



**STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL
HUSBANDRY AND FOOD PROCESSING
(2021-22)**

SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA

**MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
(DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING)**

'DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2021-22)'

**{Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/
Recommendations contained in the Twenty Eighth Report (Seventeenth Lok
Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (2020-21)}**

THIRTY FIFTH REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

December, 2021 / Agrahayana, 1943 (Saka)

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Presented to Lok Sabha on 14.12.2021

Laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 14.12.2021



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

December, 2021 / Agrahayana, 1943 (Saka)

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND FOOD PROCESSING*
(2021-22)**

SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR - CHAIRPERSON

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Afzal Ansari
3. Shri Horen Sing Bey
4. Shri Devendra Singh 'Bhole'
5. Shri A. Ganeshamurthi
6. Shri Kanakmal Katara
7. Shri Abu Taher Khan
8. Shri Mohan Mandavi
9. Shri Kinjarapu Ram Mohan Naidu
10. Shri Devji Mansingram Patel
11. Smt. Shardaben Anilbhai Patel
12. Shri Bheemrao Baswanthrao Patil
13. Shri Shrinivas Dadasaheb Patil
14. Shri Vinayak Bhaurao Raut
15. Shri Pocha Brahmananda Reddy
16. Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy
17. Shri Mohammad Sadique
18. Shri Virendra Singh
19. Shri V.K. Sreekandan
20. Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav
21. Shri Ram Kripal Yadav

RAJYA SABHA

22. Shri Partap Singh Bajwa
23. Shrimati Ramilaben Becharbhai Bara
24. Sardar Sukhdev Singh Dhindsa
25. Shri Surendra Singh Nagar
26. Shri Kailash Soni
27. Shri Ram Nath Thakur
28. Shri Vaiko
29. Shri Harnath Singh Yadav
30. *Vacant*
31. *Vacant*

* Standing Committee on Agriculture renamed as Standing Committee on Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Food Processing *vide* Para No. 3293, Bulletin Part-II dated 23.11.2021

SECRETARIAT

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. | Shri Shiv Kumar | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Smt. Juby Amar | - | Director |
| 3. | Ms. Divya Rai | - | Asst. Executive Officer |

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Food Processing (2021-22), having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Thirty Fifth Report on action taken by the Government on the Observations / Recommendations contained in the Twenty Eighth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (2020-21) on 'Demands for Grants (2021-22)' pertaining to the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying).

2. The Twenty Eighth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (2020-21) on 'Demands for Grants (2021-22)' pertaining to the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying) was presented to Lok Sabha and laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 17.03.2021. The Action Taken Notes on the Report were received on 23.06.2021.

3. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their Sitting held on 07.12.2021.

4. An analysis of the action taken by the Government on the Observations / Recommendations contained in the Twenty Eighth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee is given in **Appendix**.

NEW DELHI;
07 December, 2021
16 Agrahayana, 1943 (Saka)

P.C. GADDIGOUDAR
Chairperson,
Standing Committee on
Agriculture, Animal Husbandry
and Food Processing

CHAPTER - I

REPORT

This Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Food Processing deals with the Action Taken by the Government on the Observations / Recommendations contained in the Twenty Eighth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (2020-21) on 'Demands for Grants (2021-22)' of the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying), which was presented to Lok Sabha and laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 17th March, 2021.

1.2 The Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying) has furnished Action Taken Replies in respect of all 19 Observations / Recommendations contained in the Report. These replies have been scrutinized and thereafter categorized as under :-

(i) Observations / Recommendations that have been accepted by the Government: Recommendation Para Nos. 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 19.

Total 15
Chapter - II

(ii) Observations / Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's reply:

Recommendation Para No. NIL

Total 00
Chapter - III

(iii) Observations / Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee:

Recommendation Para Nos. 2, 4 and 18

Total 03
Chapter - IV

(iv) Observations / Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited :

Recommendation Para No. 12

Total 01
Chapter - V

1.3 The Committee trust that utmost importance would be given to implementation of the Observations / Recommendations accepted by the Government. In cases where it is not possible for the Department to implement the Recommendations in letter and spirit, for any reason, the matter should be reported to the Committee with reasons for non-implementation. The Committee desire that further Action Taken Notes on the Observations / Recommendations contained in Chapter-I and Chapter-V of this Report be furnished to them at an early date.

1.4 The Committee will now deal with the Action Taken by the Government on some of the Observations / Recommendations in the succeeding paragraphs.

A. BUDGETARY PLANNING

(RECOMMENDATION PARA NO. 2)

1.5 The Committee had observed / recommended :-

“The Committee note that the share of the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying in the Central Plan Outlay has stagnated at 0.12% from the year 2018-19 to 2020-21 as compared to the share of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare); which has grown from 1.91% to 4.68% of the Central Plan Outlay from the year 2018-19 to 2019-20 and stayed at 4.42% during 2020-21. The Department informed that though the percentage share in the Central Outlay remained constant, the allocation of Rs. 3704.13 crore to the Department at BE Stage during for the year 2020-21 has been increased by 10% as compared to BE of Rs. 3342.65 crore during 2019-20. The Committee, however, note with discontent that the allocations made to the Department at RE stage were revised downwards to Rs. 3180.27 crore in 2019-20 and Rs. 3007.89 crore in 2020-21.

The Committee note in particular that as per a study conducted by the National Institute of Agricultural Extension (MANAGE), the rate of suicide in farmers indulging in both, Agriculture as well as Livestock Rearing activities is far lower as compared to those solely dependent on Agriculture as their source of income. Nevertheless, Livestock farmers are still devoid of the kind of benefits and subsidies that have been made available to Crop farmers in the country. The Committee further express strong displeasure over the fact that despite the rising share of the Animal Husbandry and Dairying Sector's contribution to the country's GDP, as also acknowledged by the Government in their Economic Survey 2020-21, the allocations made to the Department have remained grossly inadequate. The Committee, therefore, strongly urge the Government to take requisite measures to bring Livestock and Dairy Farmers at par with Agricultural Farmers and the Ministry of Finance to allocate funds to the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying - commensurate with this Sector's contribution to the GDP."

1.6 In its Action Taken Reply, the Department has submitted :-

"The recommendation of the committee is noted for strict compliance. The Department has been continuously taking up the matter with Ministry of Finance for enhanced allocation of funds for the schemes keeping in view the importance of the Animal Husbandry and Dairying Sector in the socio-economic development of the country. This would further accelerate the growth potential of the sector and contribute in the realisation of doubling the farmers' income. The Department has also put stress on supplementing the efforts of States by providing the additional means of sustenance in terms of wealth/security and employment to the farming community mostly comprising of small and marginal farmers residing in the rural areas."

1.7 Noting the meagre share of the Department in the Central Plan Outlay, the Committee had recommended that the allocation of the Department be commensurate

with its contribution to the GDP and that Livestock and Dairying Farmers be treated at par with Agricultural Farmers. In its Action Taken Reply, the Department has informed about pursuing the issue of enhanced allocation with the Ministry of Finance and about supplementing the efforts of States for providing additional means of sustenance to Small and Marginal Farmers. The Committee, however, are of the considered view that the matter needs to be pursued with all seriousness as goals of sustainable livelihood for farmers and doubling their incomes are interlinked with the performance of the Livestock and Dairy Sector. The Committee, therefore, reiterate that the Department take up this matter at the highest possible level with the Ministry of Finance and accordingly, would like to be apprised of the final outcome in the matter.

**B. UNDER-UTILIZATION OF FUNDS AND PENDING UTILIZATION CERTIFICATES
(RECOMMENDATION PARA NO. 4)**

1.8 The Committee had observed / recommended :-

“While expressing satisfaction with the assurance given by the Representative of the Department during the evidence, regarding 100% utilization of funds in the last quarter of 2020-21, the Committee are constrained to note the under utilization of funds allocated to the Department for the years 2018-19 and 2019-20. During the year 2018-19, for RE Stage allocation of Rs. 2430.92 crore under the Schemes Head an amount of Rs. 2422.32 crore was utilized and Rs. 8.60 crore remained unutilized, while for an allocation of Rs. 530.78 crores under Non-Schemes Head only Rs. 474.31 crore were utilized and Rs. 56.47 crore remained unutilized. Further, for the year 2019-20 Rs. 3342.65 crore was allocated at the BE Stage and this was revised downwards to Rs. 3180.27 crore at the RE Stage, out of which, the Department could utilize only Rs. 2600.41 crore under Scheme Heads and Rs. 530.64 crore under Non-Scheme Heads with a total of Rs.49.23 crore remaining unutilized. As informed by the Department, most of the under utilization in 2018-19 and 2019-20 is in the

Non-Schemes Head due to savings owing to retirement. However, no proper explanation was furnished regarding non-utilization under Schemes Heads. The Committee are dismayed to note the constant under utilization of already meager funds being provided to the Department. The Committee are further anguished to note the mismatch in data provided by the Department regarding Unspent Balances and Pending Utilization Certificates remaining with the States and UTs under various Scheme Heads. In its written reply to the Committee, the Department informed that the amount of Unspent Balances is to the tune of Rs. 773.00 crore, while in its preliminary material, the Department furnished that the total amount of unspent balances and utilization certificates in different Schemes was Rs. 2379.41 crore. Deprecating this casual attitude of the Department regarding submission of mismatched and erroneous data, the Committee strongly desire that the Department thoroughly examine all data and facts prior to placing the same before the Committee. Further taking a serious view in the matter of huge Unspent Balances and Pending Utilization Certificates, the Committee feel that revision of extant mechanisms is the need of the hour so that necessary corrective measures be taken by the Department to ensure timely utilization of funds by the States and the Department alike and that timely release of the Central share of funds can be ascertained for effective implementation of Schemes. Needless to say, under utilization of funds leads to the vicious cycle of lower allocations in subsequent years, stalling the progress in implementation of important Schemes and concomitantly leading to downsizing of targets. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department should vigorously pursue the matter with concerned State and UT Governments to optimally and fully utilize the allocated funds so as to achieve desired results under various Schemes being implemented by the Department.”

