

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2686  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2023

**MILK PRODUCTION**

2686. DR. T.R. PAARIVENDHAR:

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

- (a) whether it is true that the pace of milk output in the country slowed in 2022-2023 but the country remains the largest produce in the world as per the official statistics released recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the main reasons for contribution of such low milk output in the country;
- (d) whether the Union Government has any data about total milk production in the country during the last three years, State-wise; and
- (e) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve/increase the milk production in future?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
(SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)**

(a) & (b): Yes Sir, Annual growth rate of Milk production in the country has come down to 3.83% in the year 2022-23 from 5.77% during the year 2021-22. However, as per the latest Official Statistics released by Food and Agriculture Organization (FAOSTAT) of the United Nations, India maintains the position of the largest producer of milk in the World. The State-wise estimation of milk production in last three years is placed at **Annexure-I**.

(c): Diseases like Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD) was the main reason behind the slower growth of Milk Production in 2022-23.

(d): Yes Sir, total milk production in the country during last three years is given in the table below.

Items	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Milk Production (In million tonnes)	210.0	222.1	230.6

State-wise milk production for the last three years is placed in the **Annexure-I**.

(e): The steps taken by Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying to improve the milk production in the country is placed at **Annexure-II**.

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**ANNEXURE RELATED TO LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2686 ON  
“MILK PRODUCTION” TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.12.2023**

<b>State-wise Estimates Of Milk Production During 2020-21 to 2022-23 (figures in 000 tonnes)</b>				
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>States/UTs</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	14713.84	15403.08	15448.42
2	Arunachal Pradesh	43.89	46.01	45.54
3	Assam	954.07	982.02	1006.42
4	Bihar	11501.58	12252.53	12502.70
5	Chhattisgarh	1747.28	1848.35	1955.51
6	Goa	60.14	63.21	64.18
7	Gujarat	15852.69	16722.11	17280.57
8	Haryana	11283.55	11629.52	11965.79
9	Himachal Pradesh	1576.44	1615.29	1617.41
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2594.50	2726.79	2817.31
11	Jharkhand	2434.02	2629.37	2774.09
12	Karnataka	10936.44	11795.79	12829.29
13	Kerala	2533.88	2532.46	2579.76
14	Madhya Pradesh	17999.30	19004.25	20122.43
15	Maharashtra	13703.32	14304.51	15041.86
16	Manipur	71.05	75.55	71.87
17	Meghalaya	89.14	90.23	93.51
18	Mizoram	25.38	24.59	24.48
19	Nagaland	55.93	61.07	49.57
20	Odisha	2372.81	2402.06	2476.42
21	Punjab	13393.99	14076.76	14301.45
22	Rajasthan	30723.11	33264.70	33306.80
23	Sikkim	73.85	86.52	86.53
24	Tamil Nadu	9790.36	10107.43	10316.75
25	Telangana	5765.21	5807.78	5854.96
26	Tripura	206.17	216.96	230.12
27	Uttar Pradesh	31359.10	33873.61	36241.74
28	Uttarakhand	1797.45	1856.27	1858.55
29	West Bengal	6164.82	6414.48	6969.40
30	A&N Islands	14.67	16.78	17.20
31	Chandigarh	52.30	57.07	56.19
32	Ladakh	14.88	29.37	30.60
33	Daman & Diu & D & N Haveli	1.40	1.66	1.80
34	Delhi	-	-	487.74
35	Lakshadweep	3.81	0.42	0.41
36	Puducherry	<b>49.50</b>	<b>49.97</b>	49.65
<b>All India</b>		<b>209959.88</b>	<b>222068.56</b>	<b>230577.03</b>

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**ANNEXURE RELATED TO LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2686 PART (e) ON “MILK PRODUCTION” TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.12.2023**

The major steps have been undertaken by Government of India for the enhancement of milk production and productivity of indigenous breeds:

