

Anti-Methanogenic Feed Supplement: Harit Dhara

Why in News

<u>Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)</u> has developed an **anti-methanogenic feed** supplement **'Harit Dhara' (HD)**, which can cut down cattle methane emissions by 17-20% and can also result in higher milk production.

Key Points

About:

- HD decreases the population of protozoa microbes in the rumen, responsible for hydrogen production and making it available to the archaea (structure similar to bacteria) for reduction of CO2 to methane.
- It has been made from tannin-rich plant-based sources. Tropical plants containing tannins, bitter and astringent chemical compounds, are known to suppress or remove protozoa from the rumen.
- Fermentation after using HD will help produce **more propionic acid,** which provides more energy for **lactose (milk sugar) production** and **body weight** gain.
 - This leads to economic benefits for farmers.

Methane Production in Cattle:

- Rumen, the first of the four stomachs where they eat plant material, cellulose, fibre, starch and sugars. These get fermented or broken down by microorganisms prior to further digestion and nutrient absorption.
- Carbohydrate fermentation leads to production of CO₂ and hydrogen. These are used by microbes (Archaea) present in the rumen to produce methane.

Methane Emissions from Cattle:

- Belching cattle, buffaloes, sheep and goats in India emit an estimated 9.25 million tonnes (mt) to 14.2 mt of methane annually, out of a global total of 90 mt-plus from livestock.
- The **2019 Livestock Census** showed India's cattle population at 193.46 million, along with 109.85 million buffaloes, 148.88 million goats and 74.26 million sheep.
 - Being largely fed on agricultural residues wheat/paddy straw and maize, sorghum or bajra stover – ruminants in India tend to produce 50-100% higher methane than their industrialised country counterparts that are given more easily fermentable/digestible concentrates, silages and green fodder.
- Methane's global warming potential 25 times of carbon dioxide (CO2) over 100 years, makes it a more potent greenhouse gas.

Government Initiatives related to Livestock:

 Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF): It was set up to support private investment in Dairy Processing, value addition and cattle feed infrastructure.

- Rashtriya Gokul Mission: It is aimed at developing and conserving indegenous breeds of bovine population, also to enhance milk production and to make it more remunerative to the farmers.
- National Livestock Mission: It was launched in the year 2014-15 to ensure quantitative and qualitative improvement in livestock production systems and capacity building of all stakeholders.
- National Artificial Insemination Programme: It was started to prevent the spread of certain diseases which are genital in nature, thereby enhancing the efficiency of the breed.

Source: IE



