

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
 MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
 DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
 LOK SABHA
 UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 4115
 TO BE ANSWERED ON 17th MARCH 2026

CONSERVATION OF COWS AND BOVINE ANIMALS

4115. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री

be pleased to State:

- (a) the details of the schemes currently being implemented for the conservation of cows and bovine animals in the country;
- (b) the details of the funds allocated, released and utilized for this purpose during each of the last three years and the current year and State-wise; and
- (c) the achievements made by the Government in the conservation of cows and bovine animals through such allocation schemes?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

(SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH)

(a) to (c) In order to complement the efforts of the States and Union Territories Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD), Government of India is implementing Rashtriya Gokul Mission since December 2014 for development and conservation of indigenous breeds, genetic upgradation of bovine population and enhancement of milk production and productivity thereby making milk production more remunerative to farmers. The steps taken and achievements made under Rashtriya Gokul Mission for development and conservation of indigenous breeds 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. As on date 9.67 crore animals have been covered, 15.29 crores Artificial Insemination have been performed and 5.74 crores farmers benefitted under the programme across the country.

(ii) Sex Sorted Semen: Sex sorted semen production has been introduced in the country for production of only female calves upto 90% accuracy. Use of sex sorted semen is game changer not only enhancing milk production but also limiting 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 have been set up at five government semen stations located 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. So far, 1.35 crore sex-sorted semen doses have been produced using high genetic merit bulls, including bulls from indigenous breeds.

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.

Launch of Indigenously Developed Sex sorted semen production technology: Indigenously developed sex sorted semen production technology has been launched and with this technology cost of sex sorted semen is reduced from Rs 800 to Rs 250/ dose. This technology is 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.

(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, 42096 MAITRIs have been trained and inducted across the country.

(iv) Implementation of in-Vitro Fertilization (IVF) Technology: for the first time in the country, bovine IVF technology has been promoted for development and conservation of indigenous breeds.

The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD), Government of India has established 24 IVF laboratories for promotion of indigenous breeds in the country. From these labs 28579 viable embryos have been produced and out of this, 16210 embryos have been transferred and 2612 calves born.

Accelerated Breed Improvement programme using IVF technology is initiated to deliver technology at farmers' doorstep. Incentive at rate Rs 5000/ assured pregnancy is made available to farmers under the component. Development of indigenous breeds is promoted under the programme.

Under the programme so far 7957 embryos transferred, 1588 pregnancies established and 1149 calves born under the programme including 1068 females.

Launch of Indigenous Culture Media: The indigenous media for in-vitro fertilization (IVF), has been launched for further promotion of IVF technology in the country. This indigenous media, offers a cost-effective alternative to expensive imported media. With the use of media, cost of embryo production is reduced from Rs 5000 to Rs 2000/ embryo

(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, 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 are made available to semen stations across the country. So far 4620 high genetic merit bulls have been produced and made available to semen stations for semen production.

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

(vii) 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.

Due to the coordinated efforts in implementation of schemes and measures by Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India and the States/UTs, the Milk production in the country 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.

State-wise details of fund released and utilised under Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM) during last three years and the current year (i.e 2025-26 till date) is placed at Annexure-I. Scheme is demand driven and state-wise allocation is not made.

Annexure-I

State-wise details of fund released and utilized under Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM) during last three years and the current year

(Rs in lakh)

State/UT	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25		2025-26 (till date)	
	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized*	Released	Utilized
Andhra Pradesh	1546	1546	3538.38	3538.38	3184.16	3184.16	1500	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	467.16	467.16	1965.31	1965.31	0	0	263.54	244.56
Assam	3658.19	3658.19	723.25	723.25	2163.34	2163.34	810	810.00
Bihar	4928.63	4928.63	0.00	0.00	0	0	3000	1547.35
Chhattisgarh	402	402	0.00	0.00	0	0	759.69	337.55
Goa	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	2222.82	2222.82	6542.58	6542.58	2071.85	2071.85	7100.46	6350.64
Haryana	1173.66	1173.66	0.00	0.00	0	0	1185.25	265.39
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
Jammu & Kashmir	2539.35	2539.35	0.00	0.00	6119.52	6119.52	1412.50	1363.96
Jharkhand	1500	1500	0.00	0.00	1500	1500	1385.35	745.92
Karnataka	3562.48	3562.48	2651.31	2651.31	0	0	0.00	0.00
Kerala	1284.12	1284.12	6546.27	6546.27	3697.74	3697.74	174.50	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	9049.51	9049.51	4903	4903	0	0	1000	1000.00
Maharashtra	0	0	3261.5	3261.5	1444.56	1444.56	600.31	229.58
Manipur	166.69	166.69	0.00	0.00	0	0	758.40	0.00
Meghalaya	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	138.69	138.69	847.37	847.37	0	0	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	608.86	608.86	466.2	466.2	0	0	932.42	932.42
Orissa	1374.25	1374.25	0.00	0.00	1671.06	1671.06	895.54	695.54
Punjab	232	232	0.00	0.00	0	0	697.88	401.17
Rajasthan	250	250	250	250	0	0	1970.07	1174.07
Sikkim	572.42	572.42	1097.87	1097.87	0	0	639.98	639.98
Tamil Nadu	3347	3347	10996.1	10996.1	0	0	1525.72	0.00
Telangana	0	0	3153.13	3153.13	0	0	995.18	0.00
Tripura	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	975.00	975.00
Uttar Pradesh	7671.25	7671.25	9642.18	9642.18	0	0	0.00	0.00
Uttarakhand	1885.75	1885.75	6083	6083	0	0	576.36	573.30
West Bengal	2037.35	2037.35	6500	6500	0	0	1135.50	0
A & N Lands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ladakh	0	0	0.00	0.00	42	42	10.53	0
Puducherry	0	0	0.00	0.00	213.41	213.41	50	0

*Including assignments returned by the States