

Agro-Economic Alerts

Aiding the future of India's farmers and agriculture



(Photo Source: <https://bit.ly/3iHr6u0>)



For kind attention of:

The Hon'ble Prime Minister's Office,
the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare,
and all others interested

Emerging Critical Situations and Threats in India's Agricultural Economy

Issue 22, May 2021

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations Related to Cattle Feeds | 2 |
| 2. Impact Evaluation of Farm Debt Waiver Scheme on Farmers' Livelihood in Uttar Pradesh | 4 |
| 3. Collective Livestock Farming Model of 'Vishwas Group' | 6 |

Compiled and Edited by

Centre for Management in
Agriculture (CMA)

Indian Institute of Management
Ahmedabad

Contact: Prof. Ranjan Ghosh
Co-ordinator, or
Prof. Poornima Varma
Chairperson CMA, or
Kashish
Academic Associate

Based on Research & Contributions
of 15 Agro-Economic Research
Centres and Units, supported by
Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers'
Welfare

Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations Related to Cattle Feeds

Key Highlights

- The feed given to cattle comprises of dry fodder (major share), green fodder and concentrates. The availability of feed and fodder vis-a-vis the requirement for green-fodder, crop residues and concentrates shows a huge gap between its demand and supply in the state of Madhya Pradesh¹.
- Cattle feed is an essential component in obtaining the desired level of milk production. Round-the-year planning supported by technological interventions is required for making cattle feed available to dairy owners in order to sustain their milch animals with six-seven litres/day potential via minimum use of concentrates. Cheaper cattle feed helps in bringing down the overall cost of milk.
- To address the critical problem of availability and accessibility of cattle feed at reasonable prices, various Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) with cattle feed outlets were established in the state. Arrangements were also made to provide door-to-door cattle feed to the member's producer².
- (Datia), and Dhanvantri Vegetables Producer Company Limited (Sehore)³ were explored.
- It was found that training facilities related to cattle feed, cattle health and artificial insemination were being provided by the FPOs. They were also providing animal husbandry and dairy development related services to 763 producer members from 72 villages of Gwalior, Datia, and Sehore districts.
- The production of milk increased for the producer members but they did not receive remunerative prices for their produce due to the absence of government or co-operative milk collection centres. Local vendors purchased their milk at lower rates.
- FPOs were also found to be distributing mustard oil cakes, arhar chuni, mashoor chuni, pohla, chana, kapila pashu aahar and chapad to members in Gwalior, Datia and Sehore (2016-20).
- Around 116 buffaloes (29/year) were distributed by Dhanvantri Vegetable Producer Company Limited, Sehore during 2017-20.
- Producers seem to face difficulties in rearing animals due to high price of green fodder, straw and cattle feed as well. Other constraints faced by the members are highlighted in Table 1 given below.

Observations

- Producer members of Ummeed India Producer Company Limited (Gwalior), Jyotsana India Producer Company Limited

¹www.thehindubusinessline.com/opinion/focus-needed-on-fodder-shortage-in-india/article31453079.ece.

²Sharma, H. O. and Raghuwansi, N. K. (2011). Economics of production, processing and marketing of fodder in M.P. Agro Economic Research Centre, JNKVV, Jabalpur. Pp-1-95.

³ Sharma, H. O., Rath, D., Niranjana, H. K., Thakur, S.S., Pandey, P.R., Bareillya, R. S., Kuril, A., Patidar, P.K., and Aske, S. (2021). Impact Evaluation of Farmer Producer Organization Projects in Madhya Pradesh. Agro-Economic Research Centre, JNKVV, Jabalpur. Pp 1-60.

Table 1: Constraints Faced by Farmers Producer Members in Enhancing Milk Yield

• Lack of sufficient fodder and medical facilities
• insufficient infrastructure facilities
• Low milk yield
• Shorter lactation periods and poor reproductive performance of local breeds
• Poor credit facilities
• Water scarcity during dry season
• Inadequate profit
• Non-availability of green fodder
• Lack of knowledge about balance feeding and preservation
• Non-availability of mineral mixture
• High cost and non-availability of concentrate
• Inadequate area for fodder cultivation

Source: Authors' survey

Actions Suggested

- The price of cattle feed material given by FPOs to the producer members could be kept below the market price so that the members won't have to bear the burden of rising inflation. Quality fodder seed material should be made available at a subsidized rate to the producers rearing animals either by FPO or by the Department of Agriculture & Farmer's Welfare.
- Support for cultivated forage, improved and efficient feed practices, treatment of straws, and feed processing is required.
- Strengthening the capacity of community animal health workers and farmers in diagnosing common animal diseases, their prevention and treatment is required.

- Producer members must take advantage of government and non-government animal husbandry and dairy development schemes.
- Milk Producer Unions/Milk Producer Committees must be set up by FPOs in their rural clusters to aid the farmer in getting a fair price for the produce.
- Farmers engaged in animal husbandry through FPOs or Madhya Pradesh State Livestock and Poultry Development Corporation must be provided technical information on animal health, adequate quantity and quality of animal feed, milk and milk products through training programmes from time to time which will help to make animal husbandry a good business model. The concept of FPOs must be explained using easy ways to the milk producers.

Information Sources:

- Madhya Pradesh State Livestock & Poultry Development Corporation.
- Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India.
- 20th Livestock census.

For further details, contact:

H. O. Sharma,

aerc_jbp@yahoo.co.in; Mob.: 9893980715

Rajendra Singh Bareliya,

bareliyarajendra1m@gmail.com;

Mob.: 8103009853

Satyendra Singh Thakur,

sattu3864@gmail.com; Mob.: 9893566863

Agro-Economic Research Centre, JNKVV, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh