

Role of Dairy farming in economic development of Jharkhand

Dr. Shipra

Assistant Professor
Department of Economics
Jamshedpur Worker's College Jharkhand

Abstract- Jharkhand is located in eastern India and is known for its fertile land and water resources. The state has a large population of small and marginal farmers engaged in subsistence agriculture.

Dairy farming is one of the growing industries. It offers multiple opportunities to people and leaves a sustainable impact on society, environment and economy. Dairy farming is an important agricultural activity in Jharkhand providing livelihood to many small and marginal farmers. Jharkhand is traditionally known as the mineral (40%) rich state of east India with dense forest area, accounting for about 3.4% of the forest area in India. Jharkhand state has one of the highest shares of Scheduled Tribe (ST-26.2%) population within a state. Other backward class, Scheduled Castes and STs together constitute more than 50 per cent of the state's population. Agricultural activities are counted as the main economic occupation of the state. About 75.95% of the population of the state is rural. The study is based on secondary data collected from various sources i.e. from Department of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Government of Jharkhand, National Dairy Development Corporation and Jharkhand Milk Federation, Data books. The cross breed cattle population has significantly increased in the state from 62 thousand to 125 thousand during 2003 to 2012-13. This change would certainly increase quantity of milk production. The growth rate of milk production was about 4.7 per cent per year as compound rate in the state and further expected to quantum change in total milk production was about 4.7 per cent per annum. The projection of milk production by 2025-26 is also estimated for the state on the basis of milk production over period and state would be able to produce nearly 2418 thousand tones by the end of 2025-26 in the state.

Keywords: NDDB, JMF, MoU, AHCs, JMF, MILKFED cattle breed.

INTRODUCTION:

Dairy farming is of urgent vitality to India. The nation is the world's biggest milk maker, representing more than 13% of the world's aggregate milk creation. It is the world's biggest buyer of dairy items, expending very nearly 100% of its own milk preparation. Dairy items are a real wellspring of healthy and nutritious nourishment to a huge number of individuals in India. Furthermore, the main adequate wellspring of creature protein for the huge vegetable lover portion of India's populace, especially around landless, small farmer and ladies. Dairying is an important enterprise to supplement income and reduce underemployment of small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers. It also helps in improving the nutritional standard of the people. It has been realized that dairy development could be used as a tool for bringing about socio-economical change among the rural farming community by providing milk production as a subsidiary occupation. Jharkhand is ideal for dairy farming due to its climatic conditions and rich agricultural resources. Dairy farming can be profitable in Jharkhand if certain factors are considered. The main factor affecting dairy farming in Jharkhand is the climate. Jharkhand has a tropical climate conducive to grass and other green fodder growth. The average rainfall in Jharkhand is around 1400mm which is adequate for grass growth. Another important factor affecting dairy farming in Jharkhand is the availability of good quality cattle breeds. Many indigenous cattle breeds are available in Jharkhand which are well-suited for dairy farming. Some popular cattle breeds available in Jharkhand are Gir, Red Sindhi, Sahiwal, Tharparkar and Rathi. Another important factor affecting dairy farming in Jharkhand is the availability of infrastructure facilities. Many private companies have set up modern dairy farms in Jharkhand with all the latest infrastructure facilities. These companies provide good quality milk at competitive prices to consumers. The Government of Jharkhand has also taken some initiatives to promote dairy farming in the state. The Government of Jharkhand has set up many Animal Husbandry Centers (AHCs) across the state where farmers can get information about various aspects of dairy farming such as breeding, feeding, and health care. Dairy farming has been a customary family run

organizations, today has become a specialized and well established dairy industry with mechanical intrusion in all its functions. We have seen growth in dairy farming supplies which help current dairy farmers to take care of cows and buffaloes. This support in the business has made considerable contribution by generating alternative occupations for individuals. Consequently a large number of dairy farmers run dairy farms, especially in towns and supply the dairy products to expansive organizations, to be finally offered as retail product to consumers.

