

National Dairy Plan

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In News

- Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying is implementing agency of World Bank assisted National Dairy Plan – I in 18 States.
- National Dairy Plan – I to support milk cooperatives and milk producer companies along with breeding improvement initiative.

NDP I in Brief

- National Dairy Plan Phase I (NDP I) is a Central Sector Scheme for a period of 2011-12 to 2018-19.
- NDP I will be implemented with a total investment of about ₹ 2242 crore comprising ₹ 1584 crore as International Development Association (IDA) credit, ₹ 176 crore as Government of India share, ₹ 282 crore as share of End Implementing Agencies (EIAs) that will carry out the projects in participating states and ₹ 200 crore by National Dairy Development Board and its subsidiaries for providing technical and implementation support to the project.
- The Board of Executive Directors of the International Development Association has approved a US\$ 352 million credit on 15 March 2012 and Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Government of India issued administrative approval of central sector scheme NDP I .
- **Funding** will be through a line of credit from the International Development Association (IDA), which along with the share of the Government of India will flow from DADF to NDDB and in turn to eligible EIAs.

Objectives

□NDP I is a scientifically planned multi-state initiative with the following Project Development Objectives :

- To help increase productivity of milch animals and thereby increase milk production to meet the rapidly growing demand for milk
- To help provide rural milk producers with greater access to the organised milk-processing sector

These objectives would be pursued through adoption of focused scientific and systematic processes in provision of technical inputs supported by appropriate policy and regulatory measures

Project Area

- NDP I will focus on 18 major milk producing states namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Telangana, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh.
- These 18 major milk producing states together account for over 90% of the country's milk production.
- Coverage of NDP I will however be across the country in terms of benefits accruing from the scheme.

End Implementation Agencies (EIAs) would be State Cooperative Dairy Federations; District Cooperative Milk Producers Unions; Cooperative form of enterprises such as Producer Companies; State Livestock Development Boards; Central Cattle Breeding Farms (CCBF), Central Frozen Semen Production and Training Institute (CFSP&TI), Regional Stations for Forage Production and Demonstration (RSFP&D); Registered Societies/ Trusts (NGOs); Section 25 Companies, subsidiaries of statutory bodies, ICAR Institutes and Veterinary/ Dairy Institutes/Universities that meet the eligibility criteria for each activity as may be decided by the National Steering Committee (NSC)

World Bank

- The World Bank (WB) is an international organization which provides facilities related to “finance, advice and research to developing nations” in order to bolster their economic development.
- It plays a stellar role in providing financial and technical assistance to developing countries across the globe.
- It is a unique financial institution that provides partnerships to reduce poverty and support economic development.
- It is actually composed of two institutions namely the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and the International Development Association (IDA).

Five institutions within the larger World Bank group.

- **The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development**
 - The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) lends to governments of middle-income and creditworthy low-income countries.

The International Development Association

- The International Development Association (IDA) provides interest-free loans called credits and grants to governments of the poorest countries.
- It is called the soft loan window of the World Bank.
- Together, IBRD and IDA make up the World Bank.

The International Finance Corporation

- The International Finance Corporation (IFC) is the

largest global development institution focused exclusively on the private sector.

- It helps developing countries achieve sustainable growth by financing investment, mobilizing capital in international financial markets, and providing advisory services to businesses and governments.

The Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency

- The Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) was created in 1988 to promote foreign direct investment into developing countries to support economic growth, reduce poverty, and improve people's lives.
- MIGA fulfils this mandate by offering political risk insurance (guarantees) to investors and lenders.

The International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes

- The International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) provides international facilities for conciliation and arbitration of investment disputes.
- India is not a member of ICSID (International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes)