

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3405
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21ST MARCH, 2023

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRY AND FISHERIES

3405. **SHRI GOPAL JEE THAKUR:**

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

- (a) whether North Bihar including Darbhanga is a major flood affected area and agriculture is the main source of livelihood for the people in the said area;
- (b) whether the use of modern techniques in agriculture as well as animal husbandry and fisheries is likely to bring radical changes in their life and strengthen their financial condition; and
- (c) if so, the manner in which the Government is assisting and encouraging the farmers for animal husbandry, dairy and fisheries and the details of the facilities being given to them?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
(SHRI PARSHOTTAMRUPALA)

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Improved agricultural implements and machinery are essential inputs for modern agriculture. It enhances productivity besides reducing human drudgery and cost of cultivation. It also helps in improving utilization efficiency of other inputs. Thus, to boost the farm mechanization in the country, a special dedicated scheme Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) has been introduced by the Government. Agricultural Mechanization plays a vital role in optimizing the use of land, water energy resources, manpower and other inputs like seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, etc. to maximize the productivity of the available cultivable area and make agriculture a more profitable and attractive profession for rural youth. Agricultural Mechanization is one of the key drivers for the sustainable development of the agriculture sector. Sustainable Agriculture mechanization growth will require appropriate and precision agricultural machinery adequately supported by the latest technology.

ICAR through its research and development programmes have been instrumental in improving the economic status of the farmers in the country. ICAR has about twelve National Coordinated Programmes in the area of Animal Health management and species based improvement programmes/seed programmes for developing new diagnostics/vaccines/prophylactics and also by issuing proper advisories from time to time, pertaining to control of important diseases which affects the livestock sector. ICAR has developed vaccines for FMD, Anthrax, Black - Quarter, Hemorrhagic

septicemia, Brucellosis, Buffalo Pox, Infectious Bovine rhinotracheitis and recently lumpy skin disease, which resulted in huge mortality and lot of economic losses to the farmers. The Lumpi- ProVac^{Ind} vaccine developed by ICAR has been assigned to four firms for mass production, through Agrinnovate India Limited. The Council is also emphasizing on characterization and Registration of animal genetic resources in the country. The ICAR is also working on the methods to conserve the indigenous livestock of the country, so that the indigenous livestock, poultry and dog breeds of the country would get registered. Better quality piggery seed/chicks piglets are being distributed to the various regional stations for improving their breeds/lives.

Various climate resistant technologies have been developed for methane mitigation and fodder cultivation as well usage alternate sources of feed by ICAR (Animal Science Division) to ameliorate the stress on the animals and make them more resistant to various diseases. Nationwide disease control programmes are functional and ICAR provides all technical support in terms of surveillance, epidemiology, vaccine quality testing, vaccine matching and development of life saving vaccines for animal sector.

For enhanced fish production and productivity, the Department of Fisheries under PMMSY extends support to farmers for modern technologies in fisheries and aquaculture such as Cage culture in Reservoir, pen culture in wetlands, Bio-floc Technology, Re-circulatory Aquaculture System, Scaling up of Freshwater Prawn (Scampi) Culture, etc. Also, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying is promoting modern technology to enhance milk produce and productivity of bovines. The Modern Technology will help in the production in terms of quality and quantity. High yielding animals will be born which will help in increase of farmers' income. Under Rashtriya Gokul Mission, new technologies such as IVF/ETT Technology for Bovines, Sex Sorted Semen, Artificial Insemination, genomic chips, etc. have been made accessible to the farmers for enhancement of milk production and productivity of bovines.

(c) The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying and the Department of Fisheries, Govt. of India are implementing various schemes to supplement the efforts of the States/UTs across the country for promotion and development of animal husbandry, dairying and fisheries such as:

- i. Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM),
- ii. National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD),
- iii. Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF),
- iv. Supporting Dairy Cooperatives and Farmer Producer Organizations engaged in dairy activities (SDCFPO)
- v. National Livestock Mission (NLM),
- vi. Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF)
- vii. Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme (LH&DCP) (wherein erstwhile Livestock Health and Disease Control Scheme and National Animal Disease Control Programme were merged with effect from 2021-22)
- viii. Livestock Census and Integrated Sample Survey (LC & ISS)
- ix. Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana
- x. Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund
