Milk Union</b>	<b>April 24- June24</b>	<b>July 24- Sept 24</b>	<b>Oct 24- Dec 24</b>	<b>Jan-25 to Feb 25</b>
Andhra Pradesh (Guntur Milk Union)	60	60	60	60
Assam (WAMUL)	60	60	60	60
Bihar (Patna Milk Union)	49	49	49	49
Delhi (Delhi Mother Dairy)	55	56	56	56
Gujarat (Amulfed Gandhinagar)	53	54	54	53
Haryana (Ambala Milk Union)	55	56	56	56
Jharkhand (Jharkhand Milk Federation)	51	51	51	51
Karnataka (Bengaluru Milk Union)	43	44	44	44
Kerala (Thiruvananthapuram Milk Union)	52	52	52	52
Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal Milk Union)	52	52	52	52
Maharashtra (Kolhapur Milk Union)	52	52	52	52
Odisha (Bhubaneshwar Dairy)	46	46	46	46
Punjab (Ropar Milk Union)	55	56	56	56
Rajasthan (Jaipur Milk Union)	50	50	50	50
Tamil Nadu (Ambattur Dairy)	40	40	40	40
Telangana (Nalgonda Milk Union)	60	60	60	60
Uttar Pradesh (Lucknow Milk Union)	55	56	56	56
West Bengal (Kolkata Mother Dairy)	50	51	52	52
<b>Source: Milk Unions/Federations</b>				