

O.I.H.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING AND FISHERIES  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3255  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2018

**PRODUCTION OF MILK, PANEER AND KHOYA**

3255. SHRI SARFARAZ ALAM:

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

- (a) Whether the production of milk, paneer and khoya in the country is less than the consumption and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) Whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme to increase their production;
- (c) If so, the details of the said scheme, and
- (d) The details of the scheme formulated by the Government for the farmers who are engaged in animal husbandry State-wise?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

**(SHRIMATI KARISHNA RAJ)**

- (a) As per available records of the Department, there is no report of consumption of milk. However, per capita availability is 355 gram per day and milk production in the country is 165.4 Million Tonne during 2016-17. Per capita availability is 374 gram per day and milk production is 176.34 Million Tonne (Provisional) during 2017-18. As regards production and consumption of paneer and khoya, no such study has so far been conducted. However, as per Vision 2022, the projected gap in processing capacity for value added products is 18253 Metric Tonne per Day by 2021-22.
- (b) Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Government of India has been implementing dairy development schemes to supplement the efforts of State Governments, to increase production of milk and milk products. Details are as follows:

(i) National Programme for Dairy Development: The scheme aims at creating and strengthening infrastructure for procurement, processing and marketing of milk. Some of the major components of the scheme are Bulk Milk Cooler (BMC), Milk Processing capacity, Lab Equipment and Training.

(ii) National Dairy Plan (Phase-I): The scheme aims at increasing productivity of milch animals and thereby milk production. The major components of the scheme are Progeny testing, Pedigree selection, Strengthening of Semen stations, Ration Balancing, Fodder Development and Village Based Milk Procurement System covering setting up of BMCs.

(iii) Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS): The scheme aims at setting up of small dairy units, heifer rearing, bringing structural change in unorganised sector, upgradation of traditional technology to handle milk on commercial scale. Some of the major components of the scheme are setting up of small dairy units, heifer rearing, Cold Storage facilities, Equipment for manufacture of indigenous milk products, purchase of milking equipment and dairy marketing outlets.

(iv) Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund: The scheme has been launched in December 2017 and aims at helping the producer owned and controlled institutions to increase their share of milk, thereby providing greater opportunities of ownership, management and market access to rural milk producers in the organised milk market. The scheme envisages investment of Rs. 8004 crore as interest bearing loan, Rs. 2004 crore as milk cooperative contribution, Rs. 12 crore as contribution by National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) and National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and Rs. 864 crore as interest subvention by Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Government of India. The scheme envisages to make an investment of 27.83% of the total investment of Rs. 10881 crore towards creation of capacity of value added products.

(c) and (d) Details of above schemes are given at Annexure I, II, III & IV.

**National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD)**

National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD) was launched in February, 2014 with the objective of to create and strengthen infrastructure for procurement, processing and marketing of milk.

Under the programme, 83 projects in 28 States have been approved with the total outlay of Rs.848.48 crore (Central Assistance Rs. 650.85 crore) against which Rs.348.34 crore has been released and an amount of Rs.168.89 crore has been utilized upto 30.6.2018

This Department has approved establishment/modification of 20.36 LLPD capacity dairy plant, installation of 15.73 LLPD capacity chilling plant and creation of 8206 dairy cooperative society (DCS) till 30.06.2018.

**National Dairy Plan Phase I (NDP I)**

A Central Sector Scheme of Government of India, is a scientifically planned multi-state initiative being implemented by National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) with the network of End Implementing Agencies (EIAs) for the period 2011-12 to 2018-19 with the following objectives:

- (i) Increase productivity of milch animals and thereby increase milk production to meet the rapidly growing demand for milk.
- (ii) Provide rural milk producers with greater access to the organised milk processing sector.

A multi-pronged series of interventions are being undertaken under NDP I to meet the twin objectives of NDP I. The key interventions being implemented under NDP I are provided below:

- a) Progeny Testing Programme
- b) Pedigree Selection Programme
- c) Strengthening of Semen Stations
- d) Pilot Doorstep AI Delivery Services
- e) Ration Balancing Programme
- f) Fodder Development Programme
- g) Village Based Milk Procurement System
- h) Project Management and Learning

## Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS)

The scheme has been launched in September, 2010 and implemented through NABARD. The scheme aims at setting up of small dairy units, heifer rearing, bringing structural change in unorganised sector, upgradation of traditional technology to handle milk on commercial scale. Some of the major components of the scheme are setting up of small dairy units, heifer rearing, Cold Storage facilities, Equipment for manufacture of indigenous milk products, purchase of milking equipment and dairy marketing outlets.

### Pattern of Assistance

- I. Back ended capital subsidy @ 25% of the project cost for general category and @ 33.33 % for SC/ST farmers. The component-wise subsidy ceiling will be subject to indicative cost arrived at by NABARD from time to time.
- II. Entrepreneur contribution (Margin) for loans beyond Rs.1 lakh\* -10% of project cost (Minimum)
- III. Bank Loan - Balance portion

### COMPONENTS OF THE SCHEME:

S. No	Component
i	Setting up of milch cattle(2-10 animals)
ii	Heifer rearing dairy units (upto 20 animals)
iii	Vermi compost unit
iv	Purchase of milking machines /milk-o-testers/bulk milk cooling units (upto 5KL)
v	Equipment for manufacture of indigenous milk products
vi	Dairy product transportation
vii	Cold storage facilities
viii	Establishment of private veterinary clinics
ix	Dairy marketing outlet / Dairy parlour

**Dairy Processing & Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF)**

- I. The scheme has been launched in December 2017 with total scheme outlay of Rs.10881 crore. The scheme aims at helping the producer owned and controlled institutions to increase their share of milk, thereby providing greater opportunities of ownership, management and market access to rural milk producers in the organised milk market. The scheme envisages investment of Rs. 8004 crore as interest bearing loan, Rs. 2004 crore as milk cooperative contribution, Rs. 12 crore as contribution by National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) and National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and Rs. 864 crore as interest subvention by Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Government of India. The scheme envisages to make an investment of 27.83% of the total investment of Rs. 10881 crore towards creation of capacity of value added products. The scheme is implemented through National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) and National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC).

**Major components:**

- I. Modernization & creation of new milk processing facilities
- II. Manufacturing facilities for Value added Products
- III. Milk Chilling infrastructure
- IV. Setting up electronic milk testing equipment at village level
- V. Project Management and Learning
- VI. Any other activity related to the dairy sector targeted to contribute to the objectives of DIDF and decided by Government of India in consultation with the stakeholders.

**Important points regarding DIDF:**

- I. Year of implementation: 2017-18 to 2019-20 with the proposed outlay of Rs. 10881 crore.
- II. Consists of Rs. 8004 crore as interest bearing loan, Rs. 2001 crore as contribution from Milk Cooperatives, Rs. 864 crore as interest subvention through budgetary support from DADF
- III. NDDB & NCDC will contribute Rs. 12 crore for Project Management & Learning Support).

**Salient Features of the DIDF scheme:**

- I. 95 Lakh milk producers will be benefited by covering 50,000 villages.
- II. Establishment of 28000 Bulk Milk Coolers with 140 Lakh Liters per Day as additional milk chilling capacity.
- III. Providing 28000 Milk Testing Equipments to check adulteration in milk.
- IV. Creation of additional 210 Metric Ton per Day Milk Drying capacity.
- V. Modernization, expansion and creation of Milk Processing capacity of 126 Lakh Litres per Day.