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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2555 TO BE ANSWERED ON 5TH AUGUST 2025

RASHTRIYA GOKUL MISSION

2555. SHRI TANUJ PUNIA:

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

be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps being taken by the Government to include the Yak under the purview of the Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog (RKA) and the progress made by the Government in this regard; and
- (b) the outcomes have been observed by the Government for conservation and development of indigenous bovine breeds at the 16 Integrated Indigenous Cattle Development Centres?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

(PROF. S. P. SINGH BAGHEL)

- (a) No, Sir. Yak was not included in mandate of Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog. However, The Department of Animal Husbandry is covering Yak for development and conservation under the scheme Rashtriya Gokul Mission and central assistance has been released to the States for development and conservation of Yak.
- (b) Under Rashtriya Gokul Mission, funds has been released for setting up of 16 "Gokul Grams" with the aim of conservation and development of indigenous bovine breeds in a scientific and holistic manner. The component is discontinued under revised and realigned Rashtriya Gokul Mission from 2021-22 to 2025-26. The details are given at Annexure-I.

Further, implementation of Rashtriya Gokul Mission including the component of establishment of Gokul Gram and other measures undertaken by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying the total productivity of Bovines in the country has increased from 1640 kilograms per animal per year in 2014-15 to 2072 kilograms per animal per year in 2023-24 that is by 26.34% which is the highest productivity gain by any country in the world. The productivity of the indigenous and non-descript cattle has increased from 927 kilograms per animal per year in 2014-15 to 1292 kilograms per animal per year in 2023-24 that is by 39.37 %. The productivity of the buffaloes has increased from 1880 kilograms per animal per year in 2014-15 to 2161 kilograms per animal per year in 2023-24 that is by 14.94%. Milk production in the country has increased from 146.31 Million Tonnes in 2014-15 to 239.30 Million Tonnes in 2023-24 that is by 63.55 % during the last 10 years. Rashtriya Gokul Mission envisages to achieve productivity of bovines upto 3000 kilograms of milk per animal per year by 2030.

Annexure-I

Details of the Gokul Gram

Name of the State	Location of Gokul Gram	Mandated Breed
Andhra Pradesh	Cattle Breeding farm, Chadalawada,	Ongole
	Prakasam	-
Telangana	PVNR Telangana Veterinary University	Gir, Sahiwal,
		Thaparkar, Deoni,
		Ongole
Karnataka	Amrithmahal, Subcenter, Lingadahalli,	Amrit Mahal
	Chikkamagaluru,	
Gujarat	Dharampur, Porbandar	Gir
Madhya Pradesh	Cattle Breeding Farm, Ratona, Sagar	Tharparkar
Maharashtra	Bull Mother Farm, Tathwade, Pune	Pandharpuri
	Bull Mother Farm, Pohara, Amravati	Gaolao
Punjab	Bir Dosanjh Nabha	Sahiwal; Gir
Haryana	Hisar	Hariana; Murrah
Himachal Pradesh	Thanakhas, Una	Sahiwal
Uttar Pradesh	DUVASU Mathura	Sahiwal; Hariana
	Arazilines Varanasi	Gangatiri
	Simra Viran, Shahjahanpur	Sahiwal
Arunachal Pradesh	Tezu, Lohit	Gir, Sahiwal,
Chhattisgarh	Institutional Gokul Gram Jhalam,	Gir, Sahiwal, Kosli
	Bemetra	
Bihar	Dumraon, Buxar	Hariana graded