

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
 MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
 DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & DAIRYING
 LOK SABHA
 UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1475
 TO BE ANSWERED ON 11TH FEBRUARY, 2020

CATTLE POPULATION

1475: SHRI HARISH DWIVEDI:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

मात्स्यिकी, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) the factual details of cows, buffaloes, sheep and goats, etc. separately as per the last livestock census;
- (b) whether the number of indigenous cattle has been declining across the country for the last several years;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether there is a heavy demand for Indian Cattle in foreign countries; and
- (e) if so, the action taken by the Government to export these cattle to other countries?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
 (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN)

- a) The factual details of Cows, Buffalos, Sheep and Goats etc. as per 20th Livestock Census 2019 are given in the following table: -

Species	Population (In Million)
Cows (female cattle)	145.91
Buffaloes	109.85
Sheep	74.26
Goat	148.88
Pig	9.06
Others(Horse, Pony, Mithun etc)	1.25

- b) & c) As per 20th Livestock Census 2019, the population of total indigenous/non-descript cattle has declined by 6% from 151.17 million in 2012 to 142.11 million in 2019 whereas the decline of the population was about 9% during census period 2007-12. The reason for declining the total indigenous/non-descript cattle population is due to the decline in the population of male indigenous/non-descript cattle population from 61.95 million in 2012 to 43.94 million in 2019. However, the total female indigenous/non-descript cattle population has increased by 10% from 89.22 million in 2012 to 98.17 million in 2019.

- (d) & (e) No specific information about the heavy demand is available.