

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2336
TO BE ANSWERED ON 9th MARCH 2021

INDIGENOUS CATTLE BREED

2336. SHRI MAGUNTA SREENIVASULU REDDY:
DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is implementing any scheme to increase the stock of indigenous cattle breed in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the details of Indian breed cows, State-wise;
- (c) whether there is any difference between the quality of milk of foreign breed cows and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether there is a decline in the total number of indigenous cattle as per the latest livestock census; and
- (e) if so, the details of steps the Government proposes to take to conserve and encourage indigenous breeds cows, State-wise?

ANSWER

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

(a) and (b) In order to compliment and supplement the efforts made by the State and Union Territories to increase stock of indigenous cattle breed in the country Government of India has been implementing Rashtriya Gokul Mission with the aim of development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds, genetic upgradation of bovine population and enhancement of milk production and productivity. As per Indian Council of Agricultural Research there are 50 registered breeds of indigenous cattle. The details of the indigenous breeds of cattle State wise is given at Annexure-I.

(c) As per the information received from ICAR, there is no conclusive information available regarding difference between the quality of milk of foreign breeds of cows and indigenous cattle

(d) Total female population of indigenous and non descript cattle has increased by 10% from 89.22 million to 98.17 million between livestock census 2012 and 2019. However, the total number of indigenous and non-descript cattle has declined by 6% between livestock census 2012 and 2019.

(e) In order to complement and supplement the efforts made by the States and Union territories for development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds Government of India has been implementing Rashtriya Gokul Mission. Major steps under taken under Rashtriya Gokul Mission for development and conservation of indigenous breeds State wise is at Annexure-II.

Registered Breeds of cattle State wise

S.N.	Breed	Home Tract (State)
1.	Amritmahal	Karnataka
2.	Bachaur	Bihar
3.	Bargur	Tamil Nadu
4.	Dangi	Maharashtra and Gujarat
5.	Deoni	Maharashtra and Karnataka
6.	Gaolao	Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh
7.	Gir	Gujarat
8.	Hallikar	Karnataka
9.	Hariana	Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan
10.	Kangayam	Tamil Nadu
11.	Kankrej	Gujarat and Rajasthan
12.	Kenkatha	Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh
13.	Kherigarh	Uttar Pradesh
14.	Khillar	Maharashtra and Karnataka
15.	Krishna Valley	Karnataka
16.	Malvi	Madhya Pradesh
17.	Mewati	Rajasthan, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh
18.	Nagori	Rajasthan
19.	Nimari	Madhya Pradesh
20.	Ongole	Andhra Pradesh
21.	Ponwar	Uttar Pradesh
22.	Punganur	Andhra Pradesh
23.	Rathi	Rajasthan
24.	Red Kandhari	Maharashtra
25.	Red Sindhi	On organized farms only
26.	Sahiwal	Punjab and Rajasthan
27.	Siri	Sikkim and West Bengal
28.	Tharparkar	Rajasthan
29.	Umblachery	Tamil Nadu
30.	Vechur	Kerala
31.	Motu	Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Andhra Pradesh
32.	Ghumusari	Odisha
33.	Binjharपुरi	Odisha
34.	Khariar	Odisha
35.	Pulikulam	Tamil Nadu
36.	Kosali	Chhattisgarh
37.	Malnad Gidda	Karnataka
38.	Belahi	Haryana and Chandigarh
39.	Gangatiri	Uttar Pradesh and Bihar
40.	Badri	Uttarakhand
41.	Lakhimi	Assam
42.	Ladakhi	Jammu and Kashmir (erstwhile, at the time of registration of breed) Ladakh, UT (at present)
43.	Konkan Kapila	Maharashtra and Goa
44.	PodaThurpu	Telangana
45.	Nari	Rajasthan and Gujarat
46.	Dagri	Gujarat
47.	Thutho	Nagaland
48.	Shweta Kapila	Goa
49.	Himachali Pahari	Himachal Pradesh
50.	Purnea	Bihar

Details of the Steps undertaken under Rashtriya Gokul Mission for Development and conservation of indigenous breeds State wise

S N	Name of State	Gokul Grams	Bull Mother Farms	National Kamdhenu Breeding Centre	Pedigree Selection Programme	Progeny Testing	IVF Labs	NAIP No of District
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	1	-	1	2	9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	20
3	Assam	-	1	-	-	-	-	33
4	Bihar	1	-	-	-	-	2	38
5	Chhattisgarh	2	1	-	-	-	1	27
6	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
7	Gujarat	3	5	-	2	6	2	21
8	Haryana	1	1	-	1	1	1	5
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	1	12
10	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
11	Jharkhand	-	3	-	-	-	-	2
12	Karnataka	1	3	-	-	-	1	24
13	Kerala	-	4	-	-	1	1	17
14	Madhya Pradesh	1	-	1	-	-	2	51
15	Maharashtra	3	-	-	1	-	3	33
16	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
17	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
18	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
19	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
20	Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	2	30
21	Punjab	1	1	-	1	2	2	22
22	Rajasthan	-	-	-	2	1	1	33
23	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
24	Tamil Nadu	-	2	-	-	1	3	13
25	Telangana	1	-	-	-	-	1	32
26	Tripura	-	15	-	-	-	-	8
27	Uttar Pradesh	3	-	-	-	-	4	75
28	Uttarakhand	1	2	-	-	-	1	13
29	West Bengal	-	2	-	-	-	1	21
	Total	21	41	2	7	13	31	604

Abbreviations: IVF= In vitro Embryo Production Technology; NAIP Nationwide AI programme