In the process of generating quality product, the best approach for the dairy farmer is to operate his dairy farm that gives greatest benefits to the end organization using his produce. Additionally, it should also be able to sustain the impact of dairy farms on situations and creatures for an extended period

METHODOLOGY:

The main subject matter of this study is what is the main role of dairy farming in the economic development of Jharkhand. Magical management of NDDDB brought revolution in dairy farming of Jharkhand. NDDDB will continue to manage Jharkhand Milk Federation (JMF) as the Jharkhand Cabinet has recently approved extension of MoU between NDDDB and JMF till March 31, 2024. Hon'ble Minister of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Cooperative, Govt of Jharkhand, Shri Badal Patralekha has expressed his faith in the fair and transparent working pattern of NDDDB and appreciated NDDDB's developmental approach. He further said that the dairy sector would also help in stopping migration of locals to other parts of the country in search of better employment opportunities. Shri Dilip Rath, Chairman, NDDDB said that NDDDB managed Jharkhand Milk Federation (JMF) has provided milk producers of Jharkhand with a transparent and quality-based milk procurement system to get greater access to organised milk processing sector. Dairy Board's efforts have strengthened dairying and ensured remunerative prices to the milk producers. Jharkhand is now included under the National Dairy Plan Phase 1 (NDP1), a Central Sector Scheme of the Government of India. The scheme is being implemented through 169 final implementing agencies in 18 states during 2011-12 to 2018-19. Under NDP1 of NDDDB, two sub-projects are being implemented by Jharkhand Milk Federation with a total grant assistance of Rs 4.91 crore. The projects being implemented under NDP1 in Jharkhand are as follows:

Feed balancing program through Local Knowledgeable Persons (LRP) using locally available feed resources at minimum cost to provide balanced diet to milch animals. Village Based Milk Collection System (VBMPS) sub-project to provide fair and transparent milk collection system to milk producers. Under the guidance of NDDDB, in the year 2018-19, JMF has collected an average of about 1.25 lakh kg milk per day from 20,500 milk donors from 562 milk collection points in more than 2000 villages. In the month of July 2019, milk marketing has crossed the mark of 1.13 lakh litres. During the year 2018-19, the average price given to farmers was approximately Rs 28.20 per kg and the total amount of milk price payment was approximately Rs 127.54 crore. Annual sales which were approximately Rs 21 crore in the year 2014-15 (the first year of JMF) increased to approximately Rs 173 crore during the year 2018-19. Today JMF has a network of more than 300 Data Processor based Milk Collection Units (DPMCU) and about 80 Automated Milk Collection Units (AMCU). It has installed 80 bulk milk coolers in four dairy plants around Ranchi, Latehar, Deoghar and Koderma. Hotwar plant located at Ranchi with a processing capacity of 1 lakh liters per day. It caters to the needs of Dhanbad, Hazaribagh, Ranchi, Jamshedpur, Chatra and Bokaro. Koderma Dairy Plant processes 10 thousand liters of milk per day and caters to the needs of Koderma, Giridih and Nawada (Bihar). Deodhar Dairy Plant, which has a processing capacity of 25 thousand liters per day, caters to the needs of Bhagalpur, Deoghar, Dumka, Goda, Jamtara, Jamui and Banka (Bihar).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

❖ Dairy Development:-

Dairying is an important source of livelihood for small and marginal farmers, women, and landless people in Jharkhand. There is abundant potential for dairy development in the state, considering the demand and supply gap and increased population of cattle and buffalo as per the latest livestock census. The milk production in the state has increased to 23.21 lakh MT during 2019-20. The milk production in the state has been targeted to increase progressively to 33.67 lakh MT by 2023-24.

Table.01 Present Status of Milk Production in Comparison to the National Scenario.

Sl.No	Main Indicators (2019-20)	Units	Jharkhand	National
1.	Annual Milk Production	Lakh MT	23.21	1984.40

2.	Per capital Availability of Milk	gm/day	182	406
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Source: Department of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Co-operative, Government of Jharkhand.

❖ **Dairy Development Infrastructure:-**

	Infrastructure	Number
➤	Directorate of Dairy Development	01
➤	District Dairy Development Office	24
➤	Training & Extension Institute	02
➤	Coverage of Districts by JMF	22
➤	Coverage of Villages by JMF	2934
➤	Coverage of Milk Producers by JMF	28453
➤	Milk pooling Points	908
➤	Computerized Milk Collection Unit (AMCU/DPMCU)	705
➤	Bulk Milk Cooler (BMC) at village level	108
➤	Milk Processing plant (functional)	06
➤	Milk Processing plant (under construction)	01
➤	Mineral Mixture & by-pass protein Plant	01
➤	Cattle Feed plant	01
➤	District Milk Union	12
➤	Jharkhand state Co-operative Milk Producer's Federation Ltd.(MILKFED)	01

Source: Department of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Co-operative, Government of Jharkhand

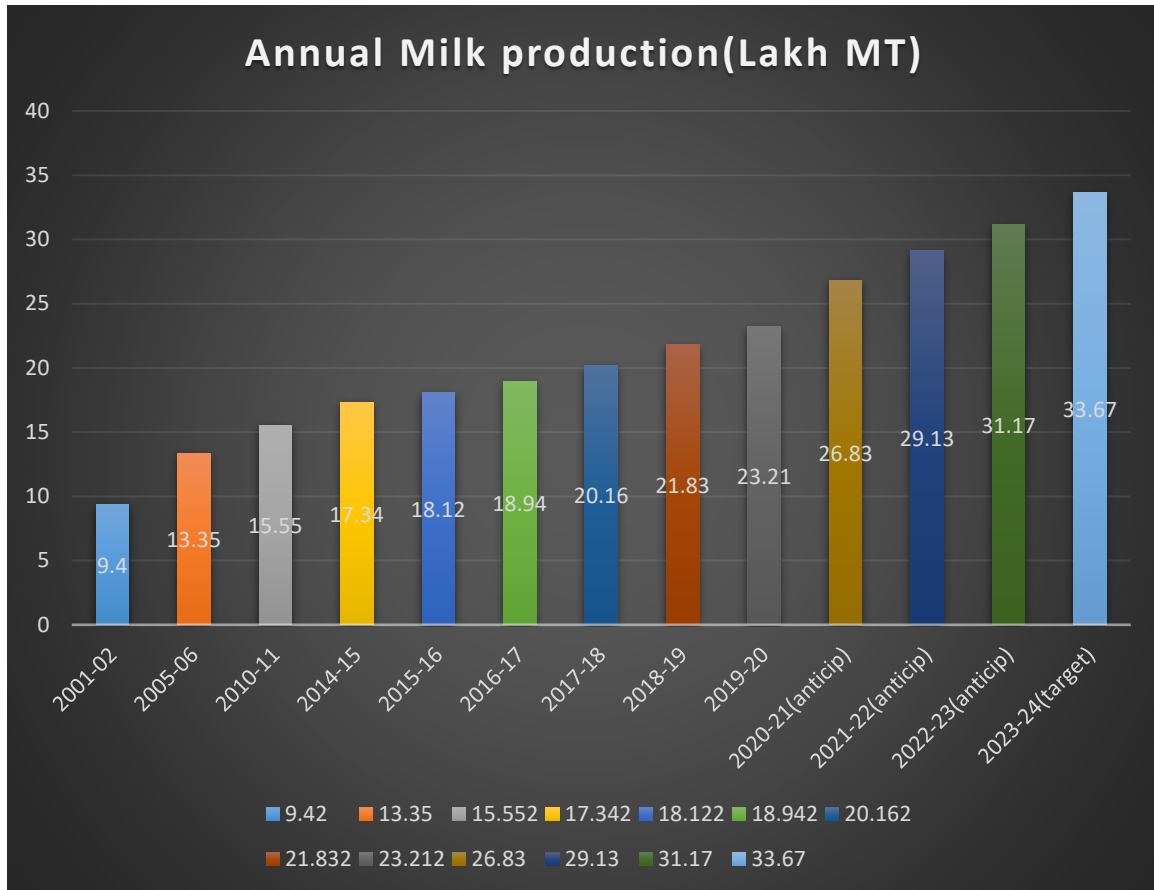
❖ **Impact of Dairy Development programmes:-**

In order to boost the milk production with a view to provide employment opportunities to rural household for their livelihood and to fulfil the milk requirement of the state, some of the major initiatives have been taken such as breed improvement, induction of improved breed milch cattle, assistance to progressive dairy farmers, Fodder & Feed Development, creation of infrastructure for procurement, processing & marketing of marketable surplus of milk and training & awareness amongst the milk producers of the State.

