

Dynamics of Milk Production in Chhattisgarh State

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To analyze contribution of Chhattisgarh State in milk production, a study has been carried out by Agro Economic Research Centre, Jabalpur. The secondary data for the period of 15 years (2001-15) on milk production and per capita milk availability have been collected from the offices of the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries and Economic Surveys and related web site viz. <http://agriportal.cg.nic.in> for this purpose. It is observed from the study that Chhattisgarh (1277'000 t) contributed only 0.82 percent of total production of the country (155491'000 t) in the year 2015-16, which was found to be decreased from 0.94 percent with respect to 2001-02 (795'000 t). Although, the production of milk was found to be increased with positive trend from 795'000 t (2001-02) to 1277'000 t (2015-16) with the magnitude of 7.28'000 t per year in the period of the study. The per capita availability of milk in Chhattisgarh also found increased from 104 (2001-02) to 132 g/capital (2015-16) with the magnitude of 2.3g/capital/year, while it was found to be increased more in India i.e. from 225 (2001-02) to 329g/capital (2015-16) with the magnitude of 728/capital/year. Hence, although milk production in Chhattisgarh was found to be increased but its growth was found to be less as compared to India. Therefore, efforts are made to convergence of all the state and central government schemes under the umbrella of Chhattisgarh Cooperative Dairy Federation Limited. This will not only bring the improvement in milk production in a sustainable manner but also ensure social and economic improvement of the milk producers with equity. All the ongoing scheme should be classified under the mega scheme a) Animal Production, b) Live-stock Health, and c) Dairy Development. Apart from this it is also suggested that Fodder Development should also be included as a separate sub head for the development of dairy sector in real sense.

Marketing and Consumption of Dairy Products in Himachal Pradesh

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Dairy sector has been important in national economic and socio-economic development of India even though contribution of agriculture and allied activities to GDP has declined in last two decades. Dairy sector has become an important secondary source of income for 70 million rural households of which majority workforce is women mainly due to the sustained annual growth rate of 4.04 percent in milk production. This sector plays a significant role in supplementing family incomes and generating gainful employment in the rural sector, particularly, among the landless laborers, small and marginal farmers and women, besides providing cheap nutritional food to millions of people. Livestock are the best insurance against the vagaries of nature like drought, famine and other natural calamities. Indian agriculture is an economic symbiosis of