

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *140
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12TH MARCH, 2025

RASHTRIYA GOKUL MISSION

***140 Shri Dorjee Tshering Lepcha:**

Will the Minister of *FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING* be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the works done for conservation and enhancement of indigenous breeds of cows in the country under the Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM) during each of the last three years , State-wise/UT-wise ;
- (b) the number of Gokul Grams sanctioned in North Eastern States particularly in Sikkim;
- (c) whether Government has included the Yak on this Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog (RKA) in the country;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government for the protection and development of the livestock population as well as for the conservation of indigenous breeds in the country?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 140 RASHTRIYA GOKUL MISSION TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th MARCH 2025.

(a) and (e) In order to complement and supplement the efforts made by the States and Union Territories for protection and development of livestock population as well as indigenous breeds of cattle, Government of India is implementing following schemes and has taken following steps under these schemes:

1. Rashtriya Gokul Mission: 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.

Sex Sorted Semen: 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, 1.17 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: This program aims to produce female calves with up to 90% accuracy, thereby enhancing breed improvement and farmers' income. Sex sorted semen of indigenous breeds promoted under the programme.

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 will be reduced from Rs 800 to Rs 250/ dose. This technology will be 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.

Multi Purpose Artificial Insemination Technicians in Rural India (MAITRI's): MAITRIs are trained and equipped to deliver quality Artificial Insemination services at farmers' doorstep. Further, assistance is made available to States and Union Territories for refreshers training of artificial insemination technicians and professionals.

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 has established 22 IVF laboratories for promotion of indigenous breeds in the country.

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

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 will be reduced from Rs 5000 to Rs 2000/ embryo

(ii) Strengthening of semen stations: Under the Rashtriya Gokul Mission, semen station strengthening has increased high genetic merit bulls to 1,845 (2023-24), producing 29 million doses of indigenous breed semen. Artificial insemination with indigenous breed semen is promoted throughout the country. Due to implementation of the scheme, acceptability of semen of indigenous breeds among farmers have been increased substantially.

(iii) 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.

(iv) Launch of Indigenously Developed Genomic Chip: For the first time, a genomic chip has been developed and launched under the Rashtriya Gokul Mission for indigenous breeds. This common genomic chip is significantly contributing to the development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds.

2. Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme: The scheme is implemented for providing assistance for control of animal diseases like Foot and Mouth Disease, Brucellosis and also to provide assistance to State Governments for Control of other infectious diseases of livestock including dairy animals. Under the component of Establishment and Strengthening of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries (ESVHD- MVU), 100% financial assistance is provided towards procurement & customization of Mobile Veterinary Units (MVUs) with recurring operational expenditure in the ratio of 90:10 for North Eastern & Himalayan States; 60% for other States, and 100% for UTs for delivery of veterinary healthcare services through Mobile Veterinary Units (MVUs) through a Toll-Free Number (1962) at farmers' doorsteps which include disease diagnosis, treatment, vaccination, minor surgical interventions, audio-visual aids and extension services.

3. National Livestock Mission (NLM): The Department is implementing NLM scheme with the aims to create employment generation, entrepreneurship development, increase in per-animal productivity and thus targeting increased production of meat, goat milk, egg and wool.

4. Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF): The Government of India has launched the Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF) to encourage investments in the animal husbandry sector. In light of its success, the former Dairy Processing Infrastructure Development Fund was merged with AHIDF on 1st February 2024. The total fund size under AHIDF is ₹29,110 crore, further strengthening financial support for the sector's growth and development.

5. Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI): The Board provides financial assistance to recognised Animal Welfare Organisations (AWOs) under various schemes viz. Regular Grant, Rescue Cattle Grant, Provision of Shelter House for looking after the Animals, Animal Birth

Control (ABC) Programme, provision of Ambulance for the animals in distress and Natural Calamity grant.

