GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING LOKSABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 3739 TO BE ANSWERED ON 21ST DECEMBER 2021

DESI BREED COWS

3739. SHRI JASBIR SINGH GILL:

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

- (a) the details of names and population of indigenous variety of cows in the country;
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to protect these Desi breeds (Indian); and
- (c) whether there is any institute or research centre to develop our Desi breed cows, if so, the details thereof along with name and location?

ANSWER

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

- (a) The details of names and population of indigenous breeds of cows in the country is given at Annexure I.
- (b) Government of India has been implementing Rashtriya Gokul Mission since 2014. All the States and UTs are participating under RGM. Major steps under taken under Rashtriya Gokul Mission for development and conservation of indigenous breeds are as under:
- (i) Implementation of Nationwide Artificial Insemination Programme using semen of high merit bulls including semen of high genetic merit bulls of indigenous breeds. Under the component till date 2.37 crore animals have been covered, 2.87 crore artificial inseminations have been performed and 1.5 crore farmers benefited.
- (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, Nili Ravi breeds of buffalo.
- (iii) Implementation of IVF for faster genetic upgradation of bovine population including indigenous breeds of cattle and buffaloes. Under the component projects have been released for establishment of 30 IVF laboratories.

- (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. Sex sorted semen is important for production of female calves with 90% accuracy.
- (vi) Funds have been released to the States for establishment of 16 Gokul Grams for development and conservation of indigenous breeds of cattle and buffaloes in scientific and holistic manner. Two National Kamdhenu Breeding Centres have been established as repository of germplasm of indigenous breeds.
- (c) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has established Central Institute for Research on Cattle which is located at Meerut in Uttar Pradesh. The institute is undertaking genetic improvement programme for indigenous breeds of cattle.

Annexure I

POPULATION OF INDIGENOUS BREEDS OF CATTLE

S. No	Breed	Population as per 2019 Livestock Census
1	Gir	6857784
2	Rathi	1169828
3	Red Sindhi	612900
4	Sahiwal	5949674
5	Deoni	284342
6	Gaolao	186887
7	Hariana	2757186
8	Kankrej	2215537
9	Krishna Valley	22532
10	Mewati	21901
11	Ongole	703142
12	Tharparkar	582257
13	Amrit Mahal	301354
14	Bargur	55459
15	Bachaur	4345940
16	Binjharpuri	83849
17	Dangi	191695
18	Ghumsuri	38887
19	Hallikar	819137
20	Kangayam	152543
21	Kenkatha	166267
22	Kherigarh	48718
23	Kheriar	25021
24	Khillari	1299196
25	Malvi	1032968
26	Nagori	347081
27	Nimari	479061
28	Motu	233637
29	Ponwar	28656
30	Red Kandhari	149221
31	Siri	24067
32	Umblachyery	42390
33	Vechur	15181
34	Punganur	13275
35	Malnad Gidda	713058
36	Kosali	1556674
37	Pulikulam	13934
38	Gangatiri	514545
39	Belahi	5264

40.	Badri	989375
41	Konkan Kapila#	600000
42	Lakhimi	6829484
43	Ladakhi#	54000
44.	Poda Thurupu#	55000
45	Nari#	280000
46.	Dagri#	15000
47.	Thutho#	22000
48.	Shweta Kapila#	759000
49.	Himachali Pahari#	53000
50.	Purnea#	50000

[#] As per 20th Livestock Census and NBAGR