❖ **Progress in Milk Production:-**

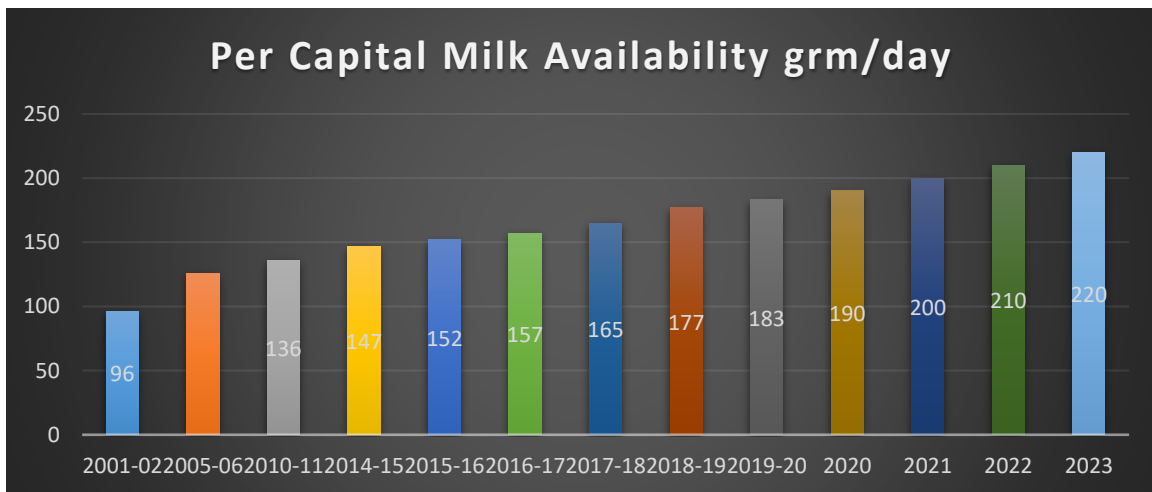
The milk production in Jharkhand during the year 2001-02 was 25.75 lakh litre per day (9.40 lakh metric ton per year) has increased to 59.80 lakh litre per day (23.21 lakh Metric Ton per year) during the year 2019-20 which is an enhancement of 150 per cent . The rapid increase in milk production has resulted in a rise in per capita availability of milk in the state from 96 gm/day in 2001-02 to 182 gm/day in 2019- 20 which is a 90 per cent enhancement. Due to implementation of various dairy development programmes in the state during the last twenty years, the sector has made significant improvement in production, productivity and per capita availability of milk. Milk production in the state was perceptibly low in 2001-02. To improve milk production in the state, multi-pronged approaches in breeding, feeding and marketing of milk were initiated by the department through various development programmes. The combined measures resulted in an improvement in milk production to 23.21 lakh metric ton in 2019-20 in the state. The growth in the dairy sector is significant, as reported by the department of Animal Husbandry, Dairy & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Govt. of India. The targeted milk production

Figure :03. Annual Milk Production (Lakh MT)



Source: Department of Agriculture .Animal Husbandry &co-operative.Government of Jharkhand.

Figur 04: Per Capital Milk Availability (gram/day)



Source: Department of Agriculture,Animal Husbandry & Co,-operativ,Government of Jharkhand.

CONCLUSION

Dairy farming plays an important role in the economic development of Jharkhand. Dairy farming contributes approximately Rs700 crore to the economy of Jharkhand.If Jharkhand becomes self –reliant only in the field of milk production then 5 lakh people will get employment. Around 58 lakh liters of milk is produced every day in the state. The requirement here is about 73 lakh liters of milk. Jharkhand milk Federation (JMF) tries to collect milk from the cattle farmers here under the name of Medha brand. About 1 lakh people are directly and indirectly associated with this in this rs 12 to 15 crores are paid per month. This makes it clear that dairy farming has an important contribution in generating employment in Jharkhand.

Jharkhand Government is also running many schemes to increase dairy farming like, “Mukhyamantri Pashudhan Vikas Yojana” in which a target has been set to provide milch animals including sed to a total of 11550 cattle farmers of the state. Under “Kamdhenu Dairy Farming Scheme” distribution of 5 and 10 cows and buffaloes for dairy in which the grant for scheduled castes and tribes has been increased by 75%. The role of dairy farming in the economy of Jharkhand can be further increased which can lead to faster economic development. If the schemes run by the government work on the ground. Jharkhand is a poor state and unemployment can be controlled by developing dairy farming. The climate of Jharkhand is also helpful in expanding dairy farming and by smoothly implementing the Government schemes this sector can be greatly developed.

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