

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
 MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
 DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING AND FISHERIES
 LOK SABHA
 UNSTARRED QUESTION No 2259
 TO BE ANSWERED ON 31ST JULY. 2018

PROTECTION TO INDIGENOUS BOVINES

2259. SHRIMATI MAUSAM NOOR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the programmes and schemes implemented by the Government to protect India's indigenous bovines with details of allocations set aside, year-wise from 2010 onwards;
- (b) whether the importing of foreign bovine breeds has adversely affected the demand of indigenous breed among the farmers, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the country's indigenous cattle breeds including the Gujarati Gir and Sahiwal of Punjab and Rajasthan are facing a decline in demand from the farmers; and,
- (d) if so, the action taken by the Government to enhance the demand of indigenous breeds?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE
 (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ)

(a) In order to complement and supplement the efforts made by the States for development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries is implementing following schemes:

- (i) Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM)
- (ii) National Dairy Plan-I
- (iii) Breed Improvement Institutes
 - (a) Central cattle Breeding Farms
 - (b) Central Herd Registration Scheme
 - (c) Central Frozen Semen Production & Training Institute

Budget allocation set aside since 2010 onwards is as under:

		Rs in crore								
S. No.	Scheme	2010-11 (Actual exp)	2011-12 (Actual exp)	2012-13 (Actual exp)	2013-14 (Actual exp)	2014-15 (Actual exp)	2015-16 (Actual exp)	2016-17 (Actual exp)	2017-18 Actual exp)	2018-19 BE
1.	Rashtriya Gokul Mission	-	-	-	-	159.02	81.76	118.64	187.64	301.50
2.	National Dairy Plan	-	4.00	123	139.79	164.00	300.00	314.32	389.98	324.91
3.	Breed Improvement Institutes	31.51	33.17	40.30	37.04	40.79	40.21	48.60	44.15	47.64

(b) No, Madam. As per the 19th Livestock Census (2012) country has 151.17 million indigenous cattle out 190.9 total cattle population which is 79.18% of the total cattle population in the country.

(c) Demand for indigenous cattle breeds including Gir of Gujarat, Sahiwal of Punjab and Rajasthan has been increasing since inception Rashtriya Gokul Mission in December 2014.

(d) In order to enhance demand of indigenous breeds in the country steps undertaken by Government of India are as under:

(i): Rashtriya Gokul Mission has been initiated for development and conservation of indigenous in order to promote indigenous breeds across the country, enhancing milk production and productivity of indigenous bovine breeds and thereby making milk production more remunerative to the farmers. Major steps undertaken under the scheme:

Conservation of Indigenous Breeds

- Establishment of “Gokul Gram”
- Establishment of National Kamdhenu Breeding Centre
- Identification and issue of Health Cards to in Milk bovines

Breed Improvement by Modern Technology

- Establishment of ETT & IVF laboratories
- Sex sorted semen production
- E-Pashuhaat Portal
- Establishment of National Bovine Genomic Centre for Indigenous Breeds.

Awareness Program:

- Award to Farmers (“Gopal Ratna”) and Breeders’ Societies/Organisation (“Kamdhenu”)
- Organisation of Fertility Camps

Enhancement of Production and Productivity

- Field Performance Recording (FPR) /Pedigree Selection
- High genetic merit bulls for AI

Extension of AI Coverage

- Establishment of MAITRI centres
- Strengthening of existing AI centres
- Strengthening LN storage and transport system
- Training of Existing AI Technicians

(ii): National Dairy Plan-I a world Bank assisted project being implemented in 18 major dairy States with aim of enhancing milk production and productivity in order to meet demand of milk in the country. The programme has a focus on development and conservation of 12 indigenous breeds namely Gir, Tharparkar, Rathi, Kankrej, Hariana and Sahiwal cattle breeds and Murrah, Nili Ravi, Pandharpuri, Jaffarabadi and Mehsana buffalo breeds are covered under the scheme.

(iii): 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 organizations are also undertaking genetic upgradation of milch animals through supply of disease free high genetic merit bulls of indigenous breeds for semen production and natural service for use in the breeding programme being implemented by the States.]