

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING AND FISHERIES  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 3276  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7<sup>TH</sup> JULY, .2018

UID FOR COWS

3276. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to assign Unique Identity (UID) numbers to four crore milk producing cows;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the aims and objectives behind the move;
- (c) whether the Government has acquired the unique identity technology for this purpose and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the details of the cost of each UID card along with the amount allocated for this purpose; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to improve milk production in the country?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
(SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ)**

(a) & (b): Government of India is undertaking identification of in-milk cattle and buffaloes, using 12 digit unique identification number for the purpose of scientific breeding of animals, control of spread of diseases, increasing trade of milk & milk products. This is being implemented under the “Pashu Sanjivni” component of the scheme National Mission on Bovine Productivity. As on date 12.3 million animals have been identified under the scheme.

Part (c) & (d): Information Network for Animal Productivity & Health (INAPH) has already been developed by National Dairy Development Board and being used as National Data Base for uploading data of animals identified using poly urethane tags with 12 digit unique identification number and it is as per the International Committee on Animal Recording. The cost of each polyurethane tags ranges from Rs 8 to 12. Allocation of Rs 148 crore has been made under the component Pashu Sanjivni for identification and issuing Nakul Swastya Patra (Health Cards) to 90 million animals in milk. Component of the scheme is being implemented on 60: 40 Central: State share basis.

(e) In order to complement and supplement the efforts made by the State to enhance milk production in the country Government of India has been implementing following programmes/schemes:

- i) Rashtriya Gokul Mission with aim of development and conservation of indigenous breeds and enhancement of milk production and productivity of bovine population.
- ii) National Dairy Plan-I with the aim of enhancing production of 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 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 Livestock Development with the component for providing insurance coverage 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) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research through its research institutes is undertaking genetic improvement and conservation of indigenous breeds