GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 3973 TO BE ANSWERED ON 25THMARCH 2025

IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL LIVESTOCK MISSION

3973. Dr. Kirsan Namdeo:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING मत्स्यपालन, पश्पालन और डेयरी मंत्री

be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented the Rashtriya Gokul Mission and the National Livestock Mission in the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the impact of these schemes on livestock productivity, dairy production and overall rural economy in Maharashtra;

(c) the financial allocation and expenditure incurred for these schemes in Maharashtra; and (d) the other initiatives to enhance and expand these schemes for further development in the State's Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying sectors?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING (PROF. S.P. SINGH BAGHEL)

(a)Yes Sir, the Government is implementing the Rashtriya Gokul Mission and the National Livestock Mission in the country.

To complement and supplement the efforts of States and Union Territories in increasing milk production, the Government of India is implementing the Rashtriya Gokul Mission. This initiative focuses on the development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds, genetic upgradation of the bovine population, and enhancing milk production and productivity.

Under the Rashtriya Gokul Mission, the Government of India is implementing the following techniques for the genetic upgradation of indigenous bovine breeds to enhance milk production:

(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.

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 being actively promoted under this programme.

Launch of Indigenously Developed Sex-Sorted Semen Production Technology:

For the first time in India, facilities established under the Rashtriya Gokul Mission have successfully produced sex-sorted semen of indigenous cattle breeds. These facilities have been set up at five government semen stations in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, and Uttar Pradesh. Additionally, three private semen stations are also contributing to the production of sex-sorted semen doses. The launch of indigenously developed sex-sorted semen production technology has significantly reduced the cost of sex-sorted semen from ₹800 to ₹250 per dose. This breakthrough makes sex-sorted semen more affordable for farmers and boosts the indigenous female cattle population.So far,

1.17 crore sex-sorted semen doses have been produced using high-genetic-merit bulls, including those of indigenous breeds.

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. The Department has established 22 IVF laboratories to support the promotion of indigenous breeds across the country. An incentive of ₹5,000 per assured pregnancy is provided to farmers under this program to encourage the development of indigenous breeds.

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 provides a cost-effective alternative to expensive imported media, making IVF technology more accessible.

Multi-purpose Artificial Insemination Technicians in Rural India (MAITRI): MAITRIS are trained and equipped to deliver quality artificial insemination services at farmers' doorsteps. Additionally, assistance is provided to States and Union Territories for refresher training of artificial insemination technicians and professionals.

(ii) **Strengthening of semen stations**: Under the Rashtriya Gokul Mission, the strengthening of semen stations has raised the number of high-genetic-merit bulls to 1,845 (2023-24), producing 29 million doses of indigenous breed semen. Artificial insemination with indigenous breed semen is encouraged across the country.

(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 of indigenous breeds produced under the programme is made available to semen stations across the country.

(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.

The National Livestock Mission (NLM), launched in 2014-15, underwent a revision and realignment starting in the 2021-22 financial year. The revamped scheme focuses on employment generation, entrepreneurship development, and enhancing per-animal productivity, thereby targeting increased production of meat, goat milk, eggs, and wool under the Development Programme umbrella. Further modifications were introduced on 21st February 2024, adding the breed-upgradation of camels, horses, and donkeys, along with initiatives for fodder production utilizing wasteland, rangeland, and degraded forest land. The scheme has followingthree Sub-Missions:

(i) Sub-mission on Breed Development of Livestock and Poultry: The Sub-mission emphasizes entrepreneurship development and breed improvement in sectors such as poultry, sheep, goat, and piggery. It aims to incentivize individuals, Farmers Producers Organizations (FPOs), Farmer Cooperative Organizations (FCOs), Joint Liability Groups (JLGs), Self-Help Groups (SHGs), and Section 8 companies under the Companies Act for entrepreneurship initiatives. Additionally, it supports State Governments in establishing infrastructure for breed improvement. The Government of India provides a 50% subsidy to entrepreneurs for setting up units focused on poultry, sheep, goat, piggery, and also camel, horse, and donkey breeds.

(ii)Sub-mission on Feed and Fodder Development:This Sub-Mission focuses on enhancing the fodder seed supply chain to ensure the availability of certified fodder seeds essential for fodder production. It promotes entrepreneurship by supporting the establishment of Fodder Block, Hay Baling, and Silage Making Units, as well as encouraging fodder production on wasteland, degraded forestland, and similar areas. Incentives are offered for the production of different types of seeds: ₹250/kg for breeder seeds, ₹150/kg for foundation seeds, and ₹100/kg for certified seeds.

(iii)Sub-mission on Innovation and Extension: This Sub-Mission seeks to incentivize institutes, universities, and organizations engaged in research and development related to sheep, goats, pigs, and the feed and fodder sector. It also supports extension activities, livestock insurance, and innovation. Assistance is extended to central agencies, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) institutes, and University Farms for conducting applied research to advance the sector. Additionally, it promotes extension services, including awareness campaigns for animal husbandry schemes, seminars, conferences, demonstration activities, and other Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) initiatives, implemented through state governments.

(b) Due to implementation of Rashtriya Gokul Mission and other measures undertaken by Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying the milk production in Maharashtra has increased from 92.95 lakh tonnes in 2014-15 to 156.89 lakh tonnes in 2023-24 (i.e by 68.78%). Average productivity of non-descript and indigenous cattle has increased from 1.85 kg per animal per day in 2014-15 to 2.37 kg/animal/day in 2023-24 (i.e by 28.10%). Similarly, average productivity of crossbred cattle has increased from 7.38 kg per animal per day in 2014-15 to 9.85 kg/animal/day in 2023-24 (i.e by 33.46%).

Under National Livestock Mission Entrepreneurship Development Programme (NLM EDP), 316 projects have been approved in Maharashtra which includes production capacity of 72,740 metric tons per annum of feed and fodder, ensuring better nutrition for livestock, thereby improving their health and productivity. The projects inducting 74,110 goats & sheep, 38,650 poultry birds, and 330 pigs will help to upheld the rural economy through increase in livestock availability, supporting small and marginal farmers in income generation. Under breed development programme of NLM-EDP, employment of 885 has been generated so far and around 963 farmers are being integrated through these projects.

(c) Under the Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM), Maharashtra has received a total fund allocation of ₹4943.71 lakh over the past five years, with the entire amount utilized. Similarly, under the National Livestock Mission (NLM), since the financial year 2021-22, ₹2410.17 lakh has been released to Maharashtra, including subsidies under the NLM-EDP activity, of which ₹2288.08 lakh has been utilized.

(d) Under the NLM-EDP activity, the NLM Udyamimitra Portal has been established to streamline the application process, ensuring smooth submission, tracking, and approval of proposals. Additionally, the Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying (DAHD) has developed an advanced dashboard to promote transparency, enhance efficiency, and enable real-time monitoring of projects under the scheme. To support entrepreneurs, the National Livestock Mission Help Desk has been set up in the state to assist with online form submissions and address related issues. Furthermore, an Entrepreneurship Development Conclave was organized on January 13, 2025, in Pune, Maharashtra, to create awareness and encourage entrepreneurs to explore livestock-based ventures.

In the fisheries sector, numerous initiatives have been approved, resulting in a significant increase in Maharashtra's fish production from 5.61 lakh tonnes in 2019-20 to 6.99 lakh tonnes in 2023-24. Details of the activities undertaken are provided in the annexure.

Significant activities approved to Maharashtra as under:

- i. Establishment of 10 units of fish brood banks and 1 ornamental fish broodbank sanctioned for quality brood stock.
- ii. Establishment of 32 Nos of fish/prawn hatcheries for quality seed.
- iii. 282.29 hectares of pond area approved under inland aquaculture.
- iv. Installation of 17,463 cages in reservoirs for fish culture sanctioned to Maharashtra one of the highest units approved to any State under PMMSY.
- v. Technology infused activities like 541 Nos of Re-circulatory Aquaculture Systems (RAS), 152 units of biofloc tanks,182 ha of area for biofloc fish culture sanctioned.
- vi. 101 Nos fish feed mill/plants sanctioned ensuring quality feed.
- vii. Sanctioned 63 Nos of new deep sea fishing vessels and up gradation of 40 existing fishing vessels towards export competency.
- viii. 110 nos of sea cages sanctioned towards mariculture
- ix. 16 Nos of Ornamental fish rearing units, 32 Nos of Integrated Ornamental fish units (breeding and rearing) and 13 units for Recreational fisheries sanctioned.
 - x. 1000 nos rafts sanctioned for seaweed cultivation.
- xi. 4 Disease diagnostic centre and quality testing labs sanctioned
- xii. 182 units of artificial reefs along the coast of Maharashtra towards sustainability.
- xiii. 9 Nos of Integrated Modern Fish Landing Centres at total cost of Rs.114.26 crore sanctioned.
- xiv. Mallet Bunder Fishing Harbour Proposal of Mumbai Port Trust at a total project cost of Rs. 96.60 crore has been approved.
- xv. 3 units of State of art whole sale fish markets approved.
- xvi. 80 Nos. new ice plant/cold storages sanctioned
- xvii. 863 units of fish transportation facilities (refrigerated, insulated, 3 wheelers) including 269 units of live fish vending centres sanctioned.
- xviii. 47 units of fish kiosks and 13 units of fish value added enterprise units sanctioned.
- xix. 17 units of extension and support services-Matsya Seva kendras sanctioned.
- xx. Sanctioned 107 Nos of boats and nets for traditional fishermen sanctioned.
- xxi. Livelihood and nutritional support sanctioned to 2000 fishers during fish ban/lean period annually.
- xxii. Insurance cover provided to about 88,000 fishers annually.
- xxiii. 173 Nos of Sagar Mitras approved deployed along coasts of Maharashtra as an interface between fishers and Government.