

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *341
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25TH MARCH, 2025

HERD PRODUCTIVITY AND CATTLE PERFORMANCE

***341. SHRI KONDA VISHWESHWAR REDDY:**

Will the Minister of *FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING*

मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री

be pleased to State:

- (a) the details of herd productivity in Telangana, particularly in terms of milk yield and overall cattle performance;
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to improve herd productivity in the State including any specific schemes or interventions therefor;
- (c) whether any reports or studies have been conducted to assess the impact of modern breeding technologies such as sperm segregation on herd productivity in Telangana, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps being taken to ensure that farmers in Telangana have access such data and resources for improving herd productivity?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

(SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 341 HERD PRODUCTIVITY AND CATTLE
PERFORMANCE TO BE ANSWERED ON 25TH MARCH, 2025**

(a) The details of the average productivity of cattle and buffaloes in Telangana particularly in terms of milk yield and cattle performance is given at Annexure-I.

(b) To complement and supplement the efforts of States and Union Territories in increasing milk productivity and milk production, Government of India is implementing the Rashtriya Gokul Mission across the country including in the State of Telangana. This initiative focuses on the development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds, genetic upgradation of the bovine population, and enhancing milk production and productivity. Following steps has been undertaken under the scheme including in the State of Telangana

(i) Nationwide Artificial Insemination Programme: The programme aims to enhance AI coverage and deliver quality Artificial Insemination (AI) services at farmers' doorsteps using semen from high-genetic-merit bulls, including indigenous bovine breeds. Telangana is participating under the Nationwide AI programme. So far, in Telangana 30 lakh animals covered, 37 lakh Artificial insemination performed and 15 lakh farmers benefitted.

Accelerated Breed Improvement Programme using Sex-Sorted Semen: This program aims to produce female calves with up to 90% accuracy, thereby enhancing breed improvement and increasing farmers' income. The use of sex-sorted semen of indigenous breeds is actively promoted under this programme. Telangana has procured 73,048 sex sorted semen under the programme for delivery of Artificial Insemination Services using sex sorted semen. So far, 20,091 doses utilized, 5,586 pregnancies established and 911 female calves born out of 971 calves born thus achieving more than 93% female calves sex ratio.

Recently indigenously developed sex sorted semen production technology has been launched and with this technology cost of sex sorted semen will be reduced from Rs 800 to Rs 250/ dose. This technology will be game changer for our farmers as sex sorted semen is available at reasonable

rates. Indigenous sex sorted semen production technology is playing important role in increasing indigenous female cattle population in the country.

Multi-purpose Artificial Insemination Technicians in Rural India (MAITRI): MAITRIs are trained and equipped to deliver quality artificial insemination services at farmers' doorsteps and so far 38,736 MAITRIs trained and equipped in the country including 571 MAITRIs in Telangana.

Accelerated Breed Improvement Programme using IVF Technology: For the first time in India, bovine IVF technology has been promoted for the development and conservation of indigenous breeds. An incentive of ₹5,000 per assured pregnancy out of the total cost of ₹ 21,000 per assured pregnancy is provided to farmers under this program to encourage the development of indigenous breeds. The Department has established 22 IVF laboratories to support the promotion of indigenous breeds across the country, including 1 IVF lab established in Telangana at P.V. Narsimha Rao Telangana Veterinary University. So far, 435 embryos produced, 350 embryos transferred and 156 calves produced.

Launch of Indigenous Culture Media: An indigenous media for in-vitro fertilization (IVF) has been launched to further promote IVF technology in the country. This indigenous culture media is available at cheaper rates than the expensive imported media, making IVF technology available at reasonable rates.

(ii) Strengthening of semen stations: In order to attain quantitative and qualitative improvement in semen production funds are released to the States for strengthening and modernization of semen stations. So far, funds have been sanctioned for strengthening 47 semen station including 2 semen stations in the State of Telangana located at Karimnagar and Kasampally.

(iii) Progeny testing and Pedigree selection programme: This programme aims to produce high genetic merit bulls, including bulls of indigenous breeds. Progeny testing is implemented for Gir, Sahiwal breeds of cattle, and Murrah, Mehsana breeds of buffaloes. Under the Pedigree selection programme Rathi, Tharparkar, Hariana, Kankrej breeds of cattle and Jaffarabadi, Nili Ravi, Pandharpuri and Banni breeds of buffalo are covered. Disease free high genetic merit bulls

produced under the programme is made available to semen stations across the country including semen stations located in the State of Telangana.

(iv) Launch of Indigenously Developed Genomic Chip: For the first time, a genomic chip has been developed and launched under the Rashtriya Gokul Mission for indigenous breeds. This common genomic chip is significantly contributing to the development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds through identification of High genetic Merit bulls.

(c) and (d) The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying is conducting integrated sample survey (ISS) for production estimate of major livestock products including milk production, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme Livestock Census and Integrated Sample Survey. Telangana is participating under the scheme and submitting seasonal data for production estimate of major livestock products including milk production. As a result of implementation of the scheme mentioned above the milk production in Telangana has increased from 42.03 lakh tonnes in 2014-15 to 58.32 lakh tonnes in 2023-24 that is by 38.75%. Average productivity of cattle and buffaloes has increased from 3.97 kg per animal per day in 2014-15 to 5.25 kg/animal/day in 2023-24 that is by 32.24%. In addition the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying has initiated National Milk Recording Programme and Surabhi Chayan Shrankhala for identification, location and propagation of elite animals.

To ensure that farmers have access to data on use of breeding technologies to enhance productivity the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD) has developed data base named as “Bharat Pashudhan”. Bharat Pashudhan system is for workforce in livestock sector for recording the field activities like animal management, breeding and health services including vaccination, treatment, etc. and till date more than 84 crore transactions have been recorded in the system by field work force across the country including Telangana. Under National Digital Livestock Mission 1962 App for farmers has been developed as a complete source of duly authenticated information about the sector and associated practices/programs required by any Livestock farmer. This app connects the farmers not only to Bharat Pashudhan database but also provide the latest information to the farmers and Livestock owners. Artificial insemination data is being uploaded on Bharat Pashudhan.

The details of the average productivity of cattle and buffaloes in Telangana particularly in terms of milk yield and cattle performance

Category	2014-15			2023-24		
	No of animals in milk (in lakh)	Average productivity (Kg/ animal/ day)	Milk Production (in lakh tonnes)	No of animals in milk (in lakh)	Average productivity (Kg/ animal/ day)	Milk Production (in lakh tonnes)
Indigenous and non -descript cattle	9.38	1.99	6.81	8.12	3.06	9.11
Crossbred Cattle	1.90	7.20	5.00	3.25	8.52	10.15
Buffalo	17.69	4.68	30.22	19.05	5.60	39.06
Total	28.97	3.97	42.03	30.42	5.25	58.32

Source: Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics 2024
