

Wool wise wool production (2016-17) recent government initiatives

[Finance](#), [Investment](#)



Wool is also one of the important livestock product which contributes around ₹ 5.8 billion (Value of Output in 2014-15). The states of Rajasthan, Jammu & Kashmir and Karnataka, Telangana and Gujarat are the five leading states and collectively account for 80 percent of the country's wool production. Figure 7: State Wise Wool Production (2016-17)

Recent Government Initiatives National Dairy Plan Phase I (NDP I) It was launched in 2012 to address the challenges of increasing milk production by enhancing the productivity of milch animals with a focused approach on breeding and feeding. The phase I included 18 states including Gujarat and is shown in Figure 8. The NDP I has been implemented with a total investment of ₹ 22.

4 billion. The International Development Association (IDA) funded ₹ 15.84 billion as credit, ₹ 1.76 billion has been given by the Government of India, ₹ 2.8 billion by the End Implementing Agencies (EIAs) and ₹ 2 billion by NDDB. The EIAs are various state dairy cooperative federations, milk unions, Producer Companies, State Livestock Development Boards, ICAR Institutes depending on the selection by the committee for the purpose. Figure 8: National Dairy Plan-I States Various activities proposed to be carried out by the EIAs are briefed in Table 9.

Fodder development programmes are given due emphasis in increasing the productivity of the dairy animals. Table 9: Various activities proposed to be carried out by the End Implementing Agencies Activity proposed Eligible EIAs ? Bull Production ? EIAs having own semen stations graded A or B or an arrangement with a semen station graded A or B in their latest evaluation. ?

Semen Production Semen stations awarded grade ' A' or ' B' by Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy and Fisheries' Central Monitoring Unit in their latest evaluation ?? Ration Balancing Programme ? Federations/ Milk Unions/ Producer Companies ? Fodder Development Programmes ?? Federations/ Milk Unions/ Producer Companies/ Trusts (NGOs)/ Regional stations for forage production and demonstration/ Veterinary Universities/ ICAR institutes ? Village Based Milk Procurement Systems ? Federations/ Milk Unions/ Producer Companies Ration Balancing Programme One of the components of NDP 1 is Ration Balancing Programme (RBP), which is an advisory programme to educate the farmers on optimum feeding of animals to optimize milk production by efficient utilization of locally available feed resources at the least possible cost. It was found that that balanced ration led to an increase in average daily milk yield of 0. 26 kg and milk fat by 0. 10 per cent per animal.

Cost of feeding was reduced by ? 2. 13 per kg of milk. The average net daily income of milk producers increased by about ? 24 per animal (NDDB, Annual Report 2015-16). The National Livestock Policy, 2013 This was formulated to have a policy framework for improving the productivity of the livestock sector in a sustainable manner and has described the Shortage of feed and fodder as one of the major challenges. It has one of the objectives of increasing availability of feed and fodder resources to meet the requirement of livestock to attain optimal productivity. National Livestock Mission (NLM) The mission was launched and formulated with the objective of sustainable development

of livestock sector, focusing on improving availability of quality feed and fodder.

NLM is implemented in all States. Table 10 shows the funds released by the Government of India from 2011-12 to 2014-15. Table 10: Year Wise Funds Released for Feed and Fodder Development under NLM (? million) States/UTs

Year	Gujarat	India
2011-12	136.84 (42.09)	325.10
2012-13	116.37 (15.62)	744.90
2013-14	89.63 (10.06)	891.22
2014-15	150.00 (11.52)	1301.78