



**STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL  
HUSBANDRY AND FOOD PROCESSING  
(2022-23)**

**SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA**

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

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2023-24)**

**(DEMAND NO. 44)**

**FIFTY FOURTH REPORT**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

March, 2023 / Phalguna, 1944 (Saka)

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**(DEMAND NO. 44)**

Presented to Lok Sabha on 13.03.2023

Laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 14.03.2023



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

March, 2023 / Phalguna, 1944 (Saka)

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL  
HUSBANDRY AND FOOD PROCESSING (2022-23)**

**Shri P.C. Gaddigoudar- Chairperson**

**MEMBERS**

**LOK SABHA**

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

**RAJYA SABHA**

22. Smt. Ramilaben Becharbhai Bara
23. Shri Masthan Rao Beeda
24. Dr. Anil Sukhdeorao Bonde
25. Shri S. Kalyanasundaram
26. Shri Surendra Singh Nagar
27. Shri Kailash Soni
28. Shri Randeep Singh Surjewala
29. Shri Ram Nath Thakur
30. Shri Vaiko
31. Shri Harnath Singh Yadav

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\* Vacant w.e.f. 10.10.2022 due to demise of Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav on 10.10.2022 (Bulletin- Part II, Para No. 5316 dated 14.10.2022)

## **SECRETARIAT**

1. Shri Shiv Kumar - Additional Secretary
2. Shri Naval K. Verma - Director
3. Shri Uttam Chand Bharadwaj - Additional Director
4. Ms. Divya Rai - Assistant Executive Officer

## INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Food Processing, having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Fifty Fourth Report on the Demands for Grants (2023-2024) of the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying).

2. The Committee, under Rule 331E(1)(a) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha considered the Demands for Grants (2023-24) of the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying), which were laid on the table of the House on 08<sup>th</sup> February, 2023. The Committee took evidence of the Representatives of the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying) at their Sitting held on 22<sup>nd</sup> February, 2023. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their Sitting held on 06<sup>th</sup> March, 2023.

3. For facility of reference and convenience, the Observations / Recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in Part-II of the Report.

4. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the Officials of the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying) for appearing before the Committee and furnishing the information that they desired in connection with the examination of Demands for Grants of the Department.

5. The Committee would also like to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the invaluable assistance rendered to them by the Officials of Lok Sabha Secretariat attached to the Committee.

**NEW DELHI;**  
**06 March, 2023**  
**15 Phalguna, 1944 (Saka)**

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



<b>List of Abbreviations</b>		
<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Full Form</b>
1.	DAHD	Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying
2.	CPCSEA	Committee for the Purpose of Control and Supervision of Experiments on Animals
3.	CAGR	Compound Annual Growth Rate
4.	SDCFPO	Supporting Dairy Cooperatives and Farmer Producer Organizations engaged in dairy activities
5.	NDDDB	National Dairy Development Board
6.	SHG	Self Help Groups
7.	BE	Budget Estimates
8.	RE	Revised Estimates
9.	AE	Actual Expenditure
10.	NPDD	National Programme for Dairy Development
11.	DIDF	Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund
12.	NLM	National Livestock Mission
13.	NADCP	National Animal Disease Control Programme
14.	LH&DC	Livestock Health & Disease Control
15.	KVK	Krishi Vigyan Kendra
16.	AI	Artificial Insemination
17.	IVF	In-vitro Fertilization
18.	NER	North Eastern Region
19.	ETT	Embryo Transfer Technology
20.	FMD	Foot & Mouth Diseases
21.	PPR	Peste des Petits
22.	CSF	Classical Swine Fever
23.	MVU	Mobile Veterinary Units
24.	AHIDF	Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund
25.	EFC	Expenditure Finance Committee
26.	SLI	Small Livestock Institutes
27.	DMS	Delhi Milk Scheme
28.	LLPD	Lakh Litres Per Day
29.	TLPD	Thousand Litres Per Day
30.	RGM	Rashtriya Gokul Mission
31.	MAITRI	Multi Purpose Artificial Insemination Technicians in Rural India
32.	RKVY	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
33.	JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
34.	NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
35.	CCBF	Central Cattle Breeding Farms
36.	CFSP&TI	Central Frozen Semen Production and Training Institute
37.	CHR	Central Herd Registration
38.	SIA	State Implementing Agencies
39.	SNA	Single Nodal Agency
40.	CNA	Central Nodal Agency

# REPORT

## CHAPTER – I

### BUDGETARY OVERVIEW

The Departmentally Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Food Processing held a detailed discussion with the Representatives of the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying in their Eleventh Sitting held on the 22<sup>nd</sup> February, 2023 regarding examination of Demands for Grants 2023-24 (Demand No. 44) of the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying). The Standing Committee undertakes an evaluation of the financial and physical performance of the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying up to the year 2022-23 and also analyses the budgetary allocations made towards the Department for the year 2023-24 under Demand No.44 in this Chapter.

#### **A. STRUCTURE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING (DAHD)**

1.2. Sectors and Schemes under the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying are as under :

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Scheme</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Development Programmes</b>	Rashtriya Gokul Mission; National Programme for Dairy Development; National Livestock Mission; and Livestock Census & Integrated Sample Survey
<b>2.</b>	<b>Disease Control</b>	National Animal Disease Control Programme; and Livestock Health & Disease Control Programme
<b>3.</b>	<b>Infrastructure Development Fund</b>	Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund; Dairy Processing Infrastructure Development Fund; and Supporting Dairy Cooperatives and Farmer Producer Organizations engaged in dairy activities

1.3. Non-Scheme heads under the Department :

- a. Secretariat Economic Services.
- b. Subordinate Offices under DAHD –

S.No.	Subordinate Offices	Number
i.	Breed Improvement Institutes	12
ii.	Central Poultry Development Organizations	5
iii.	Central Sheep Breeding Farm	1
iv.	Central Fodder Development Organizations	8
v.	Chaudhary Charan Singh National Institute of Animal Health, Baghpat	1
vi.	Animal Quarantine Certification Service Stations	6
vii.	Delhi Milk Scheme	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>

c. Statutory / Autonomous Bodies under the Department –

- i. National Dairy Development Board (NDDB)
- ii. Veterinary Council of India (VCI)
- iii. Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI)

## B. SUMMARY OF DEMANDS

1.4. The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying has been allocated Rs. 4687.85 crore at BE Stage for the financial year 2023-24 under Demand No.44 presented to the Lok Sabha on the 08<sup>th</sup> February, 2023. Allocation of Funds to the Department under different Heads of Account along with Actuals for 2021-22, BE and RE for 2022-23 and BE for 2023-24 are as follows:-

			Revenue	Capital	Total	(In ₹ Crore)
Charged :			...	...	...	
Voted :			4649.09	38.76	4687.85	
	Major Head		2021-2022 Actuals	2022-2023 Budget Estimates	2022-2023 Revised Estimates	2023-2024 Budget Estimates
	<b>REVENUE SECTION</b>					
	Secretariat-Economic Services	3451	46.80	57.33	55.00	55.12
	Animal Husbandry	2403	1816.57	2175.67	1628.08	2650.19
	Dairy Development	2404	842.71	837.38	717.79	849.02
	North Eastern Areas	2552	...	371.66	268.20	372.51
	Grants-in-aid to State Governments	3601	270.45	749.24	725.70	694.75
	Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments	3602	29.94	41.52	23.08	27.50
	<b>Total-Revenue Section</b>		<b>3006.47</b>	<b>4232.80</b>	<b>3417.85</b>	<b>4649.09</b>
	<b>CAPITAL SECTION</b>					

	Capital Outlay on Animal Husbandry	4403	2.21	24.92	23.12	16.58
	Capital Outlay on Dairy Development	4404	...	31.12	...	10.90
	Capital Outlay on Other General Economic Services	5475	...	...	...	1.28
	Loan for Dairy Development	6404	...	...	...	10.00
	<b>Total-Capital Section</b>		<b>2.21</b>	<b>56.04</b>	<b>23.12</b>	<b>38.76</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>3008.68</b>	<b>4288.84</b>	<b>3440.97</b>	<b>4687.85</b>
<i>Note: (a) The above estimates do not include the recoveries shown below which are adjusted in reduction of expenditure</i>						
	<b>Revenue Section</b>					
	Animal Husbandry	2403	-12.23	...	...	...
	Dairy Development	2404	-87.84	...	...	...
	Secretariat-Economic Services	3451	-0.01	...	...	...
	Grants-in-aid to State Governments	3601	-15.72	...	...	...
	<b>Total-Revenue Section</b>		<b>-115.80</b>	...	...	...
<i>(b) The receipts shown below are netted for the purpose of exhibition in the Expenditure Budget:</i>						
	<b>Revenue Section</b>					
	Dairy Development	0404	-308.41	-370.00	-335.80	-360.00
	<b>Total-Revenue Section</b>		<b>-308.41</b>	<b>-370.00</b>	<b>-335.80</b>	<b>-360.00</b>
<i>The expenditure provisions, net of the above recoveries and receipts, will be as under:</i>						
		Revenue	2582.26	3862.80	3082.05	4289.09
		Capital	2.21	56.04	23.12	38.76
		<b>Total</b>	<b>2584.47</b>	<b>3918.84</b>	<b>3105.17</b>	<b>4327.85</b>

1.5. The Sector-wise details of funds allocated at the BE stage during the years 2022-23 and 2023-24 are as follows :

(Rs. in crore)

<b>Sector</b>	<b>BE-2022-23</b>	<b>BE-2023-24</b>
Development Programmes	1394.76	1405.93
Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme including Veterinary Council of India	2000.00	2380.01
Infrastructure Development Fund	315.00	340.00
Animal Health, Small Livestock and Breed Improvement Institutes	138.51	132.00
Delhi Milk Scheme	370.00	360.00
Animal Welfare Board and National Institutes of Animal Welfare and Committee for the purpose of Control and Supervision of experiments on Animals	13.24	13.51
Secretariat Economic Service	57.33	56.40
Net Revenue Receipt for DMS	-370.00	-360.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>3918.84</b>	<b>4327.85</b>

### C. ANALYSIS OF DEMANDS

1.6. Funds proposed, allocated and Expenditure incurred from the year 2020-21 to 2022-23 and allocations made at BE Stage for the year 2023-24 :

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Proposed by the Department	Funds allocated by the Ministry of Finance at BE stage	Funds allocated by the Ministry of Finance at RE stage	Expenditure made by the Department
2020-21	8396.31	3704.13	3007.89	2967.57
2021-22	7372.49	3599.99	3053.75	3008.66
2022-23	5590.10	4288.84	3440.97	1929.31*
2023-24	4913.26	4687.85		

\*as on 20.02.2023

1.7. When asked about the reasons behind a progressive decline in the allocations proposed by the Department from the year 2020-21 up to 2023-24, despite a constant rise in the contribution of the Animal Husbandry and Dairying Sector in the national economy, the Department, in its written reply, informed the Committee that this decline in proposed allocation from the year 2021-22 to 2023-24 was due to the Cabinet approval of revision and realignment of various components of the existing Schemes of the Department with an outlay of Rs. 9800 crore for the next 5 years starting from 2021-22. However, this amount of Rs. 9800 crore is far less compared to the proposal of the Department for Rs. 26222.85 crore for the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) from the year 2020-21 to 2024-25 for revising and realigning various Components of its existing Schemes.

1.8. Responding to the query regarding measures adopted to ensure that proposed allocations are duly prioritized rationally and realistically without compromising targets, the Department informed the Committee that the budget is worked out on the basis of pre-budgetary consultations and reviews undertaken before sending budgetary proposals.

1.9. Even though the exercise of pre-budgetary consultations and reviews is undertaken before sending budgetary proposals, there still remains a considerable gap between the funds proposed by the Department and those allocated at the BE Stage by the Ministry of Finance. Moreover, the allocations made at the BE Stage have been further revised downwards at the RE Stage consecutively from the year 2020-21 to 2022-23.

1.10. In its written replies submitted to the Committee, the Department has mentioned that due to reduction in the allocated funds at RE Stage during the year 2022-23, the

physical targets under various Schemes and Non-Schemes have been revised accordingly.

1.11. However, despite being asked, the Department failed to provide Scheme-wise details of revised targets owing to reduction of allocation at RE Stage during the year 2022-23.

1.12. The Sector-wise Budget Estimates (BE) for 2023-24 and Budget Estimates (BE) and Revised Estimates (RE) from the year 2020-21 to 2022-23 are as under : -

(Rs. in crore)

SCHEME	2020-21		2021-2022		2022-23		2023-24	% increase /decrease over previous year
	BE	RE	BE	RE	BE	RE	BE	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>SCHEMES</b>								
Development Programmes	1080.01	1205.00	1177.05	1394.01	1394.76	1200.00	1405.93	0.80
Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme	1738.00	1108.00	1470.00	886.00	2000.00	1390.02	2349.71	17.49
Infrastructure Development Fund	286.96	187.00	283.00	262.00	315.00	315.00	340.00	7.94
National Dairy Plan-II	0.01	0.00						
Dairy Entrepreneurs Development Fund	0.02	0.00						
<b>Total-Schemes</b>	<b>3105.00</b>	<b>2500.00</b>	<b>2930.05</b>	<b>2542.01</b>	<b>3709.76</b>	<b>2905.02</b>	<b>4095.64</b>	10.40
<b>NON SCHEMES</b>								
Secretariat Economic Service	56.13	45.00	52.00	52.00	57.33	55.00	56.40	-1.62
Animal Welfare Board, National Institute of Animal Welfare and Committee for the purpose of Control and Supervision of experiments on Animals (CPCSEA)*	10.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	13.24	11.51	13.51	2.04
Animal Health Institutes	24.00	18.00	22.50	22.50	27.73	25.00	27.00	-2.63
Small Livestock Institutes	50.00	39.00	46.00	45.80	44.09	39.66	45.00	2.06
Breed Improvement Institutes	44.00	36.39	41.44	41.44	66.69	59.00	60.00	-10.03
Delhi Milk Scheme	415.00	361.50	498.00	340.00	370.00	335.80	360.00	-2.70
Veterinary Council of India						9.98	30.30	
<b>Total Non Schemes</b>	<b>599.13</b>	<b>507.89</b>	<b>669.94</b>	<b>511.74</b>	<b>579.08</b>	<b>535.95</b>	<b>592.21</b>	2.27
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3704.13</b>	<b>3007.89</b>	<b>3599.99</b>	<b>3053.75</b>	<b>4288.84</b>	<b>3440.97</b>	<b>4687.85</b>	<b>9.30</b>

\* National Institute of Animal Welfare was merged in Animal Welfare Board of India w.e.f. 2021-22

1.13. The total allocation for Schemes and Non Schemes for the financial year 2023-24, at the BE Stage, has increased by 9.30% as compared to the total BE Stage allocation for the year 2022-23 and by 36.24% compared to the total RE Stage allocation for the same year.

#### **D. SHARE OF THE DEPARTMENT IN THE TOTAL CENTRAL OUTLAY**

1.14. The proportion (in % terms) of Budgetary Allocation at BE Stage made in favour of the Department out of the total Budget of the Government of India since the year 2020-21 is as given below :-

(Rs. in Crore)

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Central Outlay (BE)</b>	<b>Funds allocated to DAHD at BE Stage</b>	<b>% of the Total Outlay (BE)</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	3042230.09	3704.13	<b>0.12</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	3483235.63	3599.99	<b>0.10</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	3944908.67	4288.85	<b>0.11</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	4503097.45	4687.85	<b>0.10</b>

1.15. As per Economic Survey 2022-23, the Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries Sectors are increasingly recognized as emerging sectors by way of performance relative to the Crop Sector. The percentage share of the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare in the Total Central Outlay is nearly 2.5% in the year 2023-24. However, the percentage share of the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying in the Total Central Outlay, at the BE Stage, has declined from 0.12% in 2020-21 to 0.10% in 2023-24.

1.16. Further, when asked whether the funds allocated to the Department at the BE Stage for the year 2023-24 were sufficient to meet the requirements for that year, the Department in its written replies stated that with the BE Stage allocation being reduced as compared to what was proposed, the Department may revise the targets accordingly.

1.17. The proportion (in % terms) of Budgetary Allocation at RE Stage made in favour of the Department out of the total Budget of the Government of India since the year 2020-21 is as given below :-

(Rs. in Crore)

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Central Outlay (RE)</b>	<b>Funds allocated to DAHD at RE Stage</b>	<b>% of the Total Outlay (RE)</b>
2020-21	3450305.27	3007.89	0.09
2021-22	3769999.73	3053.75	0.08
2022-23	4187232.35	3440.97	0.08

1.18. The percentage share of the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying in the Total Central Outlay, at the RE Stage, has declined from 0.09% in the year 2020-21 to 0.08% in 2022-23. Additionally, the percentage share of 0.08% at the RE Stage during 2022-23 is a further step-down from the BE Stage percentage share of 0.11% for the same year (2022-23).

1.19. When asked about the reasons behind this continuous RE Stage reduction of the percentage share from 2020-21 to 2022-23, the Department failed to give a direct reply. Further, when asked about the impact of this reduction on implementation of Schemes, the Department admitted that due to reduction in allocation at RE stage, the targets set under the Schemes might be revised.

1.20. Furthermore, in its written replies submitted to the Committee, the Department informed that on the matter of increasing budgetary allocation, a total of 6 D.O. Letters had been sent to the Ministry of Finance from the level of Hon'ble Minister (Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying) as well as from the level of the Secretary (Animal Husbandry and Dairying) from November, 2019 up to December, 2022. However, so far, no response has been received from the Ministry of Finance in this regard.

#### **E. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE DEPARTMENT**

1.21. Funds proposed, allocated (BE & RE) and Expenditure incurred from the year 2020-21 to 2022-23 and allocations made at BE Stage for the year 2023-24 :-

(Rs. in Crore)

<b>Year</b>	<b>Proposed by the Department</b>	<b>Allocation at BE stage</b>	<b>Allocation at RE stage</b>	<b>Actual Expenditure (AE)</b>	<b>Expenditure as % of RE</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	8396.31	3704.13	3007.89	2967.57	98.7
<b>2021-22</b>	7372.49	3599.99	3053.75	3008.66	98.5
<b>2022-23</b>	5590.11	4288.84	3440.97	1929.31*	56.07*
<b>2023-24</b>	4913.26	4687.85			

\*as on 20.02.2023

1.22. When asked about the reasons behind the inability to spend the amount allocated at the RE Stage for the year 2022-23, the Department, in its written reply, informed that due to guidelines established by the Department of Expenditure (PFMS Division) regarding opening of Single Nodal Agency (SNA) and Central Nodal Agency (CNA) accounts for release of funds under the Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes, respectively, the Department could not release more than 25% of the amount earmarked for a State under a Scheme for the financial year and that additional Central share (not more than 25% at a time) could only be released upon transfer of the stipulated State share to the Single Nodal Account and utilization of at least 75% of the



funds released earlier (both Central and State share) along with compliance of the conditions of previous sanction. The Department, thus, apprised the Committee that the pace of expenditure was hampered due to opening of SNA and CNA accounts as per the allocation strategy of the Ministry of Finance.

1.23. The Department also informed that as per guidelines of the Ministry of Finance, the Quarterly Expenditure Plan of the Department was limited to 25% in each Quarter of the year 2022-23.

1.24. Percentage Expenditure of 98.7% and 98.5% during the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 was limited to a mere 56.07% (up to the second month of the last quarter) during the year 2022-23 after imposition of financial discipline by the Ministry of Finance.

Allocation and Expenditure details of Schemes and Non-Schemes for 2022-23 :-

(Rs. in Crore)

SCHEME	BE	RE	AE <sup>#</sup>
<b>SCHEMES</b>			
Development Programmes	1394.76	1200.00	376.03
Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme	2000.00	1390.02	199.51
Infrastructure Development Fund	315.00	315.00	200.88
<b>Total-Schemes</b>	<b>3709.76</b>	<b>2905.02</b>	<b>776.42</b>
<b>NON-SCHEMES</b>			
Secretariat Economic Service	57.33	55.00	38.08
Animal Welfare Board, National Institute of Animal Welfare and Committee for the purpose of Control and Supervision of experiments on Animals (CPCSEA)**	13.24	11.51	7.81
Animal Health Institutes	27.73	25.00	18.72
Small Livestock Institutes	44.09	39.66	27.87
Breed Improvement Institutes	66.69	59.00	28.60
Delhi Milk Scheme	370.00	335.80	275.70
Veterinary Council of India		9.98	0.00
<b>Total Non Schemes</b>	<b>579.08</b>	<b>535.95</b>	<b>396.78</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4288.84</b>	<b>3440.97</b>	<b>1173.20<sup>#</sup></b>

<sup>#</sup>as 06.01.2023

\*\* National Institute of Animal Welfare was merged in Animal Welfare Board of India w.e.f. 2021-22.

1.25. Against a proposed amount of Rs.5590.11Crore during 2022-23, the Department was allocated only Rs.4288.84 Crore at the BE Stage, which was further reduced to Rs. 3440.97 Crore at the RE Stage. In its written reply, the Department apprised the Committee that due to reduction in the allocated funds at RE Stage during the year 2022-23, the Physical Targets under various Schemes and Non-Schemes have been revised accordingly. However, even out of the meager RE Stage allocation, the Department could utilize only 26.73% of the funds under Schemes and 74.03% of the funds under Non-Schemes till January 2023.

1.26. Further, when asked to furnish Scheme-wise details of reduction in Physical Targets owing to reduced allocation, the Department failed to furnish any information to the Committee.

1.27. On being asked about the basis of working out financial requirements for various Schemes and activities before and after finalization of allocation, the Department apprised the Committee that financial requirements are devised on the basis of Physical Targets which are determined through Central level, State level and Regional level Meetings for stakeholder consultations with States / UTs and other Implementing Agencies.

1.28. The Department also submitted that funds thus allocated to Schemes on the basis of requirements and demands received from the States / UTs / Implementing Agencies, are monitored through National Review Meetings, Regional Review Meetings, Field Visits and Video Conferences to review the progress of implementation of the Schemes in the States / UTs.

1.29. However, the quantum of funds eligible for Utilization Certificates up to Financial Year 2020-21 is Rs.877.99 Crore.

#### **F. FUNDS SURRENDERED**

1.30. When asked to furnish details of funds surrendered from the year 2019-20 onwards along with the reasons for surrender, the Department, in its written reply submitted :

<b>Year</b>	<b>Amount of funds surrendered (Rs. in crore)</b>	<b>Reason for surrender</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	227.18	Due to reduction of RE
<b>2020-21</b>	722.04	
<b>2021-22</b>	596.56	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1545.78</b>	

1.31. During the course of three years from 2019-20 to 2021-22, the Department has surrendered an amount of Rs. 1545.78 crore. When asked about the reasons for surrender of funds, the Department in its written reply has vaguely stated “reduction of RE” as the reason for surrender without furnishing any proper explanation thereto.

1.32. Despite having surrendered such huge quantum of funds each year during the last three years, the Department has requested for an increase in budgetary allocation.

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## CHAPTER – II

### ANALYSIS OF PERFORMANCE OF SCHEMES & NON –SCHEMES

In this chapter, analysis of the performance of some of the important Schemes and Non-Schemes under the Department shall be taken up.

#### A. ANALYSIS OF SCHEMES

2.1 Enhancement / Reduction in BE Stage allocation during 2022-23 vis-a-vis BE Stage allocation in 2023-24 under various Schemes of the Department :

(Rs. in Crore)

SCHEME	BE 2022-23	BE 2023-24	Enhancement / Reduction (in crore)	% increase / decrease
Development Programmes	1394.76	1405.93	11.17	0.80
Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme	2000	2349.71	349.71	17.49
Infrastructure Development Fund	315	340	25.00	7.94

#### 1. Schemes under Development Programmes :

i. Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM) - Rashtriya Gokul Mission is implemented with focus on development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds and genetic upgradation of bovine population.

#### Financial performance under RGM :

2.2 BE, RE and Actual Expenditure details under the Scheme (RGM) since the year 2020-21 are as follows -

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	BE proposed	BE allocated	RE allocated	Actual Expenditure	% utilization of RE
2020-21	1548.86	310.00	400.00	399.91	99.9
2021-22	2243.87	502.04	663.00	662.84	99.9
2022-23	604.75	604.75	600.00	334.53*	55.7
2023-24	659.50	600.00			

\*as on 20.02.2023

2.3 In its written reply, the Department apprised the Committee that the Scheme on Rashtriya Gokul Mission has been revised and realigned for implementation for 5 years starting from 2021-22 to 2025-26 with an allocation of Rs 2400 Crore and accordingly, BE of Rs. 604.75 Crore was proposed by the Department for year 2022-23.

2.4 However, the BE of Rs. 604.75 Crore was revised downwards to Rs. 600.00 Crore at the RE Stage and the Department has been able to utilize only 55.7% (Rs. 334.53 Crore) of this reduced allocation till 20.02.2023.

2.5 The Department has also submitted that due to reduction in allocation, the Physical Targets under this Scheme would be revised accordingly.

**Physical performance under RGM :**

2.6 Parameter wise / sub-component wise details of physical targets set and achieved are given below :

S. No.	Name of the Scheme/Sub Scheme	2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24	Reasons for Short fall/ excess
		Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach. till December 2022	Targets	
1.	No. of Artificial Insemination Done (in million)	90	85	100	98.06	105	65	110	No shortfall in achievement
2.	No. of improved calves born (in million)	26	26.5	26	25.5	28	17	35	
3.	No. of new MAIRTI Inducted	2000	2000	5000	5000	7845	2602	8000	
4.	No. of Existing MAITRI Trained / AI technician trained	2000	2000	15000	15000	20000	13000	25000	
5.	No. of semen doses produced (in million)	130	121.6	130	129.16	135	77	135	
6.	No. of IB HGM Bulls produced	1000	1000	800	800	1200	872	1200	
7.	Doses of Sex Sorted Semen Production (in lakh)	10	10	10	10	10	7.8	15	

**State-wise Financial Allocation & Physical Performance :**

2.7 Total amount of funds released and utilized by States under RGM from the year 2019-20 to 2022-23 are as follows :-

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Total Funds released	Total Funds utilized
2019-20	257.29	257.29
2020-21	265.32	257.13
2021-22	506.35	328.88
2022-23	319.07*	99.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>1348.03</b>	<b>942.40</b>

\*as on 10.02.2023

2.8 For the year 2020-21, 98.83% of the funds released were utilized by the States / UTs and for 2021-22, the Department informed that out of the total released amount of Rs. 506.35 Crore, Rs.328.88 Crore was utilized. However, during the year 2022-23, out of the amount of Rs. 319.07 Crore released till the second month of the last quarter, only Rs. 99.10 Crore could be utilized by the States.

2.9 Further, the Department, in its written replies, informed the Committee that the Physical Targets under Rashtriya Gokul Mission showed no shortfall in achievement from the year 2020-21 to 2022-23. However, out of the total amount of Rs. 1348.03 Crore released to States from the year 2019-20 up to 2022-23 under RGM, only Rs. 942.40 Crore could be utilized by the States.

2.10 States / UTs which received nil allocation or showed nil utilization of released funds under RGM from the year 2019-20 to 2021-22 :

S.No.	State / UT	Nil allocation & Year/s	Nil utilization & Year/s	Reason
1.	Assam	2019-20 & 2020-21	-	Unspent balance available with the State from earlier releases
2.	Assam	-	2021-22	Rs.2.28 crore released to the State at the fag end of FY 2021-22
3.	Haryana		2021-22	Funds were released to the State at the fag end of the year 2021-22
4.	Maharashtra	2021-22	-	Unspent balance available with the State from earlier releases
5.	Mizoram	2019-20	-	Unspent balance available with the State from earlier releases
6.	Nagaland	2019-20	-	Unspent balance available with the State from earlier releases
7.	Odisha	2019-20 & 2020-21	-	Unspent balance available with the State from earlier releases
8.	Punjab	2021-22	-	Unspent balance available with the State from earlier releases
9.	Sikkim	2020-21	-	Unspent balance available with the State from earlier releases
10.	Tripura	2020-21	-	Unspent balance available with the State from earlier releases
11.	Union Territories	2019-20 to 2021-22	-	Funds under the RGM Scheme are released as per proposals received from Implementing Agencies

2.11 While no funds were released or utilized under RGM by other UTs from the year 2019-20 to 2021-22, the Union Territory of Puducherry received and fully utilized an amount of Rs.1.44 Crore under RGM for the year 2021-22. The Department informed that this release was for procurement of sex sorted semen doses and Puducherry procured 18,900 semen doses for using in the Accelerated Breed Improvement Programme under Rashtriya Gokul Mission.

2.12 In its written replies, the Department has informed that Physical Parameters of the number of Artificial Inseminations done, Semen doses produced and HGM Bulls produced under the Scheme on Rashtriya Gokul Mission have increased constantly from the year 2019-20 to 2021-22. The State-wise achievements under RGM from the year 2019-20 are given at **Annexure - I**.

2.13 Despite a constant increase in achievement of Physical Targets under the Rashtriya Gokul Mission, a total of Rs.185.66 Crore (Rs.8.19 Crore for 2020-21 and Rs.177.47 Crore for 2021-22) is still pending with States for utilization since the year 2020-21.

2.14 When asked about the reasons behind such huge pendency of funds for both the years, the Department stated that during the year 2021-22, an amount Rs 171.00 Crore was released during the last quarter and the same is available with the States as unspent balance. The Department, however, furnished no reasons for such a delay in release and for the unspent balances for 2020-21.

2.15 The Department informed that in order to liquidate unspent balances available with the States, it was organizing review meetings at the Regional and State levels and Trainers training programmes in Public Financial Management system (PFMS) / Expenditure Advances and Transfer (EAT) Module.

2.16 State-wise details of Utilization Certificates pending under Rashtriya Gokul Mission are given at **Annexure – II**.

**ii National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD)**- National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD) is being implemented with an objective of increasing sale of milk and dairy products by increasing farmers' access to organised market, upgrading dairy processing facilities and marketing infrastructure and by enhancing the capacity of producer-owned institutions. The two Scheme Components A & B focus on:

Component A - Creation and strengthening of infrastructure linking the farmer to the consumer such as cold chain infrastructure; and

Component B - Dairying through cooperatives wherein Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) provides Official Development Assistance (ODA) loans to Dairy Cooperatives.

## **Financial performance under NPDD :**

2.17 BE, RE and Actual Expenditure details under the Scheme are as follows -

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	BE proposed	BE allocated	RE allocated	Actual Expenditure	% utilization of RE
2020-21	1021.37	300.00	286.00	285.98	99.99
2021-22	661.47	255.00	403.00	402.91	99.97
2022-23	380.00	340.01	220.01	115.88*	52.67
2023-24	370.00	345.93			

\*as on 20.02.2023

2.18 In its written replies, the Department informed the Committee that the Scheme on National Programme for Dairy Development has been restructured / realigned in 2021-22 for implementation for 5 years starting from 2021-22 to 2025-26 with an allocation of Rs.1790 crore and accordingly, BE for the year 2022-23 and 2023-24 was proposed as per approved allocation.

2.19 However, the BE of Rs. 340.01 Crore was revised downwards to Rs. 220.01 Crore at the RE Stage and the Department has been able to utilize only 52.67% of this reduced allocation till the second month of the last quarter.

2.20 The Department has assured the Committee, in writing, that funds allocated at RE Stage for the year 2022-23 under the NPDD Scheme will be utilized completely.

2.21 When asked about the reasons behind the reduced RE Stage allocation of Rs. 220.01 Crore in 2022-23 as compared to RE Stage allocation of Rs.403.00 Crore in 2021-22, the Department in its reply submitted as follows :

“...Since most of the components under NPDD scheme are capital in nature, 100% of Central Share approved for new projects was released in one instalment. During the last FY i.e. 2021-22, about 60% of the annual budget was released under new projects, mostly in one instalment. However, from the financial year 2022-23 only, “financial restriction of 25% of the Central Share” is being considered for release to States, after due consideration of unspent balance under previous projects. This has resulted in decrease in funds released during the year 2022-23 and therefore, reduction in Budget at RE stage under the NPDD Scheme.”

2.22 On being asked if this downward revision of funds during consecutive years has adversely impacted the performance of this Scheme and achievement of Physical Targets set therein, the Department did not furnish a direct reply and instead merely

stated that reduced RE allocation during 2022-23 would be optimally utilized to cover focused activities under the NPDD Scheme.

**Physical performance under NPDD :**

2.23 Parameter wise / Sub-component wise details of Physical Targets set and achieved under NPDD from the year 2020-21 are given below :

Year	Parameter	Target Fixed	Target Achieved	Reasons for shortfall / excess, if any
2020-21	Dairy Plant Processing Capacity created (in TLPD)	100	41	Priority was set by the DAHD to strengthen the village level milk chilling and testing facilities. So achievement was high on village level chilling facilities and low on processing capacity.
	Number of dairy cooperative societies and producer companies assisted at village level.	400	395	
	No. of Bulk Milk Coolers installed at village level dairy cooperative societies	200	898	
	Capacity of the bulk milk coolers installed(TLPD)	200	2001	
2021-22	No. of Bulk Milk Coolers installed at village level dairy cooperative societies	450	415	Most of the targets achieved
	Capacity of the bulk milk coolers installed(TLPD)	450	847	
	Number of Automatic Milk Collection Unit installed	2000	1970	
	Number of Data Processing and Milk Collection Unit installed	2000	2443	
	Number of electronic adulteration testing machines installed	1000	852	
2022-23	No. of Bulk Milk Coolers installed at village level dairy cooperative societies	1000	876	Target will be achieved by 31.03.2023
	Capacity of the bulk milk coolers installed(TLPD)	2500	2362	
	Number of Automatic Milk Collection Unit installed	2500	1700	
	Number of Data Processing and Milk Collection Unit installed	2500	3403	
	Number of electronic adulteration testing machines installed	2500	1450	
	Additional Milk Procurement (TLPD)	175	86.75	
	Absolute increase in average number of samples tested for milk adulteration	7000/day	36910/day	
2023-24	<b>Component-A</b>			
	Capacity of the bulk milk coolers installed(TLPD)	2500		
	Number of electronic adulteration testing machines installed	3000		
	Number of Automatic Milk Collection Unit/ Data Processing and Milk Collection Unit installed	5000		
	Methylene Blue Reduction Time (in Min.)	105		
	<b>Component-B (DTC - JICA)</b>			



Year	Parameter	Target Fixed	Target Achieved	Reasons for shortfall / excess, if any
	Number of village level Producer Institution	900		
	Fodder seed support to farmers for certified /hybrid fodder seeds in MT	100		
	Number of VC cooler /deep freezer installed	2000		
	Infrastructure for feed & feed supplement manufacturing infrastructure (MTPD)	80		
	Number of farmer to adopt fodder seed in Nos.	3000		
	Additional milk processing capacity established (Lakh Litres per Day) /Additional milk drying capacity and VAP setup (Metric Ton per Day)	900		
	Consumer awareness Programme (nos.)	100		

2.24 The Department informed that during the year 2020-21, priority was set on strengthening village level Milk chilling and testing infrastructure, therefore, during that year, achievement was high on village level chilling facility and low on processing capacity.

2.25 However, during the year 2021-22, the Department fell short of the very target of strengthening village level Milk chilling and testing infrastructure. Further, the target of installing automatic milk collection units was also unachieved by a narrow margin.

2.26 For the year 2022-23, the Department has assured that Physical Targets set under the NPDD Scheme will be achieved by 31.03.2023.

2.27 Further, the Department, in its written replies, has also informed the Committee that part of the percentage increase of 0.80% in BE Stage allocation during the year 2023-24 under the Sector on Development Programmes, would be used to expedite strengthening of village level milk procurement infrastructure under the Scheme on National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD).

### **State-wise Financial Allocation & Physical Performance :**

2.28 Total amount of funds released and utilized by States under NPDD from the year 2020-21 up to 2022-23:

(Rs. in Crore)					
Year	Total Funds released	Total Funds utilized	Refunds (Savings)	Unspent	% utilization (excluding Savings)
<b>2020-21</b>	285.86	238.08	3.97	43.81	<b>83.29</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	402.90	146.42	5.39	251.09	<b>36.34</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	118.45	22.71*	-	-	<b>19.17</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>807.21</b>	<b>407.21</b>			<b>50.45</b>

\*figure as furnished by DAHD on 15.02.2023

2.29 According to the figures furnished by the Department regarding achievement of Physical Targets under the NPDD Scheme, most of the targets set and / or prioritized were achieved and in some cases, over-achieved, during the years 2020-21 and 2021-22. However, the percentage utilization of the total funds released to States during 2020-21 was only 83.29% and during the year 2021-22 was merely 36.34%.

2.30 Further, such contrast between percentage utilization of total releases to States and achievement of targets, as assured by the Department, is even more evident during the year 2022-23 as only 19.17% of the funds released have been utilized by the States so far under NPDD.

2.31 Therefore, out of Rs.807.21 Crore released to States under NPDD from 2020-21 till the second month of the last quarter of 2022-23, only 50.45% of the funds amounting to Rs. 407.21 Crore have been utilized by the States.

2.32 As regards low utilization of funds released during 2021-22, the Department submitted that the Supplementary Budget over and above RE of 2021-22 was received on 15.03.2022. Therefore, an amount of Rs.153.38 Crore was released in the end of March 2022 and these funds are likely to be utilized by March 2023. However, no update regarding till date utilization of these funds was submitted by the Department.

2.33 The Department informed that NPDD is a demand driven Scheme hence State-wise allocations are not made. In its written reply, the Department also submitted that funds are released to States according to proposals submitted as per guidelines and that availability of funds to States is also subject to submission of Utilization Certificates along with the Physical and Financial progress of funds released earlier.

