

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 5088
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH 2026

ESTABLISHMENT OF GOKUL GRAMS

5088. DR. MANNA LAL RAWAT:

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

मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री

be pleased to State:

- (a) the number of Gokul Grams established across the country under the Rashtriya Gokul Mission along with the number of farmers benefited therefrom;
- (b) the details of the Gokul Grams established in the State of Rajasthan, district-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has provided any special financial assistance or schemes for the improvement of indigenous bovine breeds under this mission;
- (d) the details of the training and technical assistance being provided to the farmers under this mission;
- (e) whether any special steps have been taken by the Government to improve the productivity of cows and bulls under the Rashtriya Gokul Mission; and
- (f) the details of the cooperation being made by the Central Government with the State Government for the conservation and development of bovines under this mission?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

(SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH)

(a) and (b) Under Rashtriya Gokul Mission 16 Gokul Grams have been established. The component has been discontinued under revised realigned Rashtriya Gokul Mission during 2021-22 to 2025-26. Under the component of establishment of Gokul Gram, proposal was not received from the State of Rajasthan. However, under Nationwide Artificial Insemination Programme of Rashtriya Gokul Mission till date 15.29 crores Artificial Insemination performed covering 9.67 crore animals and 5.74 crore farmers across the country including 43.56 lakh dairy farmers benefitted in Rajasthan.

(c) to (f) 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 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, 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 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 under Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM) during last three years and the current year (that is 2025-26 till date) is placed at Annexure-I.

State-wise details of fund released 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	Released	Released	Released
Andhra Pradesh	1546	3538.38	3184.16	1500
Arunachal Pradesh	467.16	1965.31	0	263.54
Assam	3658.19	723.25	2163.34	810
Bihar	4928.63	0.00	0	3000
Chhattisgarh	402	0.00	0	759.69
Goa	0	0.00	0	0.00
Gujarat	2222.82	6542.58	2071.85	7100.46
Haryana	1173.66	0.00	0	1185.25
Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0	0.00
Jammu & Kashmir	2539.35	0.00	6119.52	1412.50
Jharkhand	1500	0.00	1500	1385.35
Karnataka	3562.48	2651.31	0	0.00
Kerala	1284.12	6546.27	3697.74	174.50
Madhya Pradesh	9049.51	4903	0	1000
Maharashtra	0	3261.5	1444.56	600.31
Manipur	166.69	0.00	0	758.40
Meghalaya	0	0.00	0	0.00
Mizoram	138.69	847.37	0	0.00
Nagaland	608.86	466.2	0	932.42
Orissa	1374.25	0.00	1671.06	895.54
Punjab	232	0.00	0	697.88
Rajasthan	250	250	0	1970.07
Sikkim	572.42	1097.87	0	639.98
Tamil Nadu	3347	10996.1	0	1525.72
Telangana	0	3153.13	0	995.18
Tripura	0	0.00	0	975.00
Uttar Pradesh	7671.25	9642.18	0	0.00
Uttarakhand	1885.75	6083	0	576.36
West Bengal	2037.35	6500	0	1135.50
A & N Lands	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Ladakh	0	0.00	42	10.53
Puducherry	0	0.00	213.41	50

*Including assignments returned by the States