

## Introduction

DDB-implemented NDP I (termed as Mission Milk - The Next Revolution) concluded on November 29, 2019 and has substantially contributed in achieving the project development objectives of :

A) Increasing the productivity of milch animals and thereby increase milk production to meet the rapidly growing demand for milk. B) Providing rural milk producers with greater access to the organised milk processing sector.

The strong economic and financial results and achievement of the PDO level indicators of National Dairy Plan Phase I (NDP I) showed highly efficient overall implementation of the project. The World Bank has recognised the robust monitoring & evaluation (M&E) mechanisms adopted by NDDB and accorded highest rating for M&E to NDP I.

NDP I's IT-driven scientific and systematic processes have put India firmly on the path of improving the genetics of milk producing animals. It enabled prudent use of the country's scarce natural resources; helped reduce methane emissions; improved quality of milk;

Mission Milk (NDP I) or next phase of Operation Flood (OF) has helped the country sustain its self-sufficiency in milk during post OF era. The three-phase implementation of OF (1970-1996) transformed India from a milk-deficient nation into the world's largest milk producer, surpassing the USA since 1997-98.



strengthened regulatory and policy measures to provide an enabling environment for the growth of dairying; and ultimately, benefited small holder milk producers who are the bedrock of India's milk production system.

The Plan, a central sector scheme, envisaged with a total outlay of ₹2,242 crore was implemented through End Implementing Agencies in 18 major milk producing states during 2011-12 to 2018-19. Under NDP I, 577 sub projects with the total grant assistance of ₹1,759.97 crore were approved. The approved sub projects included 103 sub projects on Project Management and Learning activities with the total outlay of ₹103 crore.

