

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING AND FISHERIES
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 4133
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20TH MARCH, 2018

DECLINE IN POPULATION OF INDIGENOUS BREEDS OF CATTLE

4133. DR. K. GOPAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is true that there has been a rapid decline in the population of indigenous breeds of cattle across the country and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether it is also true that the Government held discussions with the State Governments in this regard;
- (c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to protect the indigenous breeds of cattle in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ)

(a) As per breed survey report 2013 the country has 37.92 million animals of recognized indigenous cattle breeds as against 23.78 million animals of indigenous cattle breeds during 2007 (as per breed wise livestock census 2007). However, non-descript cattle population has declined from 142.235 million to 113.252 million between livestock census 2007 and 2012.

(b) to (d) In order to complement and supplement the efforts made by the States, the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries has formulated the following schemes in consultation with all stake holders including State Governments to address the issues related to development and conservation of recognised & non-descript breeds:

- i) Rashtriya Gokul Mission has been initiated with aim of development and conservation of indigenous breeds and enhancement of milk production and productivity of bovine population.
- ii) National Dairy Plan-I implemented with the aim of enhancing production and productivity of milch animals and to provide rural milk producers greater access to the organized milk processing centre. The scheme also has focus on development and conservation of 12 indigenous breeds of cattle and buffaloes.
- iii) Livestock Health and Disease Control implemented for tackling the issues of livestock health assistance is released under the scheme to the States & UTs.
- iv) National Livestock Mission having Sub Mission on Feed & Fodder Development for increasing fodder availability in the country and under the Sub Mission Livestock Development insurance coverage is being made available to bovines along with other livestock species.
- v) Government has also established three subordinate organizations namely, (a) Central Cattle Breeding Farms (CCBFs) (b) Central Herd registration Scheme and (c) Central Frozen Semen Production & Training Institute. These institutes playing crucial role in supply of high genetic merit bulls and semen doses of indigenous breeds.
- vi) Indian Council for Agricultural Research is also undertaking development and conservation of indigenous breeds through its institutes.