

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 4023  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17<sup>th</sup> MARCH 2026

**ACHIEVEMENTS OF RASHTRIYA GOKUL MISSION**

4023. DR. M K VISHNU PRASAD:

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

**मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री**

be pleased to State:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the target of Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM) has been achieved, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that some States have shown laxity in this regard, if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details and the number of beneficiaries in the country under RGM, State-wise; and
- (d) the details of initiatives taken under RGM to increase the productivity of bovine breeds in various parts of the country during the last three years?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (c) Details of the targets and achievements made under Rashtriya Gokul Mission is given at Annexure-I. Out of 14 components of Rashtriya Gokul Mission approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, the targets have been achieved for 11 components. The achievement under 3 components namely Production of bulls through embryos, import of bulls and Implementation of IVF technology is low as the acceptability of newly introduced technology was poor among farmers due to its high cost. Government of India has recently launched Indigenously developed IVF media for reducing the cost of IVF technology. Notwithstanding all these challenges the Milk production has increased by 69.41 % over the past 11 years from 146.3 million tonnes during 2014-15 to 247.87 million metric tonnes during 2024-25. During the same period the per capita availability of milk is increased by 52.03% from 319 grams per day during 2014-15 to 485 gram per day during 2024-25. Overall productivity of cattle and buffaloes has increased by more than 36.63% between 2014-15 and 2024-25 which is highest productivity growth rate in the World.

No laxity has been observed in implementation of the scheme. All States and Union territories are participating in implementation of the scheme since its inception in December 2014. The details of the farmers benefitted under the scheme is given at Annexure-II.

(d) The details of initiatives taken under Rashtriya Gokul Mission to enhance the productivity of bovines in the country during the last three years are as under:

(i) Implementation of Nationwide AI coverage for extending artificial insemination coverage and increasing milk production and productivity of bovines including indigenous breeds: During the last three years 5.44 crores animals covered, 9.72 crores Artificial Insemination performed and 2.97 crores farmers benefitted across the country.

(ii) Induction of MAITRIs (Multi-Purpose Artificial Insemination Technicians in Rural India) for delivery of artificial insemination services at farmers' doorstep: During the last three years 42096 MAITRIs have been inducted.

(iii) Implementation of progeny testing and pedigree selection for production of high genetic merit bulls including bulls of indigenous breeds and *so far 4620 high genetic merit bulls have been produced and made available to semen stations for semen production.*

(iv) Accelerated breed improvement programme using sex sorted semen of high genetic merit bulls including indigenous breeds

(v) Accelerated breed improvement programme using In-Vitro Fertilization (IVF) technology for propagation of elite animals of indigenous breeds: So far a total of 7957 embryos transferred and 1149 calves born under the programme.

(vi) Establishment of breed multiplication farms preferably of indigenous breeds across the country: 132 breed multiplication farms have been sanctioned under this component.

(vii) Strengthening of semen stations to achieve qualitative and quantitative improvement in semen production including in semen of indigenous breeds and *so far strengthening of 48 semen stations have been sanctioned.*

(viii) Under the scheme fertility camps, milk yield competition, calf rallies, farmers training programme, seminars and workshop, conclaves etc to create awareness among the farmers about importance of indigenous bovine breeds have been organized.

## Targets and Achievements made under RGM

Components under RGM	Targets	Achievements
Strengthening of existing semen stations (in nos.)	44	48
Progeny testing (Bulls in Nos.)	3,700	4,620
Production of bulls through embryos (in nos.)	7,900	
Pedigree selection (Bulls in Nos.)	1,000	
Genomic selection (in Nos.)	50,000	82,058
Import of bulls (Bulls in Nos.)	1,000	250
Implementation of IVF Technology	1,15,000	36,536-Embryo transferred & 3,761 calves born 24,167- embryos produced
Establishment of ETT/IVF Labs (in nos.)	10	24
Breed Multiplication farms (in nos.)	125	132
Establishment of MAITRIs in nos.	40,000	42096
Training of MAITRIs in nos.	40,000	
AI programme (animals in million)	165	152.90
Promoting sex sorted semen (in million doses)	12.20	13.5
Skill Development	74,333	74,630

State wise number of Farmers Benefitted in Nationwide Artificial Insemination Programme  
under Rashtriya Gokul Mission

State/UT	Farmers benefitted (in numbers)
Andhra Pradesh	3463229
Arunachal Pradesh	1836
Assam	1484692
Bihar	2737811
Chhattisgarh	1173820
Goa	9303
Gujarat	3462220
Haryana	457706
Himachal Pradesh	1386269
Jammu & Kashmir	1653206
Jharkhand	1897927
Karnataka	5368976
Ladakh	6242
Madhya Pradesh	5188597
Maharashtra	3862268
Manipur	16629
Meghalaya	16275
Mizoram	3905
Nagaland	17026
Odisha	3138487
Punjab	636970
Rajasthan	4356180
Sikkim	35812
Tamil Nadu	2344774
Telangana	1775785
Tripura	220728
Uttar Pradesh	8087203
Uttarakhand	1077423
West Bengal	3539101
<b>Total</b>	<b>57420400</b>