2.34 The Department has further submitted that against a release of Rs. 1395.13 Crore for the period from 2017-18 to 2021-22, the unspent balance or pending Utilization Certificates under NPDD Scheme amount to a total of Rs. 323.53 Crore, which is 23.19% of the released amount.

2.35 State-wise and year-wise details of pending Utilization Certificates under the Scheme on National Programme for Dairy development (NPDD) from the year 2017-18 to 2021-22 is given at **Annexure – III**.

2.36 Reasons for unspent balances under NPDD with various States from the year 2017-18 onwards :

S.No.	State	Year of unspent balance	Reasons
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2019-20	Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Milk Union Ltd. Has become defunct and will not be able to implement the project any further
2.	Goa	2017-18	Goa Milk Union has funds with PMC Bank and in 2019-20 RBI imposed restrictions on

			withdrawal of funds from PMC Bank
3.	Tripura	2018-19	Project delayed due to late allocation of land for Dairy Plant by the State Government and delay in tender process due to country-wise lockdown in COVID-19 pandemic

2.37 When asked about the measures adopted to pursue with States for expenditure of released funds, the Department stated regular correspondences and review meetings at the National and Regional levels between Secretary (AHD) and Principal Secretary / Secretary of the Department concerned in the State are being held to expedite project implementation.

2.38 When asked about nil releases made during the year 2020-21 to 9 out of 30 States / UTs, namely Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Goa, Jharkhand, Puducherry, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal, the Department, in its written reply submitted that these 9 States / UTs did not receive any allocation during the year 2020-21 as they did not submit any project proposals under this Scheme during that year.

2.39 However, 4 out of these 9 States, namely - Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal have been selected for strengthening of village level milk procurement infrastructure during the year 2023-24 under Component-B (Assisted Scheme on Dairying through Cooperatives) of NPDD for assistance by JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency). The Department submitted that the area under the Dairying through Cooperatives (DTC) is decided based on the survey report of Japan International Cooperation Agency conducted in March 2017 to December 2019. Keeping in view the observations of JICA's survey report, potential districts with poor dairy infrastructure have been selected on pilot basis.

2.40 Cumulative achievements of Physical Targets set under NPDD from 2019-20 onwards are given below :

S.No.	NPDD Parameter	Cumulative achievement
1.	Enrolment of Farmer Members (No.)	1241673
2.	Organization of Functional Dairy Cooperatives (No.)	10861
3.	Increase in Av. Daily Milk Procurement (TLPD)	1686.21
4.	Increase in Av. Daily Milk Marketing (TLPD)	1909.33
5.	Dairy Plant Capacity created (TLPD)	741
6.	Automatic Milk Collection Units (AMCU) installed (No.)	10398
7.	Electronic Milk Adulteration Testing (EMAT) Units installed (No.)	3199
8.	Bulk Milk Coolers (BMCs) installed (No.)	2700
9.	Capacity of Bulk Milk Coolers (BMCs) installed (TLPD)	6005.08
10.	Data Processor and Milk Collection Units (DPMCU) installed (No.)	7174

TLPD – Thousand Litres per day

2.41 The Department has provided details of achievements under the Scheme on National Programme for Dairy Development from the year 2019-20; however, the targets against which these achievements were made have not been specified.

2.42 State-wise details of cumulative Physical achievements under NPDD Scheme are given at **Annexure – IV**.

iii. **National Livestock Mission (NLM)** - The focus of the Scheme on National Livestock Mission is on entrepreneurship development and breed improvement in poultry, sheep, goat and piggery including feed and fodder development.

**Financial performance under NLM :**

2.43 BE, RE and Actual Expenditure details in respect of NLM are as follows :

(Rs. in Crore)					
Year	BE proposed	BE allocated	RE allocated	Actual Expenditure	% utilization of RE
2020-21	720.00	370.00	425.00	424.83	99.96
2021-22	892.08	350.00	288.00	283.97	98.60
2022-23	450.00	410.00	350.00	119.50*	34.14
2023-24	430.00	410.00			

\*as on 20.02.2023

2.44 In its written reply, the Department apprised the Committee that Scheme on National Livestock Mission has been revised and realigned for implementation for 5 years starting from 2021-22 to 2025-26 with an allocation of Rs.2300 Crore and accordingly, BE of Rs. 450.00 Crore and Rs. 430.00 Crore was proposed by the Department for the years 2022-23 and 2023-24, respectively.

2.45 Proposed BE for the year 2022-23 was revised downwards to Rs. 350.00 crore at the RE Stage, however, till the second month of the last quarter of this Financial Year, the Department could utilize only 34.14% of the already reduced allocation.

2.46 The Department has also submitted that due to downward revision in allocation at the RE Stage, the Physical Targets under this Scheme would be revised accordingly.

**Physical progress under NLM :**

2.47 Sub-component wise details of achievements made NLM from the year 2020-21 onwards is given at **Annexure – V**.

2.48 As per details of achievements of Physical Targets submitted by the Department under NLM from the year 2020-21 to 2022-23, all sub-components under this Scheme are demand drive. However, nil achievements have been made under the following sub-components of NLM during the year 2022-23 :



to furnish data regarding funds utilized by States under NLM during the year 2022-23, so far.

2.53 On being enquired about nil allocations towards the States of Haryana, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Tripura under NLM during 2021-22, the Department submitted that these States had unspent balances under this Scheme hence funds were not released.

2.54 Further, the Department submitted that some States / UTs could not utilize the amount released under NLM during the year 2021-22 as funds were released at the fag end of the year and States faced difficulties in utilization due to new financial guidelines regarding SNA system.

2.55 As per details submitted by the Department, Utilization Certificates amounting to Rs. 482.57 Crore under NLM have been pending with States / UTs from the year 2014-15 up to 2022-23.

2.56 When asked about the reasons behind such huge pendency of funds, the Department in its written reply submitted :

“Pendency for 2017-18 till 2019-20 are because of fund are lying with States / UTs However, States / UTs are continuously being reminded to liquidate the pending Utilization Certificates or to refund the unutilized fund. As regards to the year 2020-21, the funds were released at the fag end of the year and the States are sending the Utilization certificate. As far as 2021-22 is concerned the Utilization Certificate has not been due.”

## **2. Schemes under Livestock Health & Disease Control Programme (LHDCP)**

**(other than Development Programmes) :**

2.57 In 2021-22, under the realigned and revised Schemes of the Department, the Livestock Health & Disease Control (LH&DC) and National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP) budget were merged and renamed as Livestock Health & Disease Control Programme (LHDCP).

2.58 **National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP)** – National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP) is being implemented for control of Foot & Mouth Disease (FMD) and Brucellosis by vaccinating 100% cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat and pig population for FMD and 100% bovine female calves of 4-8 months of age for Brucellosis.

### **Financial performance under NADCP :**

2.59 BE, RE and Actual Expenditure details under NADCP are as follows -

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	BE proposed	BE allocated	RE allocated	Actual Expenditure
2020-21	2705.00	1300.00	858.00	858.00

2.60 When asked about the reduction in RE Stage allocation during 2020-21, the Department informed that this was due to under-implementation of various programmes due to COVID-19 lockdown situation and also due to manufactured vaccines not meeting the quality control criteria.

### **Physical performance under NADCP :**

2.61 NADCP was implemented from 2019-20 and round-wise records of the vaccination for FMD and Brucellosis till 09.02.2023, are as mentioned below –

FMD vaccination			Brucella vaccination	
Target Population	Animals vaccinated in Round I	Animals vaccinated in Round II till date	Target Population	Animals vaccinated till date
25,67,58,308	16,90,91,886	22,63,52,580	3,39,37,483	1,69,54,225

2.62 State and UT-wise details of vaccinations undertaken for FMD and Brucellosis is given at **Annexure – VI**.

2.63 During the evidence meeting, the Representative of the Department apprised the Committee that Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) has been categorized as an important economic disease as more than causing deaths, it adversely affects the productivity of the affected livestock in terms of milk & meat production, therefore necessitating its control. The Representative further submitted that so far, around 24 to 25 Crore vaccines against FMD have been administered and the Government aims to control this disease by the year 2025 and to completely eradicate it by 2030.

2.64 However, as per the State-wise details of FMD vaccinations submitted by the Department, the States of Bihar and West Bengal have recorded nil vaccinations in round I of FMD vaccination. Similarly, States of Bihar, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu and Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and Puducherry have recorded nil vaccinations till date under Brucella vaccination programme of NADCP.

### **State-wise Financial Allocation & Physical Performance :**

2.65 Total amount of funds released and utilized by States under NADCP from the year 2019-20 up to 2022-23 :

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Total Funds released	Total Funds utilized
2019-20	445.54	280.31
2020-21	332.46	123.64
2021-22	20.10	0.69
2022-23	10.20	

2.66 When asked about the reasons behind gross under-utilization of funds released to States under NADCP from the year 2019-20 up to 2021-22, the Department in its written reply submitted :

“The requirement of funds is given by the States based on their priority of activities/ specific disease control strategy. Releases/ utilization of funds to some of the States and most of the UTs are very less, which are mainly due to unspent balances lying with them. During 2020-21 and 2021-22 vaccination, awareness and sero-monitoring activities could not be completed as per the plan due to COVID-19 situation and lockdown in the country. Also, the FMD vaccine doses supplied by different manufacturers could not meet the quality parameters, which also impacted vaccine procurements.”

2.67 On being asked about the reasons behind the small number of animals vaccinated against Brucellosis, the Department informed that this was due to the limited number of human resources available with the States and UTs and also because the same group of resource persons engaged in all vaccination activities carried out by the States / UTs. The Department also stated that at the time of supply of Brucella vaccine, FMD vaccinations were already going on in States and UTs.

2.68 A total amount of Rs. 393.46 crore is pending with States under NADCP from the year 2019-20 to 2021-22. When asked about the reasons behind such huge pendency, the Department informed that during 2020-21 and 2021-22, vaccination awareness and sero-monitoring activities could not be completed as per the plan due to COVID-19 and lockdown in the entire nation. Further, the Department submitted that the FMD vaccine doses supplied by different manufacturers could not meet the quality parameters, which also impacted vaccine procurements.

2.69 **Livestock Health & Disease Control (LH&DC)** - The Scheme is implemented with the aim of reducing risk to animal health by prophylactic vaccination against diseases of livestock and poultry, capacity building of Veterinary services, disease surveillance and strengthening veterinary infrastructure.



2.70 The major activities supported under this scheme are: Critical Animal Disease Control Programme(CADCP) for eradication and control of two major diseases, namely, Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) and classical swine fever (CSF); Establishment and Strengthening of existing Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries (ESVHD) - Mobile Veterinary Units; and Assistance to States for control of other economically important, exotic, emergent and zoonotic livestock and poultry diseases (ASCAD).

**Financial performance under LH&DC :**

2.71 BE, RE and Actual Expenditure in respect of LH&DC :

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	BE proposed	BE allocated	RE allocated	Actual Expenditure
2020-21	500.00	438.00	250.00	249.30

2.72 The Department, in its written replies submitted that as per Cabinet approval on 14.07.2021, LH&DC and NADCP were merged and renamed as Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme (LHDCP). Therefore, separate allocation (BE & RE) for NADCP and LH&DC was not made from the year 2021-22- onwards. BE and RE figures for LHDCP are as follows :

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	
			NADCP	LH&DC
2021-22	1470.00	886.00	48.94	861.8
2022-23	2000.00	1390.02	647.37	45.49

2.73 The Department stated that it plans to utilize the remaining amount of RE funds on LH&DC proposals in the last quarter of 2022-23. It also informed that Physical Targets might be revised due to reduction in allocation.

**Physical performance under LH&DC :**

2.74 Significant under-achievement of Physical Targets under the LH&DC Scheme from the year 2020-21 to 2022-23 was attributed, by the Department, to COVID-19 and lockdown in the entire nation and to poor quality of FMC vaccine.

**State-wise Financial Allocation & Physical performance :**

2.75 The updated total amount of funds released and utilized by States under LH&DC from 2019-20 to 2020-21 and under LHDCP from 2021-22 to 2022-23 is as under -

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Total Funds released	Total Funds utilized
2019-20	332.46	255.57
2020-21	247.37	168.43
2021-22*	854.23	179.42
2022-23*	692.86	9.82

\*Since 2021-22, the LH&DC and NADCP budget was merged and renamed as LHDCP

2.76 The under-utilization of funds and unspent balances with the States was attributed by the Department to the Annual Action Plans containing proposals given by the States for vaccination of target population, the mismatch between the projection of rates by the States and the rates given by bidders after tendering process etc. The Department also submitted that cancellation of tender due to delayed release of State share was also a reason behind unutilized funds.

2.77 The total sum for which Utilization Certificates are pending with States under LH&DC from the year 2017-18 to 2022-23, amounts to Rs. 875.92 crore.

2.78 The Department, in its written replies, informed about undertaking review meetings with States for obtaining Utilization Certificates in respect of unspent balances.

## **B. ANALYSIS OF NON-SCHEMES**

### **Veterinary Council of India (VCI) –**

#### **Financial performance of VCI :**

2.79 In its written replies, the Department submitted that till the year 2021-22, the Veterinary Council of India (VCI) was provided grants-in-Aid by the Department for salaries and General Grants under the Livestock Health & Disease Control Programme (LH&DC). However, during the Financial Year 2022-23, separate heads have been created for providing grants to VCI under grants-in-Aid General, Grants-in-Aid Salaries and Grants for creation of Capital Heads.

2.80 Details of BE, RE and Actual Expenditure of VCI from the year 2020-21 up to 2023-24 is as under :

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure / GIA
2020-21	--	--	2.55

<b>2021-22</b>	--	--	3.64
<b>2022-23</b>	0.00	9.98	3.22
<b>2023-24</b>	Rs 30.3 Crore has been allocated		

2.81 On being asked about the details of utilization of RE Stage allocation of Rs.9.98 Crore during 2022-23, the Department stated that VCI has proposals to utilize the referred grants as follows :

"Rs. 5.00 Crore to be transferred to CPWD towards construction of proposed building. Rs. 1.14 Crore to be spent by the office of the VCI towards committed expenditure under General Grant till up to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023. The Budget made available under salary head will be used as per requirements."

**Physical performance of VCI :**

2.82 When asked about the steps taken by VCI to meet the shortage of trained manpower in Veterinary Services in the country, the Department submitted that in addition to the already existing 55 Veterinary Colleges recognised to impart B.V.Sc. & AH Degree, there are 13 more colleges which are provisionally recognised. Further, the numbers of seats in each recognized college have been increased from 60 to 80 and as per amendment of VCI Rules in 2019, number of seats in B.V.Sc. & A.H. Course has increased from 81 to 120 and from 121 to 160.

2.83 The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Agriculture (2020-21), in their 30<sup>th</sup> Report on the Subject 'Status of Veterinary Services and Availability of Animal Vaccine in the Country', had recommended having at least one Model Veterinary College established in the country with 100% funding from Central Government and which follows International Standards in Graduate Veterinary Education similar to those followed by Indian Institutes of Technology in the fields of Science and Engineering.

2.84 Accordingly, steps were taken by the Department and as per directions of Hon'ble Minister Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (FAHD), a high level meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Secretary AHD on 18<sup>th</sup> Jan., 2023, for establishment of a Veterinary College on the lines of AIIMS (AIIMS-VET).

2.85 Apprising the Committee of the outcome of this meeting, the Department submitted that Specialists, Experts, VC, Directors, HODs of Institutes were called to deliberate on the issue and after the conclusion of ideas, VCI was directed to allocate the subject matter to an Expert Committee constituted for the purpose of establishment of an Institution like AIIMS in Veterinary Sciences.

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## CHAPTER – III

### BUDGETARY ANALYSIS OF INCLUSIVITY & FOCUS AREAS IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & DAIRYING SECTOR

#### A. Inclusivity in Animal Husbandry & Dairying Sector :

3.1 The provisions of the Government of India for earmarking of specific funds for the North Eastern Areas, Schedule Cast Sub-plan, Tribal Sub-plan and towards Gender Budgeting are tools for ensuring inclusivity in the Livestock and Dairying Sector. This chapter analysis the performance of these heads under the DAHD Budget.

#### 1. Allocations towards North Eastern Areas -

3.2 The Department informed that as per the guidelines of the Government of India, 10% of the total funds allocated under the Schemes are allocated for North Eastern areas.

BE, RE and Actual Expenditure for North Eastern Regions is as under:

Year	BE	RE	Actual	(Rs in Crore)
				% utilization of RE
2020-21	310.66	312.41	326.72	104.6%
2021-22	293.66	215.08	225.19	104.7%
2022-23	371.66	268.20	107.20*	39.97%
2023-24	372.51			

\*up to 10.02.2023

3.3 The utilization pattern of funds allocated towards the North Eastern Areas shows constant decline from the year 2020-21 onwards. While utilization was above 100% during the year 2020-21, it declined sharply to 56.72% in the year 2021-22 and to 39.97% till the beginning of the last quarter in 2022-23.

3.4 The Department, in its written reply submitted that a total of Rs. 633.51 Crore was re-appropriated majorly under the North Eastern Region Head during the year 2020-21. Further, during the year 2021-22, a total of Rs. 622.62 Crore and during the year 2022-23 (up to 06.02.2023) a total of Rs. 191.48 Crore were re-appropriated again majorly under the North Eastern Region Head.

3.5 As per details submitted by the Department, total amount of funds amounting to Rs. 1447.61 crore have been re-appropriated during the last three years and major re-appropriations have been under the North Eastern Region Head.

## **2. Allocations towards Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCSP) -**

3.6 The Department informed that the Government has made provisions for earmarking of specific funds for implementation of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCSP) under different Schemes / Programmes as allocation for the welfare of Scheduled Castes.

BE, RE and Actual Expenditure under SCSP is as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

<b>Year</b>	<b>BE</b>	<b>RE</b>	<b>Actual Expenditure</b>	<b>% utilization of RE</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	517.21	489.14	489.03	<b>99.98</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	518.09	408.57	406.52	<b>99.5</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	616.62	453.51	95.05*	<b>20.95</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	699.07			

\*up to 16.01.2023

3.7 The utilization pattern of funds allocated towards the Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCSP) shows a sharp decline from near 100% utilization during the years 2020-21 and 2021-22 to 20.95% in the year 2022-23 till the beginning of the last quarter in 2022-23.

3.8 The Department stated that 16.6% of funds have been fixed under Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan and there is no State-wise allocation under the Schemes being implemented by the Department for SCSP.

3.9 On being asked about the ways in which carving out a separate Component for Scheduled Castes has benefitted the Community, the Department in its written reply submitted that due to separate allocation under SCSP, the entire SC community in the country is getting special attention by the Government for their economic upliftment.

## **3. Allocation towards Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP)**

3.10 The Department informed that the Government has made provisions for earmarking of specific funds for implementation of Tribal Sub-Plan (SCSP) under different Schemes / Programmes as allocation for the welfare of Tribal population.

BE, RE and Actual Expenditure under TSP is as under:

(Rs in Crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	% utilization of RE
<b>2020-21</b>	270.89	240.76	241.34	<b>100.24</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	265.29	225.37	222.82	<b>98.87</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	327.20	244.40	60.78*	<b>24.87</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	376.92			

\*up to 16.01.2023

3.11 The utilization pattern of funds allocated towards the Tribal Sub-Plan shows constant decline from the year 2020-21 onwards. While utilization was above 100% during the year 2020-21 and near 100% in 2021-22, it declined sharply to 24.87% till the beginning of the last quarter in 2022-23.

3.12 In its written replies, the Department has informed that 8.60% of funds have been fixed under Tribal Sub-Plan and there is no State-wise allocation under the Schemes being implemented by the Department for TSP.

3.13 On being asked about the ways in which carving out a separate component for Scheduled Tribes has benefitted the Tribal Community, the Department, in its written replies submitted that due to separate allocation under TSP, entire ST community in the country is getting special attention by the Government for their economic upliftment.

3.14 During the evidence meeting, the Representative of the Department apprised the Committee about the chronic issue of non-receipt of proposals under the SCSP and TSP components from States such as Rajasthan despite there being a considerable population of both, the SC and ST communities.

#### **4. Allocations under Gender Budgeting**

3.15 Allocations were made towards the Gender Budget under the Scheme on National Livestock Mission (NLM). The details of such allocations are as mentioned below :

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2020-21			
2021-22	350.00	86.00	
2022-23	123.00		

3.16 On being asked about the details of expenditure against allocations made in respect of NLM under the Gender Budget, the Department failed to furnish any figures and instead vaguely stated that no separate funding is allocated under the Gender Budgeting component for NLM and that States are requested to allocate 30% of the total fund release for women beneficiaries.

3.17 When asked about the steps taken by the Department to encourage States to earmark funds under the Gender Budget component of Schemes being implemented by them, the Department, in its written replies, informed that it has not been able to earmark any specific funds for women component, however, States / Implementing Agencies are advised for utilizing 30% of allocated funds towards women under the existing Centrally Sponsored / Central Sector schemes being implemented by the Department.

3.18 In its Annual Report 2021-22, the Department has stated that :

“A Gender Budget Cell has been set up in the Department with the objective of influencing and effecting a change in the Ministry’s Policies & Programmes in a way that could tackle gender imbalances, promote gender equality and development of women. The Cell is headed by Joint Secretary (PC) with six members.”

3.19 However, when asked by the Committee during evidence about the existence and functioning of the Gender Budget Cell in the Department, the Representative of the Department, explicitly denying the existence of a Gender Budget Cell in the Department, stated :

“Sir, there is no Gender Budget Cell, but we have given directions to the States to prioritize Gender and 30% priority budget should be given to females.”

The Development Monitoring & Evaluation Office (DMEO) under NITI Aayog has published a Thematic Report on ‘Gender Mainstreaming in Governance’ in June 2022 regarding evaluation of the gender perspective of the Schemes of Ministries / Departments of the Government of India. A few Schemes of the Department namely - National Programme on Dairy Development (NPDD), National Livestock Mission (NLM), Livestock Health & Disease Control (LH&DC) and Dairy Processing Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF) were evaluated by DMEO under the constituents of ‘Gender Inclusiveness’ and ‘Gender Budgeting & Gender disaggregated Data’. However, when questioned by the Committee about the initiatives of the Department regarding the constituents as pointed out by the DMEO under those specific Schemes, the Department failed to submit any direct replies to the Committee in this regard.

3.20 However, in its written reply, the Department did assure the Committee that under its Scheme on Dairy Processing Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF), about 1.5 lakh additional milk producers will be enrolled in the Dairy business in which up to 50% will be Women milk producers. Nonetheless, no timeline was specified for this target of 50% women milk producers in the Dairy business.

**B. Focus Areas in Animal Husbandry & Dairying Sector :**

3.21 During the evidence meeting, the Representative of the Department state that one of the major interventions of DAHD in the recent years is to increase access of credit to Livestock Farmers.

3.22 Additionally, the Economic Survey 2022-23 has stated that recognizing the growing importance of Allied sectors, the Committee on Doubling Farmers' Income (DFI, 2018) considers Dairying, Livestock, Poultry, Fisheries and Horticulture as high-growth engines and has recommended a focused policy with a concomitant support system for the Allied Sectors.

3.23 The performance of the key area - Credit flow towards Animal Husbandry & Dairying Sector, is being examined in this chapter.

**Credit flow in Animal Husbandry & Dairying Sector :**

3.24 During the evidence meeting, the Representative of the Department informed the Committee that the overall disbursement towards Allied activities was Rs. 1,72,115 Crore against the target of Rs. 1,04,580 Crore as on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2023, which is 164% of the target.

3.25 Region on wise status of disbursement towards Animal Husbandry activities as shown by the Department :

(Rs. in Crore)

Region	Animal Husbandry (Poultry, Sheep/Goat/ Piggery, poultry & other animal husbandry)	
	Target	Achievement
Northern Region	-	19,546
North East Region	-	1087
Eastern Region	-	13,244
Central Region	-	15,023
Western Region	-	17,836
Southern Region	-	1,05,379
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>1,72,115</b>

Separate Region-wise targets were not allocated  
Source: ENSURE Portal of NABARD, Provisional data





3.31 The Department has assured the Committee both, in writing as well as verbally during the evidence meeting, that due to the investment in the Livestock Sector Package, a total additional number of 50 lakh farmers are expected to get direct and indirect employment opportunities in the Cattle, Dairy, Poultry, Sheep, Goat, Piggery, Feed and Fodder sectors of Animal Husbandry and Dairying.

