GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2646 TO BE ANSWERED ON 11^{TH} AUGUST 2023

PROMOTION OF MILCH ANIMALS AND INDIGENOUS BOVINE BREEDS

2646. SHRI ADITYA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the number of milch animals in the country;
- (b) the schemes devised to encourage small and medium cattle rearers for animalhusbandry;
- (c) whether Government is providing hybrid bovine breeds to producers to increase milkproduction, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether any measures have been taken to promote indigenous and traditional regional bovine breeds; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)

- (a)As per 20th Livestock Census 2019, a total of 12.57 crore milch animals are available in the country.
- (b) In order to complement and supplement the efforts of the states to encourage small and medium cattle rearers for AnimalHusbandry, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying is implementing following schemes: (i) RashtriyaGokul Mission; (ii) National Livestock Mission; (iii) National Programme for Dairy Development; (iii) Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund; (iv) Support to State Dairy Cooperative & Farmers Producers Organization (SDCFPO) and (v) Livestock Health and Disease Control.
- (c) to (e) The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying is implementing RashtriyaGokul Mission (RGM) for development and conservation of indigenous breeds, genetic upgradation of bovine population and enhancement of milk production and productivity of all bovines including hybrid bovine breeds since 2014. The following key

measures have been taken to promote indigenous and traditional regional bovine breeds under RGM:

- (i) Nationwide Artificial Insemination Programme for extension of Artificial Insemination coverage.
- (ii) Progeny testing and pedigree selection for production of high genetic merit bulls of indigenous breeds.
- (iii) Establishment of Breed Multiplication Farms preferably of indigenous breeds.
- (iv) Promotion of In-vitro Fertilization (IVF) technology for faster genetic upgradation of indigenous breeds.
- (v) Implementation of genomic selection using genomic chip.
- (vi) Sex sorted semen production for indigenous breeds.
- (vii) Funds have been released to the States for establishment of 16 Gokul and 2 National Kamdhenu Breeding Centres.