The implementation of the Rashtriya Gokul Mission and other initiatives by the Government of India have resulted in a significant 63.5% increase in milk production over the past decade, rising from 146.31 million tonnes in 2014-15 to 239.3 million tonnes in 2023-24. During this period, productivity across all animal categories, including descript, non-descript cattle, buffaloes, and crossbred cattle, improved by 26.35%, while indigenous and non-descript cattle saw a 39.37% increase, with productivity rising from 927 kg per animal per year in 2014-15 to 1292 kg in 2023-24. During the same period, Milk production from indigenous cattle surged by 69.27%, growing from 29.48 million tonnes to 49.90 million tonnes, and buffalo milk production increased by 39.73%, from 74.70 million tonnes to 104.38 million tonnes. Additionally, the number of milking animals rose by 30.46%, from 85.66 million in 2014-15 to 111.76 million in 2023-24. The regular breeding programs under the mission have also transformed unproductive animals into productive contributors, further enhancing the sector's overall output.

The details of the work undertaken under the scheme during the last 3 years is given at Annexure-I.

(b) Funds have been released to Arunachal Pradesh for setting up of 1 Gokul Gram at Tezu, Lohit District and no proposal was received from the State of Sikkim for setting up of Gokul Gram. The component is discontinued under revised and realigned Rashtriya Gokul Mission from 2021-22 to 2025-26. However, under the Rashtriya Gokul Mission funds have been released to North Eastern States for development and conservation of indigenous breeds including Siri breed of cattle in Sikkim.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Yak was not included in mandate of Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog. However, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying is covering Yak and Mithun for development and conservation under the scheme Rashtriya Gokul Mission and central assistance of Rs 100 lakh has been released to the State of Sikkim for development and conservation of Yak. The details of the funds released to North Eastern States under Rashtriya Gokul Mission including funds released for development and conservation of Yak and Mithun is at Annexure-II.

Progress under Rashtriya Gokul Mission during the last 3 years

S N	Name of State	Nationwide Artificial Insemination Programme (NAIP)			Pedigree Selectio n Projects	Progen y Testing Projects	No. of IVF Lab s
		Animal Covered	AI done	Farmers benefitte d			
1	Andhra Pradesh	6739038	12048501	3254535	-	1	2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3598	4053	1705	-	-	-
3	Assam	1559269	1950297	1340396	-	-	-
4	Bihar	3408483	4479389	2439557	-	-	2
5	Chhattisgarh	1761798	2279156	1075532	-	-	1
6	Goa	22889	37055	8052	-	-	-
7	Gujarat	5305779	8272636	3249859	3	5	2
8	Haryana	598382	847134	438493	1	1	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	1726336	2681892	1284031	-	1	1
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2210192	3689767	1511953	-	-	-
11	Ladakh	6455	7653	1702127	-	-	-
12	Jharkhand	2446101	3129541	1702127	-	-	-
13	Karnataka	7720912	14098447	5001758	-	-	-
14	Kerala	-	-	-	-	1	1
15	Madhya Pradesh	7164866	8531700	4350184	-	-	1
16	Maharashtra	5171243	6736538	3423725	2	-	3
17	Manipur	23732	26619	13470	-	-	-
18	Meghalaya	49003	76047	16161	-	-	-
19	Mizoram	8068	10699	3828	-	-	-
20	Nagaland	34453	40182	13983	-	-	-
21	Odisha	4653761	6110079	2948752	-	-	-
22	Punjab	1195739	1896192	636970	1	2	2
23	Rajasthan	5479876	7047197	3903058	2	1	-
24	Sikkim	38667	46370	29714	-	-	-
25	Tamil Nadu	4657474	7573541	2235169	-	1	2
26	Telangana	3008075	3768565	1578248	-	-	1
27	Tripura	213835	267109	183083	-	-	-
28	Uttar Pradesh	1254407 4	18576007	7270391	-	1	1
29	Uttarakhand	1379444	2095196	993222	-	-	1
30	West Bengal	4837248	7147931	3259977	-	-	1
	Total	8396879 0	12347549 3	5217326 5	9	14	22

Note: NAIP is implemented in the States with less than 50% AI coverage

Annexure-II

The details of the funds released to North Eastern States under Rashtriya Gokul Mission including funds released for development and conservation of Yak and Mithun

Rs in lakh

S. No.	State	Funds released for Yak	Funds released for Mithun	Total funds released under RGM during last 3 years
1	Arunachal Pradesh	620.12	1421.80	2829.55
2	Assam	-	-	5259.41
3	Manipur	-	50.00	461.67
4	Meghalaya	-	-	738.21
5	Mizoram	-	100.00	1140.14
6	Nagaland	-	50.00	1569.76
7	Sikkim	100.00	-	1939.07
8	Tripura	-	-	2524.17