

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 3495
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10TH AUGUST, 2021

CONSERVATION OF INDIGENOUS COW PROGENY

3495. SADHVI PRAGYA SINGH THAKUR:

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

- (a) whether the Government is considering conserving the indigenous cow progeny; and
(b) if so, the details in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) In order to compliment and supplement the efforts made by the States/Union Territories for development and conservation of indigenous cow breeds and its progeny Government of India has been implementing Rashtriya Gokul Mission with focus on development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds, genetic upgradation of bovine population and enhancement of milk production and productivity of bovines thereby making milk production more remunerative to the farmers. Rashtriya Gokul Mission is leading to increase in population of high yielding animals of bovines including indigenous breeds. Following steps has been undertaken under Rashtriya Gokul Mission for genetic upgradation of bovine population and development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds:

- (i) Implementation of Nationwide Artificial Insemination (AI) Programme to extend AI coverage among bovines in the country using semen of High Genetic Merit Bulls of indigenous breeds of cattle including other bovine breeds.
- (ii) Implementation of progeny testing and pedigree selection for production of high genetic merit bulls including bulls of indigenous breeds like Gir, Sahiwal, Tharparkar, Kankrej, Hariana, Rathi breeds of cattle and Murrah, Mehsana, Jaffarabadi, Pandharpuri and Nili Ravi breeds of buffalo.

(iii) Implementation of IVF for faster genetic upgradation of bovine population including indigenous breeds of cattle.

(iv) For implementation of genomic selection DNA chip has been developed for identification of high genetic merit bulls of indigenous bovine breeds at young age against 6- 7 years taken in traditional method to prove genetic merit of the bulls

(v) Sex sorted semen production for indigenous breeds of cattle along with other bovine breeds has been initiated in the country.

(vi) e- Gopala app the digital platform has been launched for helping farmers in managing bovines including indigenous cattle breeds.

(vii) Funds have been released to the States for establishment of Gokul Grams for development and conservation of indigenous breeds of cattle and buffaloes in scientific and holistic manner.
