

### Decline in the number of livestock

†475. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of livestock available in the country at present, the status of livestock availability during each of the past ten years and the details thereof, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that the number of livestock in the country is falling constantly;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether keeping in view the decreasing number of livestock, Government would consider to check it as livestock has always been the back bone of Indian agricultural system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) Livestock Census is conducted once in a five year period. During the last 10 years, two Censuses were conducted viz. the 17th Livestock Census in 2003 and 18th Livestock Census in 2007. The livestock population has increased from 485.0 million to 529.7 million during the inter-censal period from 2003 to 2007 indicating a growth of 9.2%. The State-wise details of livestock numbers as per these Censuses are given in the Statement (See below).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

### *Statement*

#### *State-wise details of livestock population*

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Livestock population (in thousand number)	
		2003	2007
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	48195	60175
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1257	1413
3.	Assam	13829	17227
4.	Bihar	27162	30342
5.	Chhattisgarh	13493	14418

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1	2	3	4
6.	Goa	212	177
7.	Gujarat	21655	23515
8.	Haryana	8885	8859
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5116	5217
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	9899	10987
11.	Jharkhand	15826	18100
12.	Karnataka	25621	30859
13.	Kerala	3481	3587
14.	Madhya Pradesh	35617	40696
15.	Maharashtra	36763	35954
16.	Manipur	971	789
17.	Meghalaya	1551	1823
18.	Mizoram	280	328
19.	Nagaland	1349	1419
20.	Orissa	23391	23057
21.	Punjab	8608	7408
22.	Rajasthan	49136	56663
23.	Sikkim	337	270
24.	Tamil Nadu	24942	30759
25.	Tripura	1458	1869
26.	Uttar Pradesh	58531	60272
27.	Uttarakhand	4943	5141
28.	West Bengal	41619	37419
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Haveli	196	174
30.	Chandigarh	31	28
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	78	87

1	2	3	4
32.	Daman and Diu	10	7
33.	Delhi	373	418
34.	Lakshadweep	52	82
35.	Puducherry	133	162
	All India	485002	529698

*Source:* 17th and 18th Livestock Census, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries. Government of India.

#### Reduction in the acreage of pulses

476. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total acreage of pulses in the country during the last ten years, item-wise, State-wise and season-wise *i.e.* Kharif and Rabi;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is a reduction in the acreage of the current Kharif season;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) to what extent the reduction in acreage shatters the hopes of Government to become self-sufficient in production of pulses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):

(a) Crop-wise, State-wise and Season-wise details of area coverage under pulses in the country during the last ten years *i.e.* 2001-02 to 2010-11 (4th Advance Estimates) are given in the Annexure (See Appendix 224 Annexure No. 5).

(b) and (c) As per 1st Advance Estimates for 2011-12 released on 14.9.2011, total area coverage under Kharif pulses in the country is estimated at 10.84 million hectares which is lower by 1.58 million hectares as compared to the area coverage of 12.42 million hectares during 2010-11 (4th Advance Estimates). The decline in the area coverage under Kharif pulses during the current year has been on account of shift of area to other crops such as rice, sugarcane, cotton and jute.

(d) The decline in the area coverage affects production of various crops including pulses. In order to increase production and achieve self-sufficiency in pulses, Government of India is implementing a number of Crop Development Schemes/Programmes through State Governments and demand supply gap in pulses has reduced from about three million tonnes to one million tonnes. However, despite higher area coverage and record level of production of