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## **PART II**

### **RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE**

#### **1. FINANCIAL PLANNING & EXPENDITURE**

The Committee note that against the BE Stage allocations proposed by the Department from the year 2020-21 to 2023-24, the actual allocations at BE Stage have always been on lower side as compared to the amount proposed by the Department. The Committee also note that the RE Stage allocations for the said years have been further revised downwards. Further, the Department has repeatedly stated that for each of the years from 2020-21 to 2022-23, Physical Targets under various Schemes and Non-Schemes have been revised owing to reduction of allocation at the RE Stage. Even during the revision and realignment of various Components of existing Schemes of the Department for a duration of 5 years, against a proposed allocation of Rs. 26222.85 crore from 2020-21 to 2024-25, Cabinet approval was given for only Rs. 9800 crore for 5 years starting from 2021-22. Further, with the constant rise in contribution of the Animal Husbandry and Dairying Sector in the national economy, the Committee are constrained to note that with such drastic cut in allocations towards the Department at both, the BE and RE Stages, the momentum of contribution of this Sector will be severely affected. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Government to make sure that adequate funds are allocated at the RE Stage for the year 2023-24 so that the proposed physical targets under the Schemes and Non-Schemes do not have to be revised and their implementation does not suffer for want of funds.

## **2. SHARE OF THE DEPARTMENT IN THE TOTAL CENTRAL OUTLAY**

The Committee note that the percentage share of BE Stage allocations of the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying vis-a-vis Total Central Outlay has declined from 0.12% in the year 2020-21 to 0.10% in 2023-24 and from 0.09% in 2020-21 to 0.08% in 2022-23 at the RE Stage. During evidence, the Representative of the Department informed the Committee that the CAGR (Compound Annual Growth Rate) of the Animal Husbandry and Dairying Sector is 8%. The Committee further note that as per the Economic Survey, 2022-23, Allied Sectors, i.e. the Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries Sectors have registered a higher growth compared to the Crop Sector and are also being recognised as emerging Sectors based on their performance and growth.

Furthermore, the Committee note that constant reduction in the RE Stage percentage share of the Department in the total Central Outlay, directly impacts the performance of Schemes. The Committee have been informed that despite repeated requests for enhancing the Budgetary Allocation at the higher level, no positive response has so far been received from the Ministry of Finance. Having taken a comprehensive view of the situation in entirety, the Committee recommend the Ministry of Finance to re-introspect its allocation strategy for the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying and to ensure that future allocations towards this Department are commensurate with the contributions of this Sector to the national economy.

### **3. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE DEPARTMENT**

The Committee note that during the years 2020-21 and 2021-22, the expenditure pattern of the Department was 98.7% and 98.5% of the RE Stage allocations, respectively. However, during the ongoing financial year 2022-23, after imposition of financial discipline by the Ministry of Finance regarding releasing of funds, the Department (DAHD) could spend only 56.07% of the RE Stage funds (up to 20.02.2022). The Committee were apprised that the pace of expenditure was hampered due to opening of Single Nodal Agency (SNA) and Central Nodal Agency (CNA) Accounts as per the allocation strategy of the Ministry of Finance, strictly limiting the Quarterly Expenditure Plan to 25% for each Quarter (3 months). The Committee also note that despite RE Stage allocation being revised downwards to Rs. 3440.97 crore during the 2022-23, the Department could utilize only 26.73% of the funds under Schemes and 74.03% under Non-Schemes components till January 2023.

The Committee further note that despite extensive consultations with stakeholders before working out financial requirements, the Department has substantial under-utilization of funds allocated at RE Stage during the year 2022-23. Moreover, the Committee find that Rs.877.99 Crore unspent balance with the States from previous releases up to the year 2020-21 indicates towards lacunae within the strategy of the Department regarding financial planning and execution. Taking note of the expenditure pattern of the Department, the Committee recommend the Department to recalibrate its strategy and planning regarding proposal, utilization and monitoring of funds under various Schemes of the Department.

#### **4. SURRENDER OF FUNDS**

The Committee are concerned to note that during the course of three years from 2019-20 to 2021-22, the Department has surrendered an amount of Rs. 1545.78 Crore. As regards the reasons for surrender of funds, the Department has vaguely stated “reduction of RE”, as the reason for surrender, without furnishing any proper explanation thereto. The Committee further observe that despite having surrendered such huge quantum of funds each year during the last three years, the Department has been requesting for an increase in budgetary allocation.

Having taken a holistic view of the situation, the Committee are of the considered opinion that surrender of allocated funds restrains the Department from making a compelling case before the Ministry of Finance for enhancing Budgetary Allocation. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Department to undertake regular monitoring of the flow of funds and the pace of expenditure so as to avoid surrender of funds and also to identify and address appropriately the factors leading to heavy under-utilization of funds. The Committee would like to be apprised of the strategy devised by the Department to tackle this particular issue.

#### **5. RASHTRIYA GOKUL MISSION (RGM)**

The Committee note that Rs. 942.40 Crore were released to the States out of the sanctioned amount of Rs.1348.03 Crore from the year 2019-20 to 2022-23. Accordingly, Physical Targets were also revised and the same were achieved.

The Committee were apprised that States of Assam, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Sikkim and Tripura did not receive any fund release

for the years 2019-20 and 2020-21 under this RGM Scheme because they could not spend their unspent balances available with them released previously. The Committee further note that no Union Territory except Puducherry received any fund under RGM for the year 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22. The Committee do acknowledge the importance of this innovative Scheme, where breeds of livestock are improved through state-of-the-art technology.

The Committee, having analyzed the cause of unspent balances with States under the RGM Schemes for the last three years, recommend the Department to vigorously pursue with these States to liquidate the unspent balances so that further funds be released seamlessly under this Scheme to these States. The Committee would like to appreciate the efforts made by the Department to persuade these States to utilize the unspent balance, however, simultaneously, they urge the Department to put in some extra efforts to get these unspent balances lying with the States liquidated at the earliest.

#### **6. NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR DAIRY DEVELOPMENT**

The Committee observed that the utilization of RE Stage allocation under the scheme on National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD) for the year 2022-23 is 52.67% only. However, the Committee have been assured by the Department that this RE Stage allocation of Rs. 340.01 crore under the NPDD Scheme will be utilized completely.

The Committee are, however, concerned to note that the allocation towards this Scheme was revised downwards at the RE Stage during 2022-23 owing to unspent balances with the States from previous releases which has adversely impacted the achievement of physical targets set under this Scheme.

The Committee further note that since the year 2020-21, the Department has accorded priority to strengthening of village level milk chilling and testing infrastructure under the scheme and has planned to utilize a part of the increased BE stage allocation for 2023-24 to expedite the strengthening of village level milk infrastructure. However, the less utilization of funds released to States under the Scheme during the years 2021 to 2023 raises concerns with the Committee.

The Committee, therefore, recommend the Department to pursue with the States to ensure full utilization of unspent balances pending with them so that Physical Targets set under the Scheme are fully achieved.

#### **7. NATIONAL LIVESTOCK MISSION (NLM)**

The Committee note that the Physical Targets set under the National Livestock Mission had to be revised as the Department could utilize only 34.14% funds of RE stage allocation during the year 2022-23. The Committee have also noticed less utilization of funds by the States released to them under this scheme during the years 2019-20 to 2021-22. The Committee further note that Utilization Certificates amounting to Rs. 482.57 Crore under NLM from the year 2014-15 up to 2022-23 have been found pending with the States / UTs.

The Committee, therefore, recommend the Department to develop a mechanism so that the pendency of Utilization Certificates with the States could be reduced and delay in releases of funds to States/UTs in future is avoided. The Committee would like to be apprised of the steps in this regard.

The Committee further note that National Livestock Mission has six Sub-Components and under the Livestock Insurance component, not even a single livestock has been insured during the year 2022-23, whereas during the previous



year i.e. 2021-22, a total of 1,74,061 animals were insured. The Committee were informed of the hardships faced by the livestock owners in getting their livestock insured and also about the measures being taken to ease the process of livestock insurance. Expressing concern over the NIL Insurance during the year 2022-23, the Committee recommend the Department to take effective steps so that the process of insurance of livestock is made easy for the beneficiaries. The Committee would also like the Department to explore the possibility of developing an App-based Livestock Insurance facility for livestock owners. The Committee would like to be apprised of the total progress made by the Department in this regard.

#### **8. NATIONAL ANIMAL DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAMME**

The Committee note that in the year 2021-22, two Schemes, namely, the Livestock Health & Disease Control (LH&DC) and National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP) allocations were merged and renamed as Livestock Health & Disease Control Programme (LHDCP). Prior to the merger, the National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP) was being implemented as a separate Scheme for control of Foot & Mouth Disease (FMD) and Brucellosis. The Committee also note the under-utilization of funds allocated under NADCP from the year 2019-20 to 2021-22 and the drastic reduction of the BE Stage allocation of Rs. 1300 Crore to Rs. 858.00 Crore at the RE Stage during the year 2020-21. The Committee were apprised that this was due to under-implementation of various Programmes owing to COVID-19 Lockdown situation and also due to the inability of manufactured vaccines to meet the quality control criteria.

The Committee are further worried to note that despite the Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) being categorized as an important economic disease, the States of Bihar and West Bengal recorded nil vaccinations in round I of FMD vaccination and regarding Brucella vaccination programme the States of Bihar, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu along with the Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and Puducherry have recorded nil vaccinations till date. The Committee note that this shortfall in administration of Brucella vaccination was attributed to shortage of human resources available with the States for the purpose of carrying out vaccination activities. The Committee also note with constraint that there is a pendency of Rs. 393.46 Crore with the States under NADCP. Regarding the issue of shortage of manpower, the Committee are of the considered view that adequate manpower and training of available manpower is a necessary pre-requisite for successful completion of vaccination activities against livestock disease in the country. Therefore, taking a holistic view of the entire situation, the Committee recommend the Department to ensure optimum utilization of allocated funds for the intended purpose, to have a strict monitoring mechanism for manufacturing of quality vaccine, to follow up with States and UTs regarding meeting physical targets set for vaccination under FMD and Brucellosis and also to take necessary steps to recruit and train manpower required for vaccination activities across the country. The Committee would like to be apprised of the steps taken and progress made by the Department in this direction.

**9. ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INSTITUTION LIKE AIIMS IN VETERINARY SERVICES**

The Committee note that there is shortage of specialized and trained manpower in Veterinary Services in the country. The Committee have been apprised that in addition to already existing 55 Veterinary Colleges recognized to impart Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry (B.V.Sc. & A.H.) Degree, 13 more Colleges have been provisionally recognized and the number of seats in each recognized college have been increased from 60 to 80. The Committee have also been apprised that in pursuance of the recommendation contained in their 30th Report on the subject 'Status of Veterinary Services and Availability of Animal Vaccines in the country', a high level meeting with Specialists, Experts, VC, Directors, HoDs of Institutes, etc. was held under the Chairmanship of Secretary AHD on 18<sup>th</sup> January, 2023, for establishment of a Veterinary College on the lines of AIIMS (AIIMS - VET) and subsequently the Veterinary Council of India (VCI) was directed to allocate the subject matter to an Expert Committee constituted for the purpose of establishment of an Institute like AIIMS in Veterinary Sciences. The Committee, while appreciating the efforts of the Department regarding establishment of AIIMS like Institute in Veterinary Sciences, desire that necessary formalities in this regard may be completed at the earliest and a model Veterinary Research and Education Institute be established to cater to the vast majority of livestock in the country on a priority basis. The Committee would like to apprised of the progress made in this direction.

**10. INCLUSIVITY IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING SECTOR**

The Committee note with concern that utilization pattern of the Department regarding allocations towards the North Eastern Areas (NER) is 39.97% of the RE Stage allocation during the year 2022-23. The Committee are also concerned to note that a total amount of funds amounting to Rs. 1447.61 Crore have been re-appropriated by the Department during the last three years and major re-appropriations have been under the North Eastern Region Head. Perplexed with such contradicting trends of utilization and re-appropriation, the Committee recommend the Department to ensure that the issue of under-utilization of funds under the NER Head during the financial year 2022-23 is addressed and that funds allocated for this region are used optimally. The Committee also recommend the Department to revisit their priorities while allocating funds under various Heads so to avoid such vast re-appropriations as it renders the planning, prioritizing and strategizing exercise of the Department futile.

11. While appreciating the efforts of the Department regarding earmarking of funds under the Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub-plan (TSP), the Committee, however, note that the utilization of RE Stage allocations for the year 2022-23 under Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) has been only 20.95% and 24.87%, respectively. Further, the Committee are constrained to note that in States like Rajasthan where there is a considerable population of both, SC and ST communities, there have been chronic issues of non-receipt of proposals from the State Government under the SCSP and TSP components. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Department to take active steps to ensure optimal utilization of funds allocated under these

**Components and to take necessary steps to encourage State Governments to submit proposals under these plans so that benefits of the Schemes being run by the Department can reach intended beneficiaries and contribute to their economic upliftment effectively.**

**12. The Committee are concerned to note that despite being asked to submit details regarding expenditure incurred under the Gender Budget from the year 2021-21 to 2022-23, the Department failed to submit any details in this regard. The Committee are further dissatisfied with the denial of the Representative, during evidence, of there being a Gender Budget Cell, when the same has been explicitly mentioned in the Annual Report (2021-22) of the Department. The Committee also note that no direct replies were submitted by the Department on being questioned about its initiatives regarding the constituents of 'Gender Inclusiveness' and 'Gender Budgeting & Gender disaggregated Data' for specific Schemes, as pointed out by the Development Monitoring & Evaluation Office (DMEO) of NITI Aayog in its Thematic Report on 'Gender Mainstreaming in Governance'.**

**While expressing appreciation with the assurance of the Department regarding enrolment of up to 50% Women Milk Producers in the Dairy Business under the Scheme on Dairy Processing Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF), the Committee, however, are concerned that no timeline was specified for achievement of this target of 50% women milk producers in the Dairy business. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Department to implement in letter and spirit, the policy of earmarking 30% of allocated funds towards women under the Schemes being implemented by the Department and also to specify the timeline**

by when the Department aims to achieve the target specified under the Scheme on Dairy Processing Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF).

**13. CREDIT FLOW IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING SECTOR**

While appreciating the achievement of disbursement of credit of Rs. 1,72,115 Crore against the target of Rs. 1,04,580 Crore towards Allied activities, the Committee note with concern the regional disparity in disbursement of credit in Animal Husbandry Sector. The Committee are of the view that the growing importance of Allied Sectors in the national economy calls for increased access of credit to Livestock Farmers. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Department to work towards removing this disparity in credit availability, especially with respect to the North Eastern and Eastern Regions and to ensure that awareness is created in this regard through various awareness programmes including through print and electronic media.

**NEW DELHI;  
06 March, 2023  
15 Phalguna, 1944 (Saka)**

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

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**ANNEXURE – I****State-wise Year-wise achievement of Physical Targets under Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM) Components****I. State-wise Year-wise Artificial Insemination done from FY 2019-20, FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 & FY 2022-23 under RGM up to Dec 2022**

(No. in lakhs)

State	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23 upto Dec 2023
Andhra Pradesh	44.29	48.25	53.27	36.48
Arunachal Pradesh	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Assam	5.31	5.80	7.03	4.92
Bihar	36.83	40.10	44.51	31.16
Chattisgarh	6.13	5.93	4.40	3.08
Goa	0.32	0.33	0.30	0.21
Gujarat	78.05	88.35	91.34	63.94
Haryana	40.94	39.39	47.82	33.47
Himachal Pradesh	9.58	8.15	6.94	4.86
Jammu & Kashmir	9.37	8.50	8.30	5.81
Jharkhand	9.21	8.51	13.67	8.11
Karnataka	69.00	87.25	94.59	63.41
Kerala	13.98	16.03	14.96	10.47
Madhya Pradesh	32.32	44.34	49.91	34.94
Maharashtra	43.70	34.25	48.22	33.75
Manipur	0.14	0.09	0.10	0.07
Meghalaya	0.22	0.20	0.22	0.16
Mizoram	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03
Nagaland	0.21	0.09	0.13	0.09
Orissa	14.84	16.41	17.67	12.37
Punjab	39.48	38.60	51.93	36.35
Rajasthan	44.39	44.11	65.87	46.11
Sikkim	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.11
Tamil Nadu	70.39	70.22	75.67	52.97
Telangana	20.05	18.89	23.95	13.69
Tripura	1.44	1.24	1.25	0.88
Uttar Pradesh	140.80	174.93	198.58	139.01
Uttarakhand	7.59	7.77	7.82	5.47
West Bengal	44.14	42.84	51.95	36.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>782.97</b>	<b>850.80</b>	<b>980.60</b>	<b>678.28</b>

**Annexure – I contd.****II. State-wise year-wise semen production under RGMFY 2019-20, FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 & FY 2022-23 up to Dec 2022:**

(No. in lakhs)

State	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Andhra Pradesh	43.56	44.21	48.40	29.04
Assam	3.84	2.86	2.23	1.34
Bihar	3.71	2.64	9.26	5.56
Chhattisgarh	3.82	5.94	4.65	2.79
Gujarat	260.22	272.00	291.66	175.00
Haryana	96.03	100.07	125.44	75.26
Himachal Pradesh	11.45	8.17	4.97	2.98
J&K	7.19	8.65	8.54	5.12
Karnataka	83.68	87.71	89.13	53.48
Kerala	21.12	34.67	27.86	16.72
Madhya Pradesh	30.79	29.50	34.97	20.98
Maharashtra	227.02	220.64	204.26	122.56
Meghalaya	0.45	0.21	0.19	0.11
Odisha	11.23	6.40	8.63	5.18
Punjab	28.08	28.07	30.38	18.23
Rajasthan	25.65	27.84	28.68	17.21
Tamil Nadu	146.61	145.90	130.33	78.20
Telangana	15.94	18.18	19.76	11.85
Uttarakhand	17.16	14.32	14.80	8.88
Uttar Pradesh	115.52	124.00	164.23	98.54
West Bengal	48.77	34.62	43.51	26.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>1201.81</b>	<b>1216.60</b>	<b>1291.87</b>	<b>775.12</b>



**Annexure – I contd.**

**III. State-wise High Genetic Merit Bulls produced under RGM FY 2019-20, FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 & FY 2022-23 up to Dec 2022:**

State	2019-20		2020 - 21		2021 - 22		2022 - 23	
	Targ et	Achievem ent	Targ et	Achievem ent	Targ et	Achievem ent	Targ et	Achievem ent
Andhra Pradesh	72	0	72	10	72	31	72	69
Gujarat	261	88	301	312	261	224	350	213
Haryana	122	0	175	219	122	112	210	110
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerala	36	11	36	31	36	66	36	47
Maharashtra	10	0	10	2	10	15	10	12
Punjab	101	9	142	158	132	233	250	180
Rajasthan	54	15	75	73	85	107	75	74
Tamil Nadu	45	0	45	35	45	116	45	74
Uttar Pradesh	72	44	152	161	72	99	152	93
<b>Total</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>1008</b>	<b>1001</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>1003</b>	<b>1200</b>	<b>872</b>

**Annexure - II****State-wise and year-wise Utilization Certificates (UC) pending under Rashtriya Gokul Mission**

(Rs. in lakhs)

<b>Name of the State/UTs</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
Andhra Pradesh	0.00	1558.71
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	52.74
Assam	0.00	227.97
Bihar	0.00	206.49
Chhattisgarh	0.00	
Gujarat	0.00	987.53
Haryana	0.00	305.44
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	4744.93
Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	692.28
Jharkhand	0.00	947.25
Karnataka	0.00	1154.81
Kerala	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00
Maharashtra	0.00	0.00
Manipur	0.00	28.44
Meghalaya	0.00	36.12
Mizoram	0.00	23.04
Nagaland	0.00	35.75
Orissa	0.00	2042.77
Punjab	714.00	
Rajasthan	0.00	0.00
Sikkim	0.00	16.96
Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00
Telangana	0.00	1749.76
Tripura	0.00	67.14
Uttar Pradesh	0.00	1321.36
Uttarakhand	0.00	1474.57
West Bengal	0.00	73.44
A & N Lands	0.00	0.00
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00
Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00
Delhi	0.00	0.00
Ladakh	105.00	0.00
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00
Pondicherry	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>819.00</b>	<b>17747.50</b>

**Annexure - III****State-wise and year-wise Utilization Certificates (UC) pending during the last 5 years under National Programme for Dairy Development Scheme**

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Total UC pending
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	671.79	671.79
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	511.19	0.00	0.00	511.19
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	8.01	2028.05	170.21	2206.28
5	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	232.41	24.17	0.00	256.58
6	Goa	695.42	0.00	1.35	0.00	39.81	736.57
7	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	-14.71	0.00	10962.17	10947.46
8	Haryana	0.00	0.00	200.66	0.00	415.43	616.09
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	91.41	0.00	0.00	91.41
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6568.70	6568.70
11	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	265.46	3566.49	3831.94
13	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.40	1775.95	1783.35
14	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	660.04	0.00	660.04
15	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	412.40	1407.62	0.00	1820.01
16	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.97	901.89	905.86
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	58.74	58.75
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.73	0.00	2.73
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00
20	Odisha	0.00	0.00	57.77	292.50	747.12	1097.39
21	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.47	39.47
22	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	285.01	929.21	1214.22
23	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	-4.94	115.36	906.84	1017.26
24	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	47.79	0.00	43.88	91.67
25	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	188.60	0.00	188.60
26	Telangana	0.00	0.00	92.99	0.00	0.00	92.99
27	Tripura	0.00	847.36	0.28	74.90	0.00	922.54
28	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	30.36	0.00	147.94	178.30
30	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Grand total</b>	<b>695.42</b>	<b>847.36</b>	<b>1666.98</b>	<b>5355.80</b>	<b>28145.64</b>	<b>36711.19</b>

**Annexure - IV****State-wise Physical achievements (cumulative) under National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD) Scheme**

TLPD : Thousand Litres Per Day

S. No	Name of the State	Dairy Plant Capacity created (TLPD)	Increase in Average Daily Milk Procurement (TLPD)	Organization of Functional DCS (No.)	Enrolment of Farmer Member (Nos.)	Increase in Average Daily Milk Marketing (TLPD)
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0.00	5	13120	27
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0.00	0	0	0
4	Bihar	0	138.17	5582	316491	131.03
5	Chhattisgarh	0	9.22	16	1030	0.68
6	Goa	0	0.00	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	85.40	434	74247	385
8	Haryana	0	0.00	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	50	44.30	177	1372	49.82
10	Jammu & Kashmir	50	117.00	594	30000	129
11	Jharkhand	0	24.00	260	2746	2.99
12	Karnataka	0	1049.50	1343	686386	357.03
13	Kerala	200	167.95	82	25150	444.96
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	45	19047	0
15	Maharashtra	0	0.00	369	35362	0
16	Manipur	0	2.75	50	780	1.86
17	Meghalaya	40	2.50	22	656	0.87
18	Mizoram	0	0.00	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0.00	0	0	0
20	Odisha	0	0.00	68	6290	0
21	Pondicherry	0	0.00	0	0	0
22	Punjab	0	0.00	650	406	376.72
23	Rajasthan	371	0.00	960	23062	0
24	Sikkim	30	41.69	204	4922	0
25	Tamil Nadu	0	0.00	0	0	0
26	Telangana	0	0.02	0	0	0
27	Tripura	0	0.00	0	260	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	0	0.01	0	0	0
29	Uttarakhand	0	0.00	0	346	0
30	West Bengal	0	3.70	0	0	2.37
	<b>Total</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>1686.21</b>	<b>10861</b>	<b>1241673</b>	<b>1909.33</b>

**Annexure – IV (contd.)**

S. No.	Name of the State	Automatic Milk Collection Unit (AMCU) installed	Data Processor & Milk Collection Unit (DPMCU) installed	Electronic Milk Adulteration Testing units installed	Bulk Milk Cooler installed	
					Number	Capacity (TLPD)
1	Andhra Pradesh	634	0	3	0	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0.00
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0.00
4	Bihar	626	3772	46	49	114.00
5	Chhattisgarh	43	0	56	18	36.00
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0.00
7	Gujarat	1076	0	0	914	2772.00
8	Haryana	0	513	1	59	48.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	157	0	11	1	5.00
10	Jammu & Kashmir	104	0	60	15	75.00
11	Jharkhand	0	30	0	10	20.00
12	Karnataka	1648	0	265	265	784.00
13	Kerala	300	0	0	55	177.50
14	Madhya Pradesh	703	9	149	83	90.50
15	Maharashtra	561	7	0	39	58.00
16	Manipur	10	51	1	20	4.00
17	Meghalaya	14	9	3	34	14.88
18	Mizoram	42	0	3	5	2.50
19	Nagaland	0	0	3	10	2.60
20	Odisha	672	0	4	22	62.00
21	Pondicherry	15	80	0	15	14.50
22	Punjab	685	0	738	313	425.00
23	Rajasthan	518	0	1390	289	318.00
24	Sikkim	173	0	2	101	31.60
25	Tamil Nadu	2094	716	462	360	926.00
26	Telangana	323	1395	0	20	18.00
27	Tripura	0	0	1	3	6.00
28	Uttar Pradesh	0	76	0	0	0.00
29	Uttarakhand	0	516	0	0	0.00
30	West Bengal	0	0	1	0	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10398</b>	<b>7174</b>	<b>3199</b>	<b>2700</b>	<b>6005.08</b>