1.9 In its Action Taken Reply, the Department has submitted :-

“The recommendation of the committee is noted for strict compliance. The Department is doing its best to ensure optimum utilization of allocated funds. State Implementing Agencies are continuously being reminded through National Review Meetings, Regional Review Meetings, Field Visits and Video Conferences to liquidate the pending Utilization Certificates and submit proposal for release of fund so as to achieve the desired targets under various Schemes being implemented by the Department.”

1.10 Raising concerns about the huge unspent balances and under utilization of funds, the Committee recommended the Department to ensure complete and optimal utilization of allocations made under various Schemes. The Committee, while also expressing dissatisfaction over submission of mismatched and erroneous data by the Department, strongly desired that facts be subject to thorough examination prior to being placed before the Committee. In its Action Taken Reply, the Department has informed about the measures being taken to ensure liquidation of pending Utilization Certificates by State Implementing Agencies. The Department has, however, furnished ‘no clarification’ regarding inaccuracy of figures of unspent balances in its preliminary material and written replies. The Committee note that this is not the first instance of erroneous data submitted by the Department with no explanation or accountability. Taking a serious view of this situation, the Committee loathe such callousness on the part of the Department and reiterate that facts and figures being furnished to the Committee should be examined for inaccuracies and errors and also that such instances of recklessness, if recurring in future, shall be viewed as deliberate attempts at misguiding the Committee and dealt with seriously.

C. INCLUSIVITY AND GENDER BALANCE IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
(RECOMMENDATION PARA NO. 18)

1.11 The Committee had observed / recommended :-

“While appreciating the efforts of the Department regarding earmarking of funds under the Schedule Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub-plan (TSP), the Committee note with satisfaction that funds allocated under SCSP and TSP Components at the RE Stages from 2018-19 to 2020-21 were utilized optimally. The Committee, however, note that State-wise allocation to DEDS under SCSP has dipped during 2019-20 as compared to 2018-19. Similarly, Physical target in terms of Dairy Units Installed under DEDS have also reduced in 2019-20 compared to 2018-19. A similar trend has been noticed regarding Physical targets for DEDS under TSP Component.

The Committee are happy to note that the Department has set up a separate Gender Budget Cell for promoting gender balance and equality in the Schemes implemented by it. The Committee, however, are perplexed to further note that the Department, despite having a separate Gender Budget Cell, has failed to earmark any specific funds for Women and has instead merely identified two Schemes – Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS) and Entrepreneurship Development and Employment Generation (EDEG) Component of National Livestock Mission, under which funds are allocated to Women Beneficiaries and there too, no specific earmarking of funds has been done. The Committee are further unhappy to note that only about 28.39% of the women beneficiaries have been supported under the EDEG Component during the last three years. In the case of Physical Performance under DEDS, the number of Women Beneficiaries and the subsidy amount allocated to them has continuously reduced from 2017-18 to 2019-20.

The Committee also note that as per the Department, separate allocation under SCSP and TSP Components helps in the economic upliftment of the entire SC and ST

communities. However, regarding Gender Budget Component in Livestock and Dairying Sector, no earmarking of specific funds has been done under the women component and funds for women beneficiaries are allocated on insistence to the State Governments. Loathing this callous attitude of the Department regarding Gender Budgeting, the Committee strongly recommend that the Department take necessary steps to adhere to Gender Budgeting norms and bring out the Gender Perspective of its functioning in its Output Outcome Framework. The Committee would like to be apprised of the concrete action taken in this regard.”

1.12 In its Action Taken Reply, the Department has submitted :-

“The Department has always emphasized on providing benefits to women engaged in animal husbandry and dairying. Under various schemes of the Department, benefits are provided to women engaged in animal husbandry and dairying activities across the country. The schemes of the Department are not beneficiary oriented schemes. Although, the Department is not able to earmark any specific funds for women component, however, it is advising States/Implementing Agencies for utilizing around 30% of allocated funds towards women beneficiaries under the existing Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector schemes being implemented by the Department.”

1.13 Expressing concern over the failure of the Department in earmarking funds under the Gender Budget Component, the Committee recommended that the Department adhere to Gender Budgeting norms and bring out the Gender Perspective of its functioning in its Output Outcome Framework. In its Action Taken Reply, the Department has informed that it does not earmark funds for women component but emphasizes on providing benefits to women engaged in animal husbandry and dairying and advises States / Implementing Agencies for utilizing around 30% of allocated funds

towards women beneficiaries under the existing Centrally Sponsored / Central Sector Schemes being implemented by the Department. The Committee, however, feel that this half hearted approach of the Department and its unwillingness to conform to Gender Budgeting Norms despite repeated recommendations clearly points towards its reluctance to act on and realise the idea of gender balance within the Sector. Displeased with this attitude of the Department, the Committee strongly reiterate that the Department take specific steps to allocate funds under the Gender Budget Component for all its Schemes as merely setting up a Gender Budget Cell or insisting on State Governments has yielded no positive outcome and instead led to a decline in the number of women beneficiaries and allocated amount under the designated Scheme of Dairy Entrepreneurship Development (DEDS). The Committee would like to be apprised of the steps taken and the progress made by the Department in this direction.

CHAPTER - II
OBSERVATIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE
GOVERNMENT

ANALYSIS OF DEMANDS

(RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO. 1)

The Committee note that the allocation proposed by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying for the Financial Year 2021-22 was Rs. 7372.49 crore. However, the funds allocated by the Ministry of Finance are Rs. 3599.98 crore. During the years 2018-19 and 2019-20, the allocation at BE Stage was Rs. 2832.55 crore against the proposed amount of Rs. 4930.57 crore and Rs. 3342.65 crore against a proposed amount of Rs. 3532.47 crore, respectively. Similarly, during the year 2020-21, against a proposed amount of Rs. 8396.31 crore, allocation at the BE Stage was drastically reduced to Rs. 3704.13 crore. The Committee are highly dissatisfied to note such a dismal trend of considerable reduction in the allocation of funds by the Ministry of Finance as against the amount proposed by the Department during the last three financial years and also for the year 2021-22. The Committee are further constrained to note that huge curtailment in funds proposed is not limited to the BE Stage alone. The allocated funds have been further down-sized considerably at the RE Stage even during the years 2019-20 and 2020-21. For the year 2021-22, the Department has proposed New Schemes focusing on Breed development, Disease prevention & productivity and also on Entrepreneurship. The Committee, however, feel that with such drastic cuts in allocation, any efforts of the Department regarding introduction of New Schemes are highly unlikely to see the light of the day. The Department has also informed the Committee that in view of the reduced allocation at RE Stage as compared to BE during the years 2019-20 and 2020-21 the Physical Targets had to be revised accordingly, whereas it could have done better had there been more funds. The Committee strongly advocate that the Department should be allocated requisite funds as otherwise the performance of the Department may be adversely affected for want of requisite resources. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend the Ministry of Finance to re-introspect their strategy and increase the allocations made to the Department at the RE Stage in the year 2021-22. The Committee however would desire the Department to take up the matter with the Ministry of Finance for allocation of requisite funds so as to be able to achieve the desired Targets and also for better implementation of its Schemes / Programmes. The Committee would like to be apprised of the initiative taken by the Department along with the response of the Ministry of Finance thereto.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The recommendation of the committee is noted for strict compliance. The Department has been continuously pursuing with Ministry of Finance on the matter of increasing the budget allocation for the Department so as to be able to achieve the desired targets and also for more effective implementation of the various Schemes / Programmes of the Department. However, Ministry of Finance allocates the funds to Departments/Ministries keeping in view

the overall resources position and priorities for allocation among competing demands from different sectors inter se. So far, no response has been received from Ministry of Finance.

**[Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
(Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying)
Letter. No. 25-5(2)/2021-AHD(Coord) dated 23.06.2021]**

BUDGETARY PLANNING

(RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO.3)

During the evidence held for examination of the Department's Demands for Grants for 2021-22, the Representative of the Department apprised the Committee that the capability of the Animal Husbandry and Dairying Sector regarding growth of income is at par with that of the Manufacturing and Services Sectors. The Committee, however, are perturbed to note that despite this Sector's potential for employment generation and entrepreneurial avenues, there still happens to be negligible Private Sector Investment in the area of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Poultry Farming. Recognizing the pressing need for involvement of private sector in this area, the Committee recommend the Government to increase the share of the Department in the Central Plan so as to be able to attract the privates sector to invest therein. The Committee would, however, in particular like to be apprised of Action Plan drawn out by the Department with regard to activities fostering involvement of the Private Sector.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

In order to increase private sector investment, the Department is implementing Rs. 15000 crore Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development fund (AHIDF) under AtmaNirbhar Bharat Abhiyan stimulus package. The Eligible Entities (EEs) are Individuals, Private Companies, Section 8 companies, FPOs and MSME. The scheme envisages the availability of credit to the aforementioned EEs intends to establish dairy processing and value addition, meat processing and value addition infrastructure. The scheme is mainly meant for private sector. The Government is providing the 3% interest subvention, Credit Guarantee to the MSME and two year moratorium. This has encouraged the private sector to invest in the Animal Husbandry infrastructure.

Further, the Department also proposing to realign the National Livestock Mission (NLM) scheme towards entrepreneurship development wherein the FPOs, Individuals, JLGs, SHGs are being encouraged to invest in the farming infrastructure.

**[Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
(Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying)
Letter. No. 25-5(2)/2021-AHD(Coord) dated 23.06.2021]**

UNDER-UTILIZATION OF FUNDS AND PENDING UTILIZATION CERTIFICATES

(RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO.5)

Further, taking note of the claims made by the Department regarding consultation with stakeholders before making allocations under Schemes and formulating action plans for physical targets, the Committee express dissatisfaction over the recurring trend of under utilization of funds by States and UTs and also over Zero or Nil Entries under various Heads on Physical Targets and Achievements of Schemes run by the Department. The Committee feel that despite clearly understanding the needs of stakeholders, the Department has repeatedly failed to formulate Actionable Targets for demand driven Schemes and Sub-components thereof, while also lacking the ability to allocate Budget with a clear sense of objectivity. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department recalibrate its approach regarding fund allocation under Schemes including setting of Physical Targets for the same, and if need be, working on rationalization of Budget Heads and clubbing of Scheme Sub-components for the sake of fiscal prudence. The Committee would like to be apprised of action taken by the Department in this direction.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

Most of the components under the schemes being implemented by the Department are demand driven. States/UTs prioritize their needs under the scheme and targets are fixed by the States/UTs. Accordingly, States/UTs propose for the budgetary allocation. Due to fund constraints and because of the various financial administrative reasons, the Department is not able to release the funds as per their needs. However, the Department has been taking up with the State Governments for faster utilization of funds and achieving the set targets. The Department has been regularly reminding to States /UTs through letters, National Review Meetings, Regional Review Meetings, Field Visits and Video Conferences etc. to reduce unspent balances lying with them.

As suggested by Parliamentary Standing Committee, the Department has proposed for revising and realigning various components of White Revolution-Rashtriya Pashdhan Vikas Yojana scheme. The fund allocation under various components of demand driven scheme has been revised and targets have been set as per the proposed allocation. With this, there will be better utilization of funds and achievements of targets proposed under the scheme.

**[Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
(Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying)
Letter. No. 25-5(2)/2021-AHD(Coord) dated 23.06.2021]**

SECTORAL EVALUATION AND REVENUE GENERATION

(RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO.6)

The Committee note that five out of the six Scheme Heads of the Department have witnessed a decrease in allocation during the year 2021-22 as compared to the previous year. All the Schemes except those under the Cattle and Dairy Development Head have

seen a considerable deduction of funds. In this regard, the Department has informed that with 20.39% increase in allocation to the Sector on Cattle and Dairy Development, it plans to utilize funds on sub-components of the Rashtriya Gokul Mission and on the Schemes on National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD) and Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF). The Committee, however, observe that the Department has failed to explain clearly the reason behind such a drastic cut in BE for the Schemes Head during the year 2021-22 and are further dissatisfied with the hackneyed response of the Department regarding persuasion for increased fund allocation and optimizing / revising targets and expenditure. In view of the foregoing, the Committee are of the considered view that the Department should make utmost efforts to fully utilize the advocated funds for various Schemes so as to avoid reduction of fund allocation in future due to non-optimal utilization of allocated resources. The Committee would like to be apprised of the ways in which the Department plans to forge ahead with fund utilization under individual Sectors.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

Ministry of Finance allocates funds to various Departments/Ministries keeping in view the overall resources position and priorities for allocation among competing demands from different sectors inter se. For the year 2021-22, the Department has planned for optimum fund utilization under individual Sectors, the details are as under.

Rashtriya Gokul Mission

Rashtriya Gokul Mission, which is being implemented for genetic upgradation of bovine population alongwith conservation of indigenous breed will focus intensively on making available reproductive technologies at farmers' doorstep at affordable price. Allocation of Rs 502 crores has been made available under the scheme during 2021-22 against the allocation of Rs 400 crores during 2020-21. The restructured Rashtriya Gokul Mission will focus on increasing availability of high genetic merit bulls for semen production, extension of Artificial insemination coverage, establishment of MAITRIs. Sex sorted semen and IVF technology will be leveraged to increase availability of high yielding female calves for farmers.

National Programme for Dairy Development

The restructured National Programme for Dairy Development scheme will continue with the objective of improving the quality of milk in the organized sector. The Department will continue to focus on increasing the milk chilling infrastructure and strengthening of milk testing facilities during 2021-22 to 2025-26. It is envisaged to install 8900 bulk milk coolers and strengthen about 31,000 village level milk testing laboratories during the implementation period. Budget allocation of Rs.255.00 crore has been made under the scheme during 2021-22 as against Rs.300.00 crore allocated during 2020-21.

Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund

The scheme Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF) will continue to supplement financial assistance for strengthening necessary dairy infrastructure to meet the gap in processing and value addition infrastructure in the country. Various measures are being taken by the Department to fast track the implementation and to make the scheme more attractive for beneficiaries.

Supporting Dairy Cooperatives and Farmer Producer Organizations engaged in dairy activities(SDCFPO)

The scheme will aims to assist the Dairy Cooperatives and Farmer Producer organisations by providing interest subvention on working capital loan and loan in the form of working capital requirement of the Dairy Cooperatives and Farmer Producer organizations. The focus of the scheme will be to tap the funds available with banks offering as loan for working capital for the industry, enabling significant improvement in credit availability for working capital for the cooperative dairy processors.

Dairying through Cooperatives (DTC)

In-addition, Dairying Through Cooperatives (DTC) through Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) assistance is planned to be implemented from 2021-22 and will provide support for strengthening dairy infrastructure for processing and value addition especially in States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and other eligible States. The grant-in-aid assistance under DTC will be met through NPDD budget allocation. No allocation has been made under this scheme during 2021-22.

**[Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
(Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying)
Letter. No. 25-5(2)/2021-AHD(Coord) dated 23.06.2021]**

(RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO.7)

The Committee are anxious to note that even in the area of Revenue Generation, Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS), which is directly under the administrative control of the Department, dismal performance has been observed with a drastic decline in revenue generated during 2019-20 and more so in 2020-21. Revenue Receipts from DMS fell from Rs. 354.76 crore in 2019-20 to Rs. 253.46 crore in 2022-21. Expressing dissatisfaction with such a sorry state of affairs regarding functioning of the DMS Plant, the Committee recommend the Department to undertake immediate measures to improve the poor performance of DMS and take appropriate action to prevent such occurrences in future. The Committee would like to be apprised of concrete measures taken in this direction.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The actual revenue receipt of Delhi Milk Scheme during the year 2020-21 is Rs. 338.83 crores as compared to revenue receipt of Rs. 355.18 crores during the last year (2019-20). The figure of Rs. 253.46 crores shown in the 28th Report of the Committee was the revenue receipt up to the month of December 2020 and not for the whole year of 2020-21. The year wise details of position of total revenue receipt and expenditure of DMS during the last three years is given below:-

(Rs. in Crore)

Year wise	Total Revenue Receipts	Total Expenditure	Surplus/Deficit
2018-19	358.14	323.33	(+)34.81

2019-20	355.18	377.55	(-) 22.37
2020-21 (Provisional)	338.83	337.56	(+) 1.27

2. From the above table, it may be seen that there is a decline in the revenue receipt during 2019-20 and 2020-21 as compared to 2018-19. Reduction in revenue receipt in the year 2020-21 over the previous year 2019-20, is largely due to decline in sale of milk. The major reason for decline in revenue receipts is due to lockdown on account of outbreak of COVID 19 pandemic, which has drastically affected the sale of milk & milk products in Delhi Market.

3. DMS is making all efforts to improve its milk marketing. Recently, DMS has introduced sale of 200 ml packing in the Toned Milk category for a period of three months on trial basis. Based on the market analysis, requirement of different variant of milk and milk products are being re-assessed before introducing ghee in half litre in addition to one liter packing. To boost of demand of paneer, efforts are being made to improve quality of raw milk used for paneer making. This will help in increasing the sale of paneer.

4. After discontinuation of custom packing of SUDHA brand milk of COMFED Bihar, DMS is exploring similar opportunities with other leading milk brand to utilize its ideal capacity on a medium term basis (1 to 2 years). Efforts are being made to allot ideal milk booths as per allotment policy of DMS to boost the sale of milk and milk products. These medium term initiatives are expected to improve the revenue receipts and capacity utilization of dairy plant. Further, under a evidently stable scenario of business operation of DMS, all efforts will be made to implement a concrete marketing strategy (medium and long term) to improve sale of milk and milk products. The existing supply chain would be strengthened and special drive would be undertaken to enlarge DMS customer base.

5. Further, it is resubmitted that consequent to the Cabinet decision dated 22.04.2015, Department has invited the e-tender twice on 26.05.2017 & 27.06.2018 for handing over the Operation and Management of Delhi Milk Scheme to other suitable Agency on lease basis for 30 years. Despite repeated attempts this department was not able to find a suitable concessionaire for handing over of operations and management of Delhi Milk Scheme. Now, the Department is in the process of examining the option of monetization of all assets of DMS in accordance with the guidelines of DIPAM.

6. However, the Department is paying due attention and making minimum possible investment to maintain day to day functioning of DMS machinery and renovation of DMS Plant, till the process of monetization of assets of DMS is finalized.

**[Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
(Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying)
Letter. No. 25-5(2)/2021-AHD(Coord) dated 23.06.2021]**

RASHTRIYA GOKUL MISSION (RGM)

(RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO.8)

The Committee are constrained to note that against a proposed allocation of Rs.2243.87 crore for the year 2021-22, the Department was allocated a mere Rs. 502.00 crore by the Ministry of Finance for Rashtriya Gokul Mission. The Committee also note that most of the Physical Targets set under RGM for 2021-22 have either remained the same or have increased only marginally compared to 2020-21. The Committee are, however, unsettled to further note that the total Unspent Balance under the Rashtriya Gokul Mission remains at Rs. 432.41 crore for the last five years. Moreover, from the year 2016-17 up to 2020-21, the Department so far could establish only 10 Gokul Grams in the country. Even the number of Sex-sorted Semen production facilities in the whole of the country are just 2 in number with there being just 1 National Kamdhenu Breeding Center and only 2 National Bovine Genomic Centres for Indigenous Breeds. The poor performance of the Department with respect to the achievement of Physical Targets under RGM during the period from 2016-17 up to 2020-21 year raises serious concerns with the Committee. The Committee are further aggrieved to note that despite the impetus of the Department under RGM being on conservation and improvement of Indigenous Breeds and on augmenting production & productivity among indigenous bovines, the total number of High Genetic Merit (HGM) Bulls in the country, as of date, stands at a mere 3675. The Committee further note with great concern that if performance under Physical Targets continues to be dismal, the aim of Breed Improvement of Indigenous cattle in the country will only remain a distant dream. Condemning this insensitivity on the part of the Department, the Committee strongly desire that the Department should ensure better performance regarding achievement of Physical Targets as laxity on this part would lead to further scaling down of funds by the Ministry of Finance and cause the implementation of the Scheme to suffer. The Department should also envisage employing strict measures to hold States and Research Institutes accountable for their huge Unspent Balances under this Scheme. While underscoring the need to enhance productivity of Indigenous Breeds and meet the goals of Breed Improvement, the Committee strongly recommend the Department to take earnest measures for optimal fund utilization and for timely achievement of Physical Targets laid out under the Scheme. The Committee would like to be apprised of the specific actions taken by the Department in this regard.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

•In order to comply to the observations of the Committee, the Department had conducted Review Meetings and Video Conferencing Sessions with all the States/UTs and Research Institutions and as a result of which total unspent balance as on 1stApril 2021 under RGM Scheme is Rs. 520.66 crore which includes Rs. 399.95 crore released during the year 2020-21 for which utilisation certificate has not become due.

•As regards the physical achievement, the Department has achieved the target under most of the components of the scheme:

Scheme wise Details of Achievements of Physical Targets during the last three Financial Years :

S. No.	Name of the Scheme/Sub Scheme	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21	
		Targ	Ach	Targ	Ach	Targ	Ach
Centrally Sponsored Scheme :Rashtriya Gokul Mission							
1	No. of Artificial Insemination Done (in million)	81	81	85	85	90	88
2	No. of improved calves born (in million)	24	24	25	26.5	26	25.5
3	No. of new MAIRTIS Inducted	2000	2000	5000	4992	2000	2000
4	No. of Existing MAITRIS Trained	2000	2000	2500	2500	2000	2000
5	No. of semen doses produced (in million)	115	115	130	130	130	130
6	No. of semen doses sold (in milion)	100	100	120	120	120	120
7	No. of semen doses in stock (in million)	11	11	10	10	10	10
8	No. of IB HGM Bulls produced	800	800	1000	1000	1000	1000
9	Genomic Selection: Genotyping	10000	10161	25000	20000	50000	48000
10	Doses of Sex Sorted Semen Production (in lakh)					10	9.0

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(RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO.9)

While taking a concerned note of the lower per capita availability of milk in States of Bihar, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal as compared to the National Average, the Committee express dissatisfaction with the poor coverage of the Artificial Insemination (A.I.) Programme in Bihar (7%), Maharashtra (23%) and West Bengal (29%). The Committee are further vexed to note that despite having funds to the tune of Rs. 187.22 crore released under RGM since 2014-15, the State of Bihar continues to fare poorly on important indicators under RGM such as A.I. Coverage and Per-capita Milk Availability. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department take necessary steps to resolve the issue of lop-sided development of milk production in States and to ensure that targets envisaged under the Rashtriya Gokul Mission are achieved across all States in a timely fashion. The Committee would like to be apprised of progress made by the Department in this regard.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

Details of the milk production, per capita availability of milk and increase in milk production and per capita availability of milk over 2013-14 is given in the following table.

S. No.	State	Milk Production in lakh tonnes			Per Capita Availability of milk in grams per person per day		
		2013-14	2019-20	% of increase	2013-14	2019-20	% of increase
1	Bihar	71.97	104.80	45.61	195	240	23.07
2	Karnataka	59.97	90.31	50.59	272	375	37.86
3	Maharashtra	90.89	120.24	32.29	219	269	22.83
4	Tamil Nadu	70.49	87.59	24.25	280	316	12.85
5	West Bengal	49.06	58.68	19.60	145	165	13.79
6	All India (Million Tonnes)	137.7	198.40	44.08	307	406	32.24

It is seen from the above table that milk production is continuously increasing in these States during last 6 years. The milk production has increased by 45.61%, 50.59%, 32.29%, 24.225% and 19.60% in the States of Bihar, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal respectively between 2013-14 and 2019-20 against the overall increase of 44.08% in the country.

However, in order to increase the coverage of Artificial Insemination in the States, the Department is implementing the Nation-Wide Artificial Insemination Programme for those districts with less than 50% AI coverage. The following is the achievement of NAIP Phase I and II in the States of Bihar, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu.

Sl. No	Name of the State	Achievement under NAIP-I (15 th September 2019 to 31 st May 2020)			Achievement under NAIP-II (1 st August 2020 till 18.5.2021)		
		No. of districts covered	No. of Animals Inseminated	No. of AI done	No. of districts covered	No. of Animals Inseminated	No. of AI done
1	Bihar	38	324209	353361	38	306874	353652
2	Karnataka	17	231569	292747	17	470687	612482
3	Maharashtra	34	575448	590587	33	427464	478454
4	Tamil Nadu	17	347507	543100	13	362889	507169

Further under Rashtriya Gokul Mission, the following steps are also been taken to increase the milk production

Extension of AI Coverage: Establishment of MAITRI centres; Strengthening of existing AI centres & Semen Stations and Training of Existing AI Technicians

Production of HGM Bulls: Pedigree Selection and Progeny Testing

Breed Improvement by Modern Technology: Sex sorted semen production; Establishment of IVF laboratories and Genomic selection

Development and conservation of indigenous breeds: Establishment of Gokul Grams and Establishment of National Kamdhenu Breeding Centre.

Support has been given to the States of Bihar, Karnataka, Maharashtra and West Bengal for establishment of 2000, 125, 250 and 250 MAITRI respectively.

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**NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR DAIRY DEVELOPMENT (NPDD)
(RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO.10)**

The Committee observe that the National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD) was formulated with the objective of creating and strengthening infrastructure for Milk Production, Procurement, Processing and Marketing as well for quality control of milk and milk products. While appreciating the efforts of the Department regarding management of an abnormal increase in milk procurement and its processing during the lockdown period amidst COVID-19 pandemic, the Committee applaud the timely intervention of the Department through its ongoing Scheme on Supporting Dairy Cooperatives & Farmers Producers' Organization (SDCFPO) providing Interest Subvention on Working Capital Loans and thus ensuring prompt and timely payments to financially stressed Milk Unions. The Committee are, however, perturbed to note that against a proposed allocation of Rs.661.47 crore for the year 2021-22, the Department was allocated a mere Rs. 255.00 crore by the Ministry of Finance for NPDD. The Committee are further constrained to note that from the year 2016-17 up to 2020-21, the Physical Target on number of Electronic Adulteration Testing Machines could only go up to 1491, which is a negligible number compared to the quantum of milk production in the country. The Committee are further dissatisfied with the silence of the Department on the rampant issue of adulteration of milk and milk products and therefore, recommend the Department to take necessary steps to ensure adherence of milk and milk products to appropriate Quality Standards before entering the market space, while also providing a platform for Consumer Grievance Redressal in the Dairysector.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

Under NPDD scheme, till 2020-21, 5544 Electronic Milk Adulteration Testing Machines have been approved for installation against which 1764 have already been installed. In addition, to increase in the transparency in milk collection and testing at village level, installation of 23,236 Automatic Milk Collection Unit (AMCU)/Data Processing and Milk Collection units (DPMCU) have been approved against which 13279 have already been installed till 2020-21. This Department had also approved 29 projects in 29 States under Quality Milk Programme(QMP) under CSS-National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD) in 2019-20. Under QMP projects, 15 State Central Laboratory are being established and existing dairy plant labs are also being strengthened with installation of 140 Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) technology based Milk Analyser (for dairies with 30 TLPD and above

processing capacity) and Electronic Milk Adulteration Testing Equipment and/or other adulteration testing equipment in 90 dairies (below 30 TLPD). These equipments will enable instant testing of chemical and microbiological quality of milk before reaching the consumers.

Further, to improve the quality of milk, it is envisaged to increase the cold chain infrastructure at village level cooperative societies. Till 2020-21, under NPDD, installation of 3360 Bulk Milk coolers with a chilling capacity of 66.59 lakh litres per day have been approved against which 1786 Bulk Milk Coolers with 31.57 lakh litres chilling capacity have already been installed till 2020-21.

To continue with the objective of improving the quality of milk in the organized sector, the Department will continue to focus on increasing the milk chilling infrastructure and strengthening of milk testing facilities during 2021-22 to 2025-26. It is envisaged to install 8900 bulk milk coolers and strengthen about 31,000 village level milk testing laboratories.

**[Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
(Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying)
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(RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO.11)

While taking note of the attempts made by the Department in areas of Dairy sector such as quality improvement and traceability of milk, augmenting production, prevention of livestock diseases and regulation of cattle feed and fodder, etc., the Committee desire that the Department make concerted efforts to adopt an all-inclusive approach in its Programmes and Policies so that the smallest of Dairy farmers are benefitted in the process. Further, expressing concern over the issues faced by Dairy farmers regarding marketing of produce, the Committee recommend collaborating with other Ministries and Departments to increase consumer base through Government Programmes like the Mid-Day Meal Scheme, ICDS etc. The Committee would like to be apprised of the steps taken by the Department in this direction.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Department has taken up the issue of supply of milk/milk products through ICDS and Mid-day meal schemes with respective Ministries and States. As a result of efforts made by DAHD, several state milk Federations like Karnataka, Punjab, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana etc have initiated supplying milk/milk powder through these schemes. For the remaining States, DAHD is continuously following up the issue of supply of milk/milk products through ICDS and Mid-day meal schemes with respective Ministries and States.

**[Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
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LIVESTOCK HEALTH AND DISEASE CONTROL (LH & DC)

(RECOMMENDATIONS SERIAL NO.13)

While taking note of the Plan of the Department to increase the number of Mobile Veterinary Units (MVUs) in the country and to introduce two-wheeler MVUs as an experiment, the Committee are concerned with the fact that traditional veterinary practices are slowly losing significance with the advent of modern practices. Besides, the Committee feel that negligible Private Sector Involvement and investment in the area of Livestock Disease and Veterinary Services is also one of the reasons for the backwardness of this Sector. Taking a holistic view of the prevalent status of the Scheme on Livestock Health and Disease Control and the impact of Veterinary services on the welfare of Livestock Farmers, the Committee recommend the Department to religiously pursue the cause of increased allocation and focused expenditure in this area so as to attract private Sector Investments, while also taking necessary steps to incorporate Ethno-veterinary Practices in the curriculum of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry Degree Courses. The Committee would like to be apprised of action taken by the Department in this direction.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Department is currently not funding any investments by the private sector in the veterinary services and animal healthcare sector. Livestock Health & Disease Control Scheme focus on the control and eradication of various livestock diseases through vaccination and by adopting other control strategies like isolation, movement control and biosecurity measures through states and UTs.

However, private sector are important stakeholders in terms of veterinary drugs & biologicals' supplies, laboratory services.

Besides, Government recognizes public and private veterinary colleges in the States on the recommendations of Veterinary Council of India (VCI) as per VCI (Procedure for recognition and de-recognition of Veterinary Colleges and Veterinary Qualifications) Rules, 2017 and Minimum Standards of Veterinary Education (MSVE) Regulations, 2016. The Central Government has recognized 54 Veterinary Colleges including 5 private veterinary colleges in the country.

Ethno-veterinary medicine is a part of the course curriculum and veterinary practices in the country. According to Minimum Standards of Veterinary Education (MSVE), 2016, ethno-veterinary medicine is included in the course curriculum at -

Veterinary Medicine – Unit 3- Metabolic and Deficiency Disorders- Alternative or integrated or ethno-veterinary medicine in animal disease management

Veterinary Pharmacology- Unit 5- Veterinary Chemotherapy- Pharmacology of indigenous medicinal plants: Scientific name, common names, active principles, pharmacological actions and therapeutic uses of ginger, ocimum, neem, piper longum, withania, leptadenis, tinospora, embilica, eucalyptus a, glycerrhiza, trichospermum, curcuma, adiantum, butea, aloes, sena, rheubarb, catechu, etc.

**[Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
(Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying)
Letter. No. 25-5(2)/2021-AHD(Coord) dated 23.06.2021]**

NATIONAL ANIMAL DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAMME(NADCP)

(RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO.14)

The Committee note with concern that against a proposed allocation of Rs.1560.00 crore for the year 2021-22, the Department was allocated a mere Rs.1100.00 crore by the Ministry of Finance for National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP). The Committee are, however, further perturbed to note the inability of the Department to spend funds allocated due to failure of FMD Vaccines during the Quality Testing. The Committee are also dissatisfied with the nil achievements made by the Department with regard to Brucellosis Vaccination. The Department has accorded procedural delays in procurement of Vaccine as the reason for this. Against this backdrop, the Committee are displeased to note that the Department has neither been able to manage financial expenditure under the NADCP Scheme nor has it made much progress with regard to Physical targets, especially in case of Brucellosis Vaccine. If the Department is to achieve its target of Zero FMD till 2025 with Vaccination and Zero FMD till 2030 without vaccination, then there needs to be a relooking into the functioning of the Department with regard to this particular Scheme, failing which, the targets of 2025 and 2030 will remain merely a wishful thought. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the Department employ stringent measures with regard to Quality Testing and Vaccine Procurement while also exploring options for having a Component for free treatment of Livestock Diseases under the NADCP Scheme. The Committee would like to be apprised of action taken by the Department in this direction.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

In 2019-20, against a BE of Rs. 500 crore, additional provision was made at RE stage and actual expenditure of Rs. 811.02 crore incurred. In 2020-21, against a BE of Rs. 1300 crore, the budget was curtailed to Rs. 858 crore at RE stage, of which 100% was spent. Further, in 2020-21, the Department intended to seek the additional funds as supplementary demand after spending more than 50% of the amount. However, due to COVID-19 lockdown and subsequently the quality control test results of FMD vaccines not complying with the criteria laid down, the Department stopped further funding of FMD vaccine (which comprise one of the largest share of the budget) and eventually could spend Rs.858 crore set as RE ceiling.

The Brucella vaccine tender was floated and the final rates were discovered. The SOP for quality control testing for Brucella vaccine has also been finalized and quality control testing for the batches are being undertaken. The supply orders will be placed shortly.

After receiving the results of vaccine quality compliance, the Department held number of rounds of discussions with vaccine manufacturers, starting from mid October 2020, followed by interaction between scientists of ICAR and vaccine manufacturers.

The test result details were shared with vaccine manufacturers for understanding deficiencies. A meeting to discuss the Quality Control (QC) testing of FMD vaccine under National Animal Disease Control Programme for control of FMD and Brucellosis (NADCP) was held with ICAR on 14th October, 2020 to streamline the testing procedures including availability of requisite animals for testing.

A 5-day training of scientists of manufacturers was conducted by ICAR-IVRI Bengaluru on quality testing protocol from 7th to 11th December 2020. Reference testing material (Cell-line, viruses, reference serums) by ICAR-IVRI, was shared with all the manufacturers for further harmonization. A technical committee was constituted to review production process of all the manufacturers and suggest corrections. This committee has visited all manufacturing facilities in January 2021. The QC testing of FMD vaccine is being made more elaborative and distributed to all the manufacturers. One day orientation workshop was held on 22.02.2021 at ICAR-IVRI, Bengaluru. The scientists from ICAR-IVRI will help to finalization of standardization the SOP

A convergence meeting between with ICAR pertaining to Disease Control Programmes including NADCP was again held in February 2021 wherein making available seronegative calves for testing, expected number of FMD vaccine batches to be tested in the coming months and SOP for testing etc. were discussed. Pro-active steps are being taken in coordination with States/UTs to ensure seronegative animal availability for quality testing on regular basis. Video conference held between Department, QC testing laboratory and Farms on calves to be used for QC Testing for FMD vaccine was also held.

The Department is also trying to identify other laboratories for QC testing of vaccines. Moreover, the Department with close support from Office of the Principal Scientific Advisor, Department is collaborating in a project between the FMD vaccine manufacturers, World Reference Laboratory for FMD, Pirbright, UK and CCSNIAH and ICAR Institutes for alternative quick *in-vitro* testing QC testing of FMD vaccine and also envisages to improve the production process of the FMD vaccine manufacturers, so that quality control is streamlined.

**[Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
(Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying)
Letter. No. 25-5(2)/2021-AHD(Coord) dated 23.06.2021]**

**ANIMAL HUSBANDRY INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FUND (AHIDF)
(RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO.15)**

The Committee note that the Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund(AHIDF) has been created with a Corpus of Rs. 15000 crore for incentivizing investments by individual entrepreneurs and private companies, etc. to focus on processing and value addition in Livestock produce and cattle feed and fodder. The Committee are, however, constrained to note that against a proposed allocation of Rs.125.00 crore for the year 2021- 22, the Department was allocated Rs.113.00 crore for the Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund. The Committee are further dissatisfied to note that during the year 2020-21, against a proposed allocation of Rs.400.00 crore only Rs.126.96 crore was allocated to the Department at BE Stage and this too was downsized to Rs.77.00 crore at the RE Stage. However, even this meagre allocation could not be utilized by the Department

during the year 2020-21 and the Actual Expenditure of the Department under the AHIDF remained Zero. The Committee are even perplexed to note that out of 483 applications received by the Department under AHIDF, only 8 were sanctioned. The Committee feel that though this is a Demand Driven Scheme, the miniscule number of applications receiving sanction point towards possible issues regarding lack of general awareness about the Scheme among Entrepreneurs or towards procedural hurdles faced by the applicants. The Committee are of a considered opinion that any such lacunae within the functionality of the AHIDF Scheme must be identified and duly attended to by the Department at the earliest. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Department to take necessary measures regarding raising awareness about the Scheme and attracting more Entrepreneurs, whether individuals or organizations to benefit from the same. The Committee would like to be apprised of progress made by the Department in this direction.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The AHIDF Scheme was approved by the Cabinet on 24.06.2020. Implementation guidelines were issued on 16.07.2020. The online portal for submission of application was developed and made operational from 10.09.2021. The Scheme was newly framed and approved. The actual time for implementation of the scheme was from September 2020 to March 2021. However, at RE Stage the Budget was reduced and the Department could utilize Rs. 63 crore under AHIDF.

To promote the Scheme, the Department has been taking various measures to create awareness generation amongst the beneficiaries. Some of the measures taken by the Department are as under:

1. Webinars with Dairy, Meat & Feed Industry Associations to create awareness so that they can avail maximum benefit of AHIDF Scheme.
2. Regional level webinars with States & UTs to create awareness about AHIDF Scheme so that maximum number of entrepreneurs, FPOs, SHGs, Companies can avail benefit in States /UTs.
3. A coordination committee has been established with NDDDB, which is undertaking regular interaction and webinars with State Milk Federations, District Unions and Milk Producer Companies to create awareness so that individual farmer members can avail benefits for small dairy processing Units and silage making / small feed making Units.
4. Model projects have been developed and uploaded in the website which can be easily taken up the farmers and small entrepreneurs.
5. On the basis of feedback from stakeholders adding of a few high demand activities such as Breed Improvement Technologies has been included in the activities.
6. For effective Coordination, an MoU has been proposed with National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) of Department of Rural Development so that successful SHGs under State Rural Livelihood Missions can also avail benefits of the Scheme.

7. NABARD has also been requested to promote the schemes amongst the FPOs promoted by NABARD.
8. AHIDF Guidelines have been made in 13 languages for better reach and penetration of Scheme.
9. Publicity and Extension Wing is also taking up mass Publicity programmes for creating awareness.
10. A list of large number of consultants has been made available on portal for helping in preparing dossiers for further handholding.
11. The States and UTs has been requested to open single window system for all local level clearances so that eligible entities don't run from pillar to post.
12. Project Management Agency has been appointed and has joined for day to day coordination, monitoring, and all kinds of help to improve Sanctions under AHIDF.
13. Aggressively coordinating with lending banks so that eligible entities do not face problems and making the process of lending easy.
14. State wise webinars have been arranged to reach out directly to the beneficiaries.
15. Documentary films in regional languages have been prepared for creating awareness.
16. The Banks have been requested to set up one desk for AHIDF at strategic branches to reach out to the beneficiaries.

Progress under AHIDF up to 14.06.2021 :

1	Total application received on the portal	858
2	Eligible applications	Dairy processing 46 (Rs. 628.08cr) Meat processing 7 (Rs.172.25 cr) Animal Feed Plant 55 (Rs. 384.19cr) Total 108 appl. for amount of Rs 1184.52 crores
3	Total project of eligible application	Rs. 1579. 32 Crores
4	Total Loan amount as per eligible applications	Rs. 1184.52crores
5.	Total loan amount sanctioned by banks	Rs 697.97Crores
6.	Interest subvention sanctioned for loan amount.	Rs 493.975 Crores
7.	Interest subvention released during 2020-2021	Rs 12.74 Crores

**[Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
(Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying)
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**GOBAR DHAN SCHEME & DOUBLING FARMERS' INCOME
(RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO.16)**

The Committee note that the GOBAR DHAN (Galvanizing Organic Bio- Agro Resources Dhan) - Waste to Wealth Scheme has been launched by the Ministry of Jal Shakti to generate wealth and energy by converting cattle dung and biomass into biogas and bio-fertilizers. The Scheme is aimed at generating energy from solid and liquid biomass while creating livelihood opportunities for rural population and enhancing income of farmers. The Committee are pleased to note that the Department along with NDDB plays an important role in the implementation of the Scheme, which not only enhances income generation through direct purchase of bovine dung from Livestock owners and Dairy Cooperatives but also, to a great extent, will resolve the issue of stray cattle in the country. The Committee feel that this Scheme solves, at multiple levels, a lot of issues related to rural areas and would benefit even more with the addition of a Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) Component to the purchase of Organic Manure by farmers. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department explore ways to include a DBT Component on Organic Manure generated from the GOBAR DHAN Scheme and employ required measures to enroll maximum number of households and cooperatives under the Scheme. The Committee would like to be apprised of action taken by the Department in this regard.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The GOBAR-DHAN scheme is being implemented by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti. As per scheme, the Gobar will be procured from the farmers on payment basis. The Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation will be requested to include a DBT Component on Organic Manure generated from the GOBAR DHAN Scheme and employ required measures to enroll maximum number of households and cooperatives under the Scheme.

Under the GOBAR-Dhan scheme, one project has been approved in Gujarat and two projects are at submission stage in Tamil Nadu. NDDB has also taken up orientation of dairy cooperatives and concerned state officials across the country on GOBAR-Dhan scheme. NDDB officers from different regions, Government and dairy cooperative officials from the states of Maharashtra, Gujrat, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh have been oriented on benefits of GOBAR Dhan scheme and Manure Management through presentations, exposure visits and trainings.

Till date, 25 Dairy Cooperatives have agreed to partner under the scheme. Data of these dairy cooperatives have been uploaded on the GOBAR-Dhan portal managed by Ministry of Jalashakti. Follow-up is underway to include maximum dairy cooperatives.

GOBAR-Dhan scheme seeks to converge with New National Biogas and Organic Manure Program (NNBOMP) of MNRE for providing small capacity household level biogas plants to farmers. NDDB is also one of the implementing agencies under GOBAR-Dhan

scheme. NDDDB implements the scheme through dairy cooperatives which are mandated to transfer the Central Financial Assistance amount directly in to the bank account of beneficiary farmers.

Under NDDDB's Manure Management Model, farmers not only benefit from biogas plants in terms of gas and captive use of bio slurry but can also earn additional income through sell of surplus bio-slurry produced from their biogas plants.

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Letter. No. 25-5(2)/2021-AHD(Coord) dated 23.06.2021]**

(RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO.17)

The Committee are pleased to note that the Government has taken steps to extend credit facilities to the Animal Husbandry and Dairying Sector by way of the Kisan Credit Card (KCC), which have already been provided to about 5,86,309 Dairy Farmers and 13,834 Poultry Farmers in the country as on 29.01.2021. The Committee are further happy to note that Scientific Poultry Production is being encouraged through the Central Poultry Development Organization (CPDO) and this will further the objective of enhancing income in the Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Poultry Sectors. Besides, other initiatives aimed at Breed Improvement, Doubling Processing Capacity, providing doorstep delivery of Veterinary services are the steps in the direction of augmenting income of Livestock Owners and Dairy Farmers. The Committee also note with satisfaction other attempts such as Entrepreneurship promotion proposed to be taken by the Department in the coming financial year as these will further aid the objective of Doubling Farmers' Income. The Committee feel that steps envisaged in the direction of doubling the income generation potential of Livestock, Dairy and Poultry farmers will require rigorous efforts and follow-up on the part of the Department. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department focus on taking necessary steps towards this goal and apprise the Committee of progress made in this direction.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

As on 21.05.2021 more than 11.5 lakh Kisan Credit Cards have been issued to Animal Husbandry Farmers and dairying farmers. The details are as under:

S No.	Type	Fresh KCC Sanctioned
1	Crop loan with dairy	2,90,746
2.	Crop loan with other allied activities	60,886
3.	Dairy	7,18,881
4.	Poultry	15,708
5.	Others	68,527
	TOTAL	11,54,748

In order to aid the objective of Doubling Farmers' Income and generate income potential of Livestock, Dairy and Poultry farmers, the Department has proposed to revise and realign all schemes including NLM scheme with focused approach of entrepreneurship.

**[Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
(Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying)
Letter. No. 25-5(2)/2021-AHD(Coord) dated 23.06.2021]**

**IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS
(RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO.19)**

The Committee are unhappy to note that despite repeated recommendations regarding upgradation of the Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) Plant machinery in their 4th Report on Demands for Grants (2019-20) and also in their 15th Action Taken Report, the Department has failed to take any concrete steps in this direction and as a result the capacity utilization of the DMS plant has gone down from 52.2% in 2017-18 to 43.2% in 2019-20. Further, the Committee note with discontent that when asked to ensure proper monitoring of expenditure pattern under the Establishment and Strengthening of existing Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries (ESVHD) Component of LH & DC Scheme in their 11th Report on Demands for Grants (2020-21) as well as in their 21st Action taken Report, the Department only submitted details of Mobile Veterinary Units (MVUs) and yet again failed to furnish details regarding expenditure pattern and achievements of Physical targets under the Component. Expressing displeasure with such partial and incomplete replies furnished by the Department, the Committee strongly desire that the Department furnish accurate data and exact position of Scheme and activities as sought by the Committee or recommended by them.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

It is resubmitted that consequent to the Cabinet decision dated 22.04.2015, Department had invited the e-tender twice on 26.05.2017 & 27.06.2018 for handing over the Operation and Management of Delhi Milk Scheme to other suitable Agency on lease basis for 30 years. Despite repeated attempts this department was not able to find a suitable concessionaire for handing over of operations and management of Delhi Milk Scheme. Thereafter, Department has initiated examining the process, de novo, by revisiting the terms and conditions of the previous tender based on suggestions of Department of Expenditure.

2. Meanwhile, NITI Aayog has also initiated the process of monetization of business assets of public service institutions including DMS by identifying primary and secondary businesses.

3. Now, the Department is in the process of examining the option of monetization of all assets of DMS in accordance with the guidelines of DIPAM regarding monetization/disinvestment.

4. In view of the above, it may not be appropriate to take any long term market initiative to enhance the sale of milk and milk products in Delhi market at this juncture. However, the Department is paying due attention and making minimum possible investment to maintain day to day functioning of DMS machinery and renovation of DMS Plant, till the process of monetization of assets of DMS is finalized.

5. The Department has proposed revision of components under LH & DC Scheme so that the States/UTs can be assisted in proper way in order to control the animal diseases and strengthening of veterinary infrastructure. In this regard, the proposed revised LH&DC scheme focuses providing door-step veterinary services by Mobile Veterinary Units (MVUs). The funding pattern for the ESVHD component focusing on Mobile Veterinary Units is also proposed to be revised. Providing door-step veterinary services would definitely increase access to veterinary healthcare especially for animal farmers in far-flung areas. Further, the State and UT-wise details of the current status of implementation of the LH & DC component on Establishment and Strengthening of existing Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries (ESVHD) along with Physical and Financial Targets and achievements under this component for the last three financial years are as under:

Details of Funds Released to State and UTs for the last three years under LH&DC for ESVHD component

(Rs. In Lakh)

S. No.	States/UTs	ESVHD		
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	23.13	15.75
3	Assam	0	0	0
4	Bihar	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	103.68	262.24	0
6	Goa	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0
8	Haryana	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	30	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	0	0	42.00
13	Kerala	0	30	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	230.4	0
15	Maharashtra	80	0	0
16	Manipur	0	0	17.50
17	Meghalaya	0	29.97	41.80
18	Mizoram	0	24.66	18.00
19	Nagaland	70	0	30.00
20	Odisha	0	0	42.00
21	Punjab	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0
23	Sikkim	0	30	40.00
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0
25	Telangana	0	0	0
26	Tripura	0	0	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	21	0	0
28	Uttarakhand	19.8	59.4	0
29	West Bengal	0	0	0
30	A&N Islands	10	0	0

S. No.	States/UTs	ESVHD		
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0
32	D&N Haveli	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
34	Delhi	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0
	Total	304.48	719.8	247.05

Physical Achievement State and UTs for the last three years under LH&DC for ESVHD component

S. No.	States/UTs/ Components	ESVHD* existing Veterinary Hospitals/ Dispensaries Strengthening of existing Veterinary Hospitals/ Dispensaries		
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	4	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1
3	Assam	0	0	0
4	Bihar	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0	30	0
6	Goa	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0
8	Haryana	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	6	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	0	0	10
13	Kerala	0	7	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	48	0
15	Maharashtra	0	0	0
16	Manipur	0	0	1
17	Meghalaya	0	3	0
18	Mizoram	0	2	3
19	Nagaland	0	0	4
20	Odisha	0	0	7
21	Punjab	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0
23	Sikkim	0	5	6
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	10

S. No.	States/UTs/ Components	ESVHD* existing Veterinary Hospitals/ Dispensaries Strengthening of existing Veterinary Hospitals/ Dispensaries		
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
25	Telangana	0	0	0
26	Tripura	0	0	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0
28	Uttarakhand	0	7	0
29	West Bengal	0	0	0
30	A&N Islands	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0
32	D&N Haveli	0	0	0
33	Daman &Diu	0	0	0
34	Delhi	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0
Total		0	112	42

*Establishment and Strengthening of existing Veterinary Hospitals/ Dispensaries

**[Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
(Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying)
Letter. No. 25-5(2)/2021-AHD(Coord) dated 23.06.2021]**

CHAPTER - III

**OBSERVATIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE
TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLIES**

--N I L--

CHAPTER - IV

OBSERVATIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE

BUDGETARY PLANNING

(RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO.2)

The Committee note that the share of the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying in the Central Plan Outlay has stagnated at 0.12% from the year 2018-19 to 2020-21 as compared to the share of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare); which has grown from 1.91% to 4.68% of the Central Plan Outlay from the year 2018-19 to 2019-20 and stayed at 4.42% during 2020-21. The Department informed that though the percentage share in the Central Outlay remained constant, the allocation of Rs. 3704.13 crore to the Department at BE Stage during for the year 2020-21 has been increased by 10% as compared to BE of Rs. 3342.65 crore during 2019-20. The Committee, however, note with discontent that the allocations made to the Department at RE stage were revised downwards to Rs. 3180.27 crore in 2019-20 and Rs. 3007.89 crore in 2020-21. The Committee note in particular that as per a study conducted by the National Institute of Agricultural Extension (MANAGE), the rate of suicide in farmers indulging in both, Agriculture as well as Livestock Rearing activities is far lower as compared to those solely dependent on Agriculture as their source of income. Nevertheless, Livestock farmers are still devoid of the kind of benefits and subsidies that have been made available to Crop farmers in the country. The Committee further express strong displeasure over the fact that despite the rising share of the Animal Husbandry and Dairying Sector's contribution to the country's GDP, as also acknowledged by the Government in their Economic Survey 2020-21, the allocations made to the Department have remained grossly inadequate. The Committee, therefore, strongly urge the Government to take requisite measures to bring Livestock and Dairy Farmers at par with Agricultural Farmers and the Ministry of Finance to allocate funds to the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying – commensurate with this Sector's contribution to the GDP.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The recommendation of the committee is noted for strict compliance. The Department has been continuously taking up the matter with Ministry of Finance for enhanced allocation of funds for the schemes keeping in view the importance of the Animal Husbandry and Dairying Sector in the socio-economic development of the country. This would further accelerate the growth potential of the sector and contribute in the realization of doubling the farmers' income. The Department has also put stress on supplementing the efforts of States by providing the additional means of sustenance in terms of wealth/security and employment to the farming community mostly comprising of small and marginal farmers residing in the rural areas.

**[Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
(Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying)
Letter. No. 25-5(2)/2021-AHD(Coord) dated 23.06.2021]**

Comments of the Committee

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No.1.7 of Chapter I of this Report.

UNDER-UTILIZATION OF FUNDS AND PENDING UTILIZATION CERTIFICATES **(RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO.4)**

While expressing satisfaction with the assurance given by the Representative of the Department during the evidence, regarding 100% utilization of funds in the last quarter of 2020-21, the Committee are constrained to note the under utilization of funds allocated to the Department for the years 2018-19 and 2019-20. During the year 2018-19, for RE Stage allocation of Rs. 2430.92 crore under the Schemes Head an amount of Rs. 2422.32 crore was utilized and Rs. 8.60 crore remained unutilized, while for an allocation of Rs. 530.78 crores under Non-Schemes Head only Rs. 474.31 crore were utilized and Rs. 56.47 crore remained unutilized. Further, for the year 2019-20 Rs. 3342.65 crore was allocated at the BE Stage and this was revised downwards to Rs. 3180.27 crore at the RE Stage, out of which, the Department could utilize only Rs. 2600.41 crore under Scheme Heads and Rs. 530.64 crore under Non-Scheme Heads with a total of Rs.49.23 crore remaining unutilized. As informed by the Department, most of the under utilization in 2018-19 and 2019- 20 is in the Non-Schemes Head due to savings owing to retirement. However, no proper explanation was furnished regarding non-utilization under Schemes Heads. The Committee are dismayed to note the constant under utilization of already meager funds being provided to the Department. The Committee are further anguished to note the mismatch in data provided by the Department regarding Unspent Balances and Pending Utilization Certificates remaining with the States and UTs under various Scheme Heads. In its written reply to the Committee, the Department informed that the amount of Unspent Balances is to the tune of Rs. 773.00 crore, while in its preliminary material, the Department furnished that the total amount of unspent balances and utilization certificates in different Schemes was Rs. 2361.39 crore. Deprecating this casual attitude of the Department regarding submission of mismatched and erroneous data, the Committee strongly desire that the Department thoroughly examine all data and facts prior to placing the same before the Committee. Further taking a serious view in the matter of huge Unspent Balances and Pending Utilization Certificates, the Committee feel that revision of extant mechanisms is the need of the hour so that necessary corrective measures be taken by the Department to ensure timely utilization of funds by the States and the Department alike and that timely release of the Central share of funds can be ascertained for effective implementation of Schemes. Needless to say, under utilization of funds leads to the vicious cycle of lower allocations in subsequent years, stalling the progress in implementation of important Schemes and concomitantly leading to downsizing of targets. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department should vigorously pursue the matter with concerned State and UT Governments to optimally and fully utilize the allocated funds so as to achieve desired results under various Schemes being implemented by the Department.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The recommendation of the committee is noted for strict compliance. The Department is doing its best to ensure optimum utilization of allocated funds. State Implementing Agencies are continuously being reminded through National Review Meetings, Regional

Review Meetings, Field Visits and Video Conferences to liquidate the pending Utilization Certificates and submit proposal for release of fund so as to achieve the desired targets under various Schemes being implemented by the Department.

**[Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
(Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying)
Letter. No. 25-5(2)/2021-AHD(Coord) dated 23.06.2021]**

Comments of the Committee

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No.1.10 of Chapter I of this Report.

**INCLUSIVITY AND GENDER BALANCE IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
(RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO.18)**

While appreciating the efforts of the Department regarding earmarking of funds under the Schedule Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub-plan (TSP), the Committee note with satisfaction that funds allocated under SCSP and TSP Components at the RE Stages from 2018-19 to 2020-21 were utilized optimally. The Committee, however, note that State-wise allocation to DEDS under SCSP has dipped during 2019-20 as compared to 2018-19. Similarly, Physical target in terms of Dairy Units Installed under DEDS have also reduced in 2019-20 compared to 2018-19. A similar trend has been noticed regarding Physical targets for DEDS under TSP Component. The Committee are happy to note that the Department has set up a separate Gender Budget Cell for promoting gender balance and equality in the Schemes implemented by it. The Committee, however, are perplexed to further note that the Department, despite having a separate Gender Budget Cell, has failed to earmark any specific funds for Women and has instead merely identified two Schemes – Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS) and Entrepreneurship Development and Employment Generation (EDEG) Component of National Livestock Mission, under which funds are allocated to Women Beneficiaries and there too, no specific earmarking of funds has been done. The Committee are further unhappy to note that only about 28.39% of the women beneficiaries have been supported under the EDEG Component during the last three years. In the case of Physical Performance under DEDS, the number of Women Beneficiaries and the subsidy amount allocated to them has continuously reduced from 2017-18 to 2019-20.

The Committee also note that as per the Department, separate allocation under SCSP and TSP Components helps in the economic upliftment of the entire SC and ST communities. However, regarding Gender Budget Component in Livestock and Dairying Sector, no earmarking of specific funds has been done under the women component and funds for women beneficiaries are allocated on insistence to the State Governments. Loathing this callous attitude of the Department regarding Gender Budgeting, the Committee strongly recommend that the Department take necessary steps to adhere to Gender Budgeting norms and bring out the Gender Perspective of its functioning in its Output Outcome Framework. The Committee would like to be apprised of the concrete action taken in this regard.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Department has always emphasized on providing benefits to women engaged in animal husbandry and dairying. Under various schemes of the Department, benefits are provided to women engaged in animal husbandry and dairying activities across the country. The schemes of the Department are not beneficiary oriented schemes. Although, the Department is not able to earmark any specific funds for women component, however, it is advising States/Implementing Agencies for utilizing around 30% of allocated funds towards women beneficiaries under the existing Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector schemes being implemented by the Department.

**[Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
(Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying)
Letter. No. 25-5(2)/2021-AHD(Coord) dated 23.06.2021]**

Comments of the Committee

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No.1.13 of Chapter I of this Report.

CHAPTER - V

OBSERVATIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH FINAL REPLIES OF GOVERNMENT ARE STILL AWAITED

LIVESTOCK HEALTH AND DISEASE CONTROL (LH & DC) (RECOMMENDATION SERIAL NO.12)

While appreciating the trend of absolute fund utilization by the Department under this Scheme from the year 2017-18 to 2019-20, the Committee are, however, dismayed to note the constant laxity of the Department in achievement of Physical targets under the Scheme. Under the component on Professional Efficiency Development (PED) only 192 Batches of Continued Veterinary Education (CVE) Trainings have been conducted from 2017-18 up to 2019-20 with each batch having up to 20 Veterinarians. Further, under the component on Establishment and Strengthening of existing Veterinary Hospitals / Dispensaries (ESVHD) a mere 413 Veterinary Hospitals / Dispensaries have been strengthened / established from 2016-17 up to 2020-21. Moreover, there is a need to increase the number of veterinary colleges and seats and for B.V.Sc. (Bachelor of Veterinary Science) in the country. The Committee are perturbed to note that against a proposed allocation of Rs. 909.39 crore for the year 2021-22, the Department was allocated a mere Rs. 370.00 crore by the Ministry of Finance for LH & DC. All in all, the sector on Livestock Health not only suffers from lack of Veterinary Infrastructure and trained manpower, but, as evident from the reduced allocation and also admitted by the Department, there is a dire need of funds to sustain important activities in this Sector. Taking a serious view of the situation, the Committee strongly recommend the Government to increase funding under the Sector on Livestock Health and Disease Control as it indirectly has a huge bearing on the production and contribution of the Animal Husbandry and Dairying Sector as a whole. The Committee also desire that apart from pursuing with the Ministry of Finance for increasing allocation to this Scheme at the RE Stage, the Department should also make focused attempts at improving its performance under each of the Sub-components under this Scheme. The Committee would like to be apprised of the steps taken by the Department in this direction.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

Animal husbandry is a state subject. However, the Department, in order to help States, establish new veterinary hospitals and dispensaries as well as strengthen / equip the existing ones including running mobile veterinary ambulances, provides financial assistance under Establishment and Strengthening of existing Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries (ESVHD). Similarly, the Department supports training to veterinary technicians across the country through sub-components of Livestock Health & Disease Control (LH&DC) scheme viz. Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD).

The Department on receipt of the Annual Action Plans or proposals from the States/ UTs, considers these proposals as per prescribed technical guidelines for release of central share. The States/UTs are allocated funds tentatively under ESVHD component of LH&DC in the beginning of financial year and States/UTs accordingly submit proposals as per their respective requirements. The release under ESVHD component for these years is based on the proposal received and availability of funds under this component.

The Department has supported proposals submitted by States and UTs for release of funds under RKVY-SLSC which also include construction of new and renovation of existing veterinary hospitals & dispensaries.

Further, the Department has proposed revising the components under LH & DC Scheme so that the State / UTs can be assisted in proper way in order to control the animal diseases and strengthening of veterinary infrastructure. In this regard, the revised LH&DC scheme focuses providing door-step veterinary services by Mobile Veterinary Units (MVUs). The funding pattern for the ESVHD component focusing on Mobile Veterinary Units is proposed to be revised from the extant one. Providing door-step veterinary services would definitely increase access to veterinary healthcare especially for animal farmers in far-flung areas.

**[Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
(Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying)
Letter. No. 25-5(2)/2021-AHD(Coord) dated 23.06.2021]**

**NEW DELHI;
07 December, 2021
16 Agrahayana, 1943 (Saka)**

**P.C. GADDIGOUDAR
Chairperson,
Standing Committee on Agriculture,
Animal Husbandry and Food Processing.**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND FOOD
PROCESSING
(2021-22)**

MINUTES OF THE FIFTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee sat on Tuesday, the 7th December, 2021 from 1500 hrs. to 1635 hrs. in Committee Room No.2, Block-A, PHA Extension Block-A, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri P. C. Gaddigoudar – Chairperson

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Horen Singh Bey
3. Shri A. Ganeshamurthi
4. Shri Abu Taher Khan
5. Shri Mohan Mandavi
6. Shri Devji Mansingram Patel
7. Smt. Shardaben Anilbhai Patel
8. Shri Bheemrao Baswanthrao Patil
9. Shri Shrinivas Dadasaheb Patil
10. Shri Vinayak Bhaurao Raut
11. Shri Pocha Brahmananda Reddy
12. Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy
13. Shri V.K. Sreekandan

RAJYA SABHA

14. Sardar Sukhdev Singh Dhindsa
15. Shri Kailash Soni
16. Shri Vaiko

SECRETARIAT

- | | | | |
|----|------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. | Shri Shiv Kumar | – | Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Smt. Juby Amar | – | Director |
| 3. | Shri Prem Ranjan | – | Deputy Secretary |

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the Sitting of the Committee.

Thereafter, the Committee took up for consideration the following Action Taken Reports :

*(i) xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx

*(ii) xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx

*(iii) xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx

*(iv) xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx

(v) Draft Action Report on Action Taken by the Government on Observations / Recommendations contained in the 28th Report on 'Demands for Grants (2021-22)' pertaining to the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying).

3. After some deliberations, the Committee adopted the Draft Action Taken Reports without any modifications and the Committee authorized the Chairperson to finalize and present these Reports to Parliament.

*4. xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx

*5. xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx

*6. xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx

*7. xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx

*8. xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx

The Committee then adjourned.

(A copy of the verbatim proceedings of the Sitting has been kept.)

*Matter not related to this Report.

ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT ON
THE TWENTY EIGHTH REPORT (17th LOK SABHA) OF
STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE (2021-22)
(Vide Para 4 of Introduction of the Report)

Total number of Recommendations		19
(i) Recommendations / Observations which have been Accepted by the Government		
Recommendation Para Nos.	1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 & 19	
Total		15
Percentage		78.95%
(ii) Recommendations / Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies		
Recommendation Para No.	NIL	
Total		00
Percentage		00.00%
(iii) Recommendations / Observations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee		
Recommendation Para Nos.	2, 4 and 18	
Total		03
Percentage		15.79%
(iv) Recommendations / Observations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited		
Recommendation Para No.	12	
Total		01
Percentage		05.26%