

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

UNSTARREDQUESTION No. 3262
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21ST MARCH, 2023

LIVESTOCK BREED REGISTRATION

3262. DR. BHARATIBEN DHIRUBHAI SHIYAL:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the livestock breed registration drive is being run by the Government;
- (b) if so, the number and details of registrations done so far, State-wise;
- (c) whether any such livestock breeds have been identified which are on the verge of extinction;
and
- (d) if so, the details of the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to save them?

ANSWER

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

(a):Registration of livestock breeds is being done by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)-National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources (NBAGR) located at Karnal (Haryana). The ICAR-NBAGR also register indigenous poultry and dog breeds in the country.

(b): A total of 212 indigenous animal breeds have been registered by the ICAR-NBAGR, which included 187 breeds of livestock, 22 breeds of poultry and three breeds of dog. The details of animal breeds registered to the state, as primary native tract, is given in **Annexure-I**.

(c): There are 38 indigenous breeds of different livestock and poultry species are 'at risk'. Among these, 14 breeds are under 'vulnerable', 19 breeds are under 'endangered' and 5 breeds are under 'critical', category; as per Food & Agriculture Organization (2013) guidelines. The risk status has been assessed based on population as mentioned in Breed wise Report of Livestock and Poultry (based on 20th Livestock Census) published by Dept. of Animal Husbandry & Dairying (DAHD), MoFAHD, Govt. of India.

(d):The following steps are being taken by the Government to save the vulnerable livestock breeds:

(I) Department of Animal Husbandry, Government of India is implementing Rashtriya Gokul Mission(RGM) for development and conservation of indigenous breeds, genetic upgradation of bovine population and enhancement of milk production and productivity of bovines since 2014. The salient features of the scheme are:

- (i) to enhance productivity of bovines and increase milk production in a sustainable manner using advanced technologies;
- (ii) to propagate use of high genetic merit bulls for breeding purposes;
- (iii) to enhance Artificial insemination coverage through strengthening breeding network and delivery of Artificial insemination services at farmers doorstep;
- (iv) to promote indigenous cattle & buffalo rearing and conservation in a scientific and holistic manner. The scheme is continued under umbrella scheme Development Programme from 2021 to 2026 with an allocation of Rs.2400 crore.

(II) ICAR-NBAGR, has cryopreserved the germplasm of the 19 indigenous breeds 'at risk' (50 percent of breeds at risk), in form of semen/somatic cells/ova in its National Genebank.

Annexure-I

S.No.	State	Number of indigenous animal breeds registered as primary native tract*
1	Rajasthan	28
2	Gujarat	23
3	Tamil Nadu	21
4	Maharashtra	15
5	Karnataka	12
6	Odisha	12
7	Uttar Pradesh	11
8	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	11
9	Andhra Pradesh	7
10	Himachal Pradesh	7
11	Assam	7
12	Punjab	6
13	Bihar	5
14	Madhya Pradesh	4
15	West Bengal	4
16	Meghalaya	4
17	Kerala	4
18	Haryana	3
19	Uttarakhand	3
20	Manipur	3
21	Andaman & Nicobar	3
22	Chhattisgarh	3
23	Nagaland	3
24	Sikkim	3
25	Arunachal Pradesh	2
26	Goa	2
27	Jharkhand	2
28	Tripura	1
29	Telangana	1
30	Mizoram	1

* One breed is registered without any state and is available in organized farms only.