

Protecting indigenous cows

†*294. SHRI AMAR SHANKAR SABLE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are 37 indigenous breeds of cows in India at present of which five best breeds, *i.e.*, Sahiwal, Gir, Lal Sindhi, Tharparkar and Rathi, are facing extinction and the number of male calves is decreasing steadily;

(b) average increase in percentage of indigenous cows and calves in the country during last three years, year-wise and breedwise;

(c) whether Government is considering to establish cowshed in each village for protecting indigenous cows and contemplates connecting it with Government schemes like MGNREGA; and

(d) if so, details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor and scheme formulated by Government to protect them?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH): (a) and (b) As per National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources (NABGR), an institute under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) there are 39 breeds of cattle and 13 breeds of buffaloes in India. The Sahiwal, Gir, Red Sindhi, Tharparkar and Rathi breeds of cattle are not facing extinction. As per Estimated Livestock Population Breed Wise Based on Breed Survey 2013 there are (i) 48.82 lakh pure and graded Sahiwal; (ii) 51.12 lakh pure and graded Gir; (iii) 5.57 lakh pure and graded Red Sindhi; (iv) 7.32 lakh pure and graded Tharparkar and (v) 12.37 lakh pure and graded Rathi. Estimation of males of indigenous breeds including Sahiwal, Gir, Red Sindhi, Tharparkar and Rathi was carried out for the first time in the country during 2013 Breed Survey. The details of the average increase in percentage of recognised indigenous breed cows and calves in the country during 2007 Livestock Census and 2013 Breed Survey is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) As per information made available by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, the Government of India is providing grant-in-aid through Animal Welfare Board of India under Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change to animal welfare organizations/NGOs, local bodies, non profitable institutions including gaushalas/prinjrapoles recognised by Board for construction of shelters for looking after animals. This grant-in-aid is provided mainly to gaushalas sheltering ownedness cows and progeny for construction of shelter, dispensary, compound wall, water facilities, drains

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

and other miscellaneous work. In order to complement and supplement the efforts made by the States for development and conservation of Bovines including Indigenous Breeds, the Government of India has implemented the following Schemes:

- (i) National Programme for Bovine Breeding and Dairy Development (NPBBDD)
- (ii) Rashtriya Gokul Mