



Development of diary as well as fisheries

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Abstract

Animal Husbandry sector provides large self-employment opportunities. This sector play a significant role in supplementing family incomes and generating gainful employment in the rural sector, particularly among the landless labourers, small and marginal farmers and women, besides providing cheap nutritional food to many people. The farming sector not only provides essential proteins and nutritious human diet through milk, eggs, meat, etc. but also plays a crucial role in utilization of non-edible agricultural by-products. Livestock also provides raw material byproducts such as hides and skins, blood, bone, fat, etc. Livestock are the best insurance against the vagaries of nature like drought, famine and other natural calamities. Animal Husbandry, dairying and Fisheries sector engage 23.68 million persons.

Introduction

Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, may be a State subject, the stress of the Central Government has been on supplementing efforts of the State Governments within the development of those sectors. Central Government is providing assistance to the State Governments for the control of animal diseases, scientific management and upgradation of genetic resources, increasing availability of nutritious feed and fodder, sustainable development of processing and marketing facilities and enhancement of production and profitability of livestock and fisheries enterprises. The State Governments/Union Territories are advised in the formulation of policies and programmes in the field of animal husbandry, dairy development and fisheries.

Dairy Development the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) is a statutory body corporate established by the Parliament as an institution of national importance under the NDDB Act 1987. NDDB promotes plans and organizes programmes for the development of dairy and other agriculture based and allied industries along cooperative lines and also provides assistance in the implementation

of such programmes. NDDB is continuously providing technical and support to dairy cooperatives within the areas of strengthening cooperative business infrastructure, productivity enhancement, quality assurance and therefore the creation of a national information network. Intensive Dairy Development Programme (IDDP) was launched in Non-Operation Flood, Hilly and Backward Areas' in 1993-94. The main objectives of the IDDP are as development of milch cattle, increasing milk production by providing technical input services, procurement, processing and marketing of milk in a cost effective manner, ensure remunerative prices to the milk producers, generate additional employment opportunities, and improve social, nutritional and economic status of residents of comparatively more disadvantaged areas.

The scheme was modified during March, 2005 and also extended to some district of Operation Flood Programmer. Most importantly, it's the source of livelihood for an outsized section of economically backward population of the country, particularly within the coastal state. Inedible Fish is also a rich source of animal protein for livestock feeding. Fish scales, fishery waste also are a source of organic manure.

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