

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2737
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16TH DECEMBER 2025

RASHTRIYA GOKUL MISSION AND KAMDHENU YOJANA

2737. SHRI SAGAR ESHWAR KHANDRE:

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

- (a) the details of the progress made under the Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM) and Kamdhenu Yojana in Karnataka, specifically the physical and financial achievements in Bidar district;
- (b) the details of breed improvement, AI coverage and establishment of Gokul Grams;
- (c) the efforts taken by the Government to increase livestock productivity in drought-prone and economically backward regions like Bidar district where livestock forms a critical source of rural income;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to launch or expand livestock-based livelihood programmes in Bidar district such as dairy clusters, fodder development, women-led dairy Self Help Groups (SHGs) and value-addition units; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for not prioritising Bidar district despite its high dependence on livestock and persistent rural distress?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
(SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH)

(a) to (e) The details of physical and financial progress made under the Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM) in Karnataka including Bidar district in terms AI coverage, breed development and establishment of Gokul grams is at Annexure-I.

In order to supplement the efforts made by the States to increase livestock productivity, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD), Government of India is implementing following schemes across the country including drought-prone and economically backward regions like Bidar district where livestock forms a critical source of rural income:

1. Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM): RGM is implemented for development and conservation of indigenous breeds, genetic upgradation of bovine population and enhancement of milk production and productivity of bovines. The major efforts made under the scheme are as under:

- (i) **Nationwide Artificial Insemination Programme:** The programme aims at enhancing AI coverage and to deliver quality Artificial Insemination Services (AI) at farmer's doorstep with semen of high genetic merit bulls including indigenous breeds. The progress of the programme is uploaded on real time on Bharat Pashudhan/NDLM (National Digital Livestock Mission), ensuring transparency in artificial insemination services and in tracking the farmers benefitting from the programme.

As on date 9.36 crore animals have been covered, 14.56 crores Artificial Insemination have been performed and 5.62 crores farmers benefitted under the programme. Income of the participating farmers is expected to increase with the enhancement in productivity.

- (ii) **Sex Sorted Semen:** Sex-sorted semen technology has been introduced in the country to ensure production of female calves with up to 90% accuracy. This technology is a game-changer, as it not only enhances milk production but also helps in reducing the stray cattle population. 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 are located at five government semen stations in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, and Uttar Pradesh. In addition, three private semen stations are also engaged in the production of sex-sorted semen doses. So far 128 lakh sex sorted semen doses have been produced in the country including semen doses produced from private semen stations. Indigenously developed sex sorted semen production technology has been launched by Hon'ble PM on 5.10.2024 with this technology cost of sex sorted semen has been reduced from Rs 800 to Rs 250/ dose. So far 40 lakh doses sex sorted semen production facility using indigenous technology has been created in the country.

Accelerated Breed Improvement Programme using sex sorted semen: Sex sorted semen of indigenous breeds is promoted under the programme. Under the component incentive upto 50% of the cost of sex sorted semen on assured pregnancy is made available to farmers.

- (iii) **Multi-Purpose Artificial Insemination Technicians in Rural India (MAITRI's):** MAITRIs are trained and equipped to deliver quality Artificial Insemination services at farmers' doorstep. As on date, 39810 MAITRIs have been trained and equipped.
- (iv) **Implementation of in-Vitro Fertilization (IVF) Technology:** For the first time in the country, bovine IVF technology has been promoted for the development and conservation of indigenous breeds. The Department has established 24 IVF laboratories across India for this purpose. The Accelerated Breed Improvement Programme, leveraging IVF technology, has been launched to take advanced breeding methods to farmers' doorsteps, with an incentive of Rs. 5,000 provided for every assured pregnancy. The programme, aimed at promoting the development of indigenous breeds. One IVF lab at Central Frozen Semen Production and Training Institute (CFSP&TI) Hessarghata Bengaluru has been operationalised in the State of Karnataka.
- (v) **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, Haryana, 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 are made available to semen stations across the country. So far, 4288 high genetic merit bulls have been produced and made available to all semen stations for semen production including semen stations located in Karnataka.
- (vi) **Strengthening of semen stations to achieve qualitative and quantitative improvement in semen production including semen of indigenous breeds.** So far, strengthening of 47 semen stations have been sanctioned including 6 semen stations in the State of Karnataka.

- (vii) Creation awareness among farmers: Under the scheme, fertility camps, milk yield competitions, calf rallies, seminars, workshops, and conclaves have been organized to create awareness among farmers about the importance of indigenous bovine breeds.
2. National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD): NPDD is implemented with following 2 components:
- (i) Component "A" of NPDD focuses on creating/strengthening of infrastructure for quality milk testing equipment as well as primary chilling facilities for State Cooperative Dairy Federations/ District Cooperative Milk Producers' Union/ Self Help Groups (SHGs)/ Milk Producer Companies/ Farmer Producer Organizations.
 - (ii) Component "B" of the NPDD scheme "Dairying through Cooperatives" aims to increase sale of milk and dairy products by increasing farmer's access to organized market, upgrading dairy processing facilities and marketing infrastructure and enhancing the capacity of producer owned institutions.

Under NPDD scheme, 22 projects have been approved in Karnataka with the total project cost of Rs. 45521.03 lakh with a central share of Rs.30783.03 lakh and out of this an amount of Rs.23660.11 lakh has been released. The projects are implemented by Karnataka Cooperative Milk Producer's Federation Limited.

The details of the major dairy projects sanctioned for implementation in Bidar district is given at Annexure-II

3. Supporting Dairy Cooperatives & Farmer Producer Organisations engaged in dairy activities (SDCFPO): To assist the State Dairy Cooperative Federations by providing interest subvention (regular 2% and additional 2% on prompt repayment) with respect to soft working capital loan to tide over the crisis on account severely adverse market conditions or natural calamities.
4. Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF): AHIDF provides interest subvention at the rate 3% per annum for creation/ strengthening of livestock product processing and diversification infrastructure thereby providing greater access for unorganized producer members to organized market.
5. National Livestock Mission (NLM): To bring sharp focus on entrepreneurship development and breed improvement in poultry, sheep, goat, piggery and fodder by providing the incentivization to the individual, FPOs, SHGs, Section 8 companies for entrepreneurship development and also to the State Government for breed improvement infrastructure.

Under NLM, the Entrepreneurship Development Programme (NLM-EDP) is a key component under which 50% capital subsidy with a ceiling for various components that ranges from ₹3 lakh to ₹50 lakh, for the establishment of rural poultry breeding farms, as well as breeding farms for sheep, goats, pigs, camels, horses, and donkeys. Additionally, it supports fodder value-addition units, including hay, silage, Total Mixed Ration (TMR), fodder blocks, and units for processing, grading, and storing fodder seeds. This subsidy is available to individuals, Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Joint Liability Groups (JLGs), Farmer Cooperative Organizations (FCOs), and Section 8 companies. The project proposal approved under NLM-EDP in Bidar district and Karnataka State as a whole is at Annexure-III.

The State Government is primarily responsible for meeting the demand for feed and fodder for their livestock population. The Central Government is taking various initiatives for fodder development in the country. In order to supplement the efforts of

the State Government and Union Territories, the Union Government is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'National Livestock Mission' with a Sub Mission on Feed and Fodder Development. The Scheme is operational all over the country since 2014-15. The Mission was realign in July 2021 and modified in March 2024. The Sub-Mission on feed and fodder is having following components:

- (i) Assistance for Quality Fodder Seed Production
- (ii) Entrepreneurial activities in feed and fodder
- (iii) Establishment of Entrepreneurs for Fodder Seed processing Infrastructure (processing and grading unit/ fodder seed storage godown)
- (iv) Fodder production from Non-Forest Wasteland/Rangeland/Non-arable Land" and "Fodder Production from Forest Land

Further, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India has requested all the States and Union Territories to establish State fodder task force to increase the fodder cultivation areas and convergence of other schemes of the States and Central Government. These efforts will increase the fodder availability in the respective States and Union Territories.

Besides, ICAR-Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute Jhansi has prepared Fodder Resource Development Plans for Karnataka which has been circulated to them for its implementation.

6. Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme (LHDCP): to provide for prophylactic vaccination against animal diseases, capacity building of veterinary services, disease surveillance, and strengthening veterinary infrastructure. Also, a new component of Pashu Aushadhi is added under the scheme to ensure availability of affordable generic veterinary medicine across the country through Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samriddhi Kendras (PM-KSK) and Cooperative Societies. This will create an ecosystem for Generic Medicine which will be affordable and of good quality. Under LHDCP during 2025-26 a total of Rs. 5126.65 lakhs have been released to Karnataka State. A total of 275 Mobile Veterinary Units (MVU) are operational in Karnataka including Bidar District and a total of 1,11,106 farmers benefited & 1,96,620 animals treated in Karnataka. During the FY 2025-26, 1.78 crore animals vaccinated against Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) in the state of Karnataka and 34.73 lakh Farmers benefited including 3.54 lakh animals vaccinated and 75,986 farmers benefited in Bidar District.

Annexure-I

Progress made under different components of Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM) in Karnataka

Sl No	Particulars	Progress during 2020-25			
		Karnataka State		Bidar District	
		Physical	Financial (Rs Lakhs)	Physical	Financial (Rs Lakhs)
1	Nationwide Artificial Insemination Programme	1.71 crore AI performed	4894.78	2.10 lakh AI performed	86.59
2	Accelerated Breed Improvement Programme using sex sorted semen (ABIP-SS)	53665 AI performed	516.37	188 AI performed	2.29 (including incentives paid to AI technicians)
3	Multipurpose Artificial Insemination Technicians in Rural India (MAITRIs)	1450	1523.45	129	41.94
4	Establishment of Gokul Gram at Lingadahalli, Chikkamagaluru, Karnataka for development and conservation of Amrit Mahal breed of cattle	1	250	-	-
5.	Strengthening of semen station	5	3211.82	-	-

Details of Major Dairy Projects approved for Bidar district under National Programme for Dairy Development

Project No	Activities	Total Amount (Rs. in Lakh)
NPDD_KA_01B	Capital Investment for 76 Dairy Cooperative Societies	177.84
NPDD_KA_04F (QMP)	Installation of FTIR Technology based Milk Analyzer at Plant level	85.00
NPDD_KA_21L (DCS)	Organization of 36 new Dairy Cooperative Societies	66.96
NPDD_KA_22L	Strengthening of Milk Chilling & Milk Testing Laboratory facilities	57.00

Annexure-III

The details of projects approved under NLM-EDP in Karnataka

No. of approved Projects	Project Cost (Cr)	Approved Subsidy (Cr)	No. of 1st Installment Released	Amount of 1st Installment released (Cr)	No. of 2nd Installment Released	Amount of 2nd Installment released (Cr)
Karnataka						
1133	801.012	379.12	494	92.6	200	35.26
Bidar District						
52	49.7	21.32	33	7.08	10	1.56