- i. Implementation of Nationwide Artificial Insemination Programme for enhancing artificial insemination coverage using semen of high merit bulls including semen of high genetic merit bulls of indigenous breeds. As on date, 6.21 crore animals have been covered, 7.96 crores Artificial Insemination have been performed and 4.11 crores farmers benefitted under the programme.
- ii. Implementation of progeny testing and pedigree selection for production of high genetic merit bulls including bulls of indigenous breeds like Gir, Sahiwal, Tharparkar, Kankrej, Haryana, Rathi breeds of cattle and Murrah, Mehsana, Jaffarabadi, Pandharpuri, Nili Ravi breeds of buffalo.
- iii. Establishment of Breed Multiplication Farms preferably of indigenous breeds has been undertaken under Rashtriya Gokul Mission and under the component 50% capital subsidy is available for eligible entrepreneurs. As on date, the Department has approved establishment of 99 Breed Multiplication Farm.
- iv. Implementation of In-vitro Fertilization (IVF) for faster genetic upgradation of bovine population including indigenous breeds of cattle and buffaloes. Under the component projects have been sanctioned for establishment of 32 IVF laboratories. As on date, 19038 viable embryos have been produced out of these 10222 embryos transferred and 1622 calf born.
- v. For implementation of genomic selection DNA chip has been developed for identification of high genetic merit bulls of indigenous bovine breeds at young age against 6- 7 years taken in traditional method to prove genetic merit of the bulls.
- vi. Sex sorted semen production for indigenous breeds of cattle along with other bovine breeds has been initiated in the country. Sex sorted semen is important for production of female calves with 90% accuracy. As on date, Semen production facility has been created at 8 semen stations and 85.62 lakh sex sorted semen doses produced.
- vii. **Feed and Fodder Development:** National Livestock Mission aims towards strengthening of fodder seed chain to improve availability of certified fodder seed required for fodder production and encouraging entrepreneurs for establishment of fodder Block/Hay Bailing/Silage Making Units through incentivisation.

The Central Government will incentivise the fodder seed chain i.e. breeder, foundation and certified quality fodder seed production towards multiplication of seeds of high yielding fodder varieties which has been developed through research and innovations, significantly showing better performance, for which incentives will be provided. 100% incentivization for production of all categories of fodder seed production by ICAR, National Seed Corporation (NSC), Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative (IFFCO), Krshak Bharati Cooperative Limited (KRIBHCO), National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation(NAFED) and Central Agencies as well as State Agriculture Universities (SAU), Hindustan Insecticides Limited (HIL), State Government seed production corporations, public and private organizations, dairy cooperatives and milk federations and other organizations with good credibility. The production incentives will be given to central seed directly and to the State Implementing Agency for the applications received from the State seed producing agencies. However, the assistance for Dairy Cooperatives and Milk Federations will be routed through NDDB.

As regards to the entrepreneurship programme, capital subsidy will be provided to the Eligible Entities like Individual, Farmers Producers Organizations (FPOs), Farmers Cooperative Organizations (FCOs) Joint Liability Groups (JLGs), Self Help Groups (SHGs), Section 8 companies for establishment of Silage making plants, Fodder Block Making Plants and Total Mix Ration Plants. The Central Government shall provide 50% capital subsidy to the Eligible Entities subject to subsidy ceiling of Rs. 50 Lakh. The remaining cost of the project need to be arranged by the Eligible Entities either through finance from bank or financial institution or self-financing. The Central Government is developing the online portal for submission of application. The subsidy will be channelized through the Small Industries Bank of India.

- viii. Department implement the National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP) to control and eventually eradicate Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) and to control Brucellosis through vaccination of all eligible animal population in the country which will result in overall better animal health status of the animals, increased milk production and controlling infertility, thereby increasing productivity. So far, 13.01 crore animals have been vaccinated for Round III and 1.80 crore animals are vaccinated for Round IV against FMD and 2.71 crore animals have been vaccinated against Brucella during the year 2023. Department also financially and technically supporting the states/UTs for vaccination of Lumpy Skin disease (LSD) and 9.86 crore cattle have been vaccinated during 2023 and the vaccination is underway.

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