

Sr. No.	Intervention/Activity	Consultant	Major Findings
10	Special Study: Impact Assessment and Evaluation of Fodder Seed Production and sales under NDP I	AERC, Anand	<p>On an average, the availability of fodder increased by around 43 per cent over base year. The fodder seed growers have noted around 33 per cent increase in productivity of fodder.</p> <p>Around 87 per cent of total selected households have reported that due to availability of fodder after the implementation of FDP, milk productivity has increased by 43 per cent.</p>
11	External Monitoring and Evaluation of NDP I	DRS (P) Ltd., New Delhi	<p>Average milk yield of cattle and buffaloes in the project area increased from 5.03 litres (baseline) to about 5.8 litres in Endline survey</p> <p>Proportion of 'in-milk' female animals to adult female animals in the project area increased from 63 per cent (baseline) to about 67 per cent as per Endline survey.</p> <p>Proportion of milk sold to total production in the project area from 65 per cent (baseline) to 66 per cent as per Endline survey.</p> <p>Share of milk sold to the organised sector in the project area increased from 45 per cent (Baseline) to 59 per cent (Endline).</p>
12	Special Study: Social inclusion impact of NDP I with regard to empowerment of Schedule caste and Tribal population	XISS, Ranchi	<p>The result of the access of SC and ST communities to DCS enrolment and services of automated Milk Collection Units (AMCUs) were found not to be significantly different as compared to that of non-SC/ST households. This implies that SC/ST Beneficiary households were provided access equal to that of non-SC/ST households to DCS enrolment and its services</p>
13	Estimation of Demand for Milk and Milk Products	Neilsen India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi	<p>Total consumption (2019): 161 MMT; Total household consumption: Rural (96 MMT) 60 per cent and Urban (65 MMT) 40 per cent; Consumption: 65 million + cities: 30 MMT (19 per cent); Total demand in 2030: 267 MMT; Urban: 152 MMT (57 per cent), Rural: 115 MMT (43 per cent)</p>
14	Study on socio-economic impact of dairy development in India and Economic and Financial analysis of NDP I	NCAER, New Delhi	<p>The availability of milk during the NDP-I period had perceptibly increased considerably in the project villages (55.9 per cent) as compared to their control counterparts (33.7 per cent).</p> <p>The average household income in the project area (₹43,710 per annum) was higher than the control area (₹39,646 per year).</p> <p>The Financial Rate of Return (FRR) for the project was 70.3 per cent and the Economic Rate of Return (ERR) was 81.9 per cent as against the ex-ante FRR of 22.1 per cent and ERR of 23.5 per cent.</p>
15	Roadmap and strategies to promote export of dairy products for the organised dairy sector	IIFT, New Delhi	<p>Two product categories have been identified on the basis of India's dairy product positioning in the world market and trade value. These categories are named "Potential Thrust Products" and "Retain Existing Products".</p> <p>With an aim to increase India's dairy export to 5 per cent of total world's trade (US\$ 5.5 billion) by 2030, market expansion in 3 different phases was envisaged.</p>
16	Breakeven Analysis in Dairy farm Enterprises and Strategies for its Sustainable Growth	AERC, Anand	<p>Break-even output of milk was lowest for buffaloes and was the highest for cross bred cows during the lactation period.</p> <p>Sensitivity analysis shows that feeding interventions by feeding balanced feed applying the Total Mixed Ration (TMR) concept can significantly improve the net income of farmers and lower the breakeven point.</p>