## Details of achievement of Physical Targets under NLM from 2020-21 to 2022-23

Name of the Scheme	Unit/ sub Component	2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target
National Livestock Mission	Entrepreneurial activities in feed and fodder	NLM scheme has been revised and realigned in July, 2021-22. Since, all components were re-aligned.	Demand driven	10	Demand driven	11	Demand driven	
	Establishment of Entrepreneur for breed Development in small ruminant sector		Demand driven	79	Demand driven	181	Demand driven	
	Establishment of entrepreneurship for breed development of Rural Poultry		Demand driven	9	Demand driven	24	Demand driven	
	Promotion of Piggery Entrepreneur		Demand driven	4	Demand driven	34	Demand driven	
	Establishment of Semen Production Laboratory and Semen Bank for sheep and goat		Demand driven		Demand driven	3	Demand driven	
	Establishment of State Semen Bank		Demand driven	2	Demand driven		Demand driven	
	Propagation of Artificial Insemination through existing cattle and buffalo Artificial Insemination centres		Demand driven	-	Demand driven	650	Demand driven	
	Import of exotic sheep and goat germplasm		Demand driven		Demand driven	120	Demand driven	

	Establishment of pig semen collection and processing lab		Demand driven		Demand driven		Demand driven
	Import of exotic pig germplasm		Demand driven		Demand driven		Demand driven
	Assistance for quality seed production (quintals)		Demand driven	257989	Demand driven	482182.59	Demand driven
	Training and Capacity Building of Livestock Farmers		Demand driven	93522 farmers	Demand driven		Demand driven
	Livestock Insurance		Demand driven	174061 animals	Demand driven		Demand driven
	Research Projects Sanctioned		Demand driven	9 proposals	Demand driven		Demand driven

## Round-wise records of vaccinations conducted under NADCP (launched in Sep, 2019)

Vaccination as on 09.02.2023		FMD Vaccination			Brucella Vaccination	
Sl. No.	State/UTs	Target Population	Animals Vaccinated in Round I	Animals Vaccinated in Round II till date	Target Population	Animals Vaccinated till date
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	8,550	8,314	8,247	0	0
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	97,37,650	89,90,606	94,63,031	10,80,000	9,80,013
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	3,45,500	97,167	1,60,000	61,486	10,304
4	ASSAM	66,78,567	1,563	61,91,615	13,71,543	3,74,664
5	BIHAR	2,07,16,140	0	1,95,26,822	24,37,000	0
6	CHANDIGARH	18,900	20,168	18,900	3,450	2,300
7	CHHATTISGARH	99,83,400	59,25,889	88,66,084	5,57,934	3,49,691
8	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN & DIU	22,250	18,280	17,099	1,260	469
9	DELHI	1,37,850	1,53,094	1,30,469	18,000	14,976
10	GOA	70,850	65,012	53,548	1,200	1,195
11	GUJARAT	1,59,83,100	1,70,40,937	1,58,88,154	7,56,645	7,31,125
12	HARYANA	60,00,000	55,05,214	52,82,852	5,00,000	2,01,516
13	HIMACHAL PRADESH	21,15,750	19,30,503	17,10,732	3,75,000	60,543
14	JAMMU & KASHMIR	28,44,850	27,22,556	25,76,449	4,76,634	1,01,846
15	JHARKHAND	1,22,48,700	9,59,900	30,25,551	11,40,260	6,53,189
16	KARNATAKA	1,14,53,500	96,28,252	99,45,846	10,00,000	8,93,146
17	KERALA	12,99,150	12,10,399	11,93,930	2,53,240	25,923
18	LADAKH	1,04,500	79,098	82,055	8,100	4,283
19	LAKSHADWEEP	1,150	1,072	942	250	0
20	MADHYA PRADESH	2,17,11,650	2,52,79,787	2,06,62,578	45,10,000	30,77,822
21	MAHARASHTRA	1,80,24,950	1,47,11,259	1,68,78,945	29,06,832	3,83,054
22	MANIPUR	2,60,700	33,261	2,38,282	43,800	15,506
23	MEGHALAYA	9,19,300	1,54,884	3,68,904	94,000	12,365
24	MIZORAM	16,900	6,992	14,375	3,800	910
25	NAGALAND	88,028	33,610	45,788	7,010	2,132
26	ODISHA	1,02,62,294	89,28,007	92,99,399	4,49,000	4,49,000
27	PUDUCHERRY	74,150	59,969	58,262	9,000	0
28	PUNJAB	63,30,000	12,25,663	58,61,674	6,50,000	2,33,860
29	RAJASTHAN	1,75,78,400	24,40,377	1,31,91,896	25,55,390	0
30	SIKKIM	1,46,950	44,857	75,497	25,000	4,671
31	TAMIL NADU	90,00,750	87,03,130	86,33,141	24,00,000	0
32	TELANGANA	79,18,650	60,02,126	61,17,715	5,45,270	4,08,396



Vaccination as on 09.02.2023		FMD Vaccination			Brucella Vaccination	
Sl. No.	State/UTs	Target Population	Animals Vaccinated in Round I	Animals Vaccinated in Round II till date	Target Population	Animals Vaccinated till date
33	TRIPURA	7,46,150	5,82,743	4,38,037	37,550	10,318
34	UTTAR PRADESH	4,68,80,810	4,45,07,373	4,48,57,965	70,46,129	56,23,881
35	UTTARANCHAL	20,50,000	20,19,824	19,00,594	3,86,000	1,71,217
36	WEST BENGAL	1,49,78,269	0	1,35,67,202	22,26,700	21,55,910
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25,67,58,308</b>	<b>16,90,91,886</b>	<b>22,63,52,580</b>	<b>3,39,37,483</b>	<b>1,69,54,225</b>

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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND FOOD  
PROCESSING BRANCH  
(2022-23)**

**MINUTES OF THE ELEVENTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE**

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The Committee sat on Wednesday, the 22<sup>nd</sup> February, 2023 from 1600hrs. to 1815hrs. in Committee Room '3', Block-A, First Floor, Extension to Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

***Present***

**Shri P.C. Gaddigoudar, Chairperson**

***Members  
Lok Sabha***

2. Shri Devji Mansingram Patel
3. Smt. Sharda Anilkumar Patel
4. Shri Bheemrao Baswanthrao Patil
5. Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy
6. Shri Mohammad Sadique
7. Shri Ram Kripal Yadav

***Rajya Sabha***

8. Shri Masthan Rao Beeda
9. Dr. Anil Sukhdeorao Bonde
10. Shri S. Kalyanasundaram
11. Shri Surendra Singh Nagar
12. Shri Kailash Soni

***Secretariat***

- |    |                            |   |                      |
|----|----------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. | Shri Shiv Kumar            | - | Additional Secretary |
| 2. | Shri Naval K. Verma        | - | Director             |
| 3. | Shri Uttam Chand Bharadwaj | - | Additional Director  |
| 4. | Shri Prem Ranjan           | - | Deputy Secretary     |

## List of Representatives

### MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

#### (DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING)

<u>S.No</u>	<u>Name Of The Representatives</u>	<u>Designation</u>
1.	Dr. O.P. Chaudhary	Joint Secretary (NLM / PC)
2.	Shri Sanjiv Kumar	AS &FA
3.	Dr. Abhijit Mitra	Animal Husbandry Commissioner
4.	Ms. Varsha Joshi	Additional Secretary (CDD)
5.	Shri Upamanyu Basu	Joint Secretary (LH)
6.	Shri Binod Kumar	Chief Controller of Accounts (CCA)
7.	Shri Sumedh Sopan Nagare	Adviser (Statistics)
8.	Shri G.N. Singh	Joint Secretary (Admin./Trade/GC/IC)

#### NATIONAL DAIRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD (NDDB)

9.	Shri Rajesh Gupta	Regional Head, NDDB
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2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members of the Committee to the Sitting convened for taking oral evidence of the Representatives of Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying), in connection with the examination of Demand No. 44 of the Demands for Grants (2023-24). Thereafter, the Representatives were called in. After welcoming the Representatives, the Chairperson apprised them of the confidentiality of the Proceedings.

3. After formal introduction by the Representatives, a Power-point Presentation was made to brief the Committee about the Schemes and Programmes of the Department as also about its Budget Proposals. The Power-point Presentation *inter alia* covered issues such as production of milk, meat, eggs etc.; growth and investment opportunities in Animal Husbandry and Dairying Sector; interventions made to enhance production of Animal Husbandry and Dairying Sector; efforts made towards identification and traceability of animals; Breed Improvements of livestock through Embryo Transfer Technology (ETT), In-vitro Fertilization (IVF) technology and sex sorting; entrepreneurship development; reducing cost of rearing animals; status of animal vaccination; credit flow towards Animal Husbandry and Dairying; ease of doing business

such as online applications; value addition and value chain formation; allocation of outlays in the last two years and expenditure therefrom; Schemes of the Department – Rashtriya Gokul Mission, National Livestock Mission, Infrastructure Development Fund, etc.; role of Private and Cooperative Sector in development of Animal Husbandry and Dairying; and doorstep delivery of Veterinary Services etc.

4. The Chairperson and the Members of the Committee raised *inter alia* several issues / points as briefly mentioned below and sought clarifications :-

- i) The ground realities of implementation of the Schemes of the Department;
- ii) Reasons behind huge pendency of allocated funds; the need to increase, beyond 56%, the percentage utilization of funds allocated to the Department during the year 2022-23; and the inability of the Department to meet Physical Targets set under various Schemes during the year 2022-23;
- iii) Huge pendency of Utilization Certificates with the States under the Scheme on National Livestock Mission;
- iv) Pendency of huge amount of Projects worth of Rs.1071.88 crore in banks with respect to the Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund;
- v) Disparity between the huge amount of credit flow towards Animal Husbandry and Dairying Sector in the Southern Region as compared to meager flows in the Eastern and North Eastern Regions;
- vi) Under-utilization of funds allocated under the Tribal Sub-Plan of the Department;
- vii) To explore the possibility of augmenting milk production in Tribal Areas through focus on Breed Improvement by increasing the availability of High Genetic Merit Bulls in these specific areas;
- viii) To match the production of Milk with its increasing demand in the country;
- ix) Issues of manpower shortage, failure of machinery, etc. arising in the Milk Collection Center set-up by NDDB in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra;
- x) Steps taken by the Department to regulate the price of Poultry produce in the country;
- xi) Steps taken to augment Veterinary Infrastructure, medicine and Veterinary Manpower in the country;
- xii) Success rate with respect to birth of female calves using Sex Sorted Semen technology;

- xiii) Role of KVK for Animal Husbandry in every district of the country;
- xiv) Reasons behind the 'nil vaccination' of Livestock against livestock diseases in States such as Bihar, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and UTs such as Lakshadweep, Puducherry etc.;
- xv) App-based Livestock Insurance facility for Livestock owners;
- xvi) To provide to Livestock owners, on an optional basis, an authorized agent of the Insurance Company for completing requisite paper work related to Livestock Insurance;
- xvii) The cultivation of fodder on commercial lines;
- xviii) The need to focus on Animal Husbandry and Dairying Sector in order to achieve the target of Doubling Farmers' Income;
- xix) Pilot Projects across districts to showcase the outcome of Schemes and Programmes and thus encourage Livestock and Dairy Farmers to avail Scheme benefits; and
- xx) To involve local MPs when seeking proposals from States regarding funds under various Schemes of the Department.

5. The Representatives of the Department responded to most of the queries raised by the Members. The Chairperson thereafter thanked the witnesses for sharing valuable information with the Committee on the Subject and directed them to furnish the requisite information on points / items, which were not readily available with them, to the Committee Secretariat by 24<sup>th</sup> February, 2023, positively.

**The Committee then adjourned.**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND FOOD  
PROCESSING  
(2022-23)**

**MINUTES OF THE TWELFTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE**

**\*\*\*\*\***

The Committee sat on Monday, the 06<sup>th</sup> March, 2023, from 1100 hrs. to 1135 hrs. in Committee Room '3', Block-A, First Floor, Extension to Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

**Present**

**Shri P.C. Gaddigoudar – Chairperson**

**Members**

**Lok Sabha**

2. Shri A. Ganeshamurthi
3. Shri Devji Mansingram Patel
4. Shri Bheemrao Baswanthrao Patil
5. Shri Pocha Brahmananda Reddy
6. Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy

**Rajya Sabha**

7. Smt. Rambilaben Becharbhai Bara
8. Dr. Anil Sukhdeorao Bonde
9. Shri Surendra Singh Nagar
10. Shri Kailash Soni
11. Shri Harnath Singh Yadav

**Secretariat**

- |    |                     |   |                      |
|----|---------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. | Shri Shiv Kumar     | – | Additional Secretary |
| 2. | Shri Naval K. Verma | – | 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 the followings Reports for consideration :

\*(i) XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX

\*(ii) XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX

\*(iii) XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX

(iv) Draft Report on Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying).

\*(v) XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX

\*(vi) XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX

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

***The Committee then adjourned.***

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\*Matter not related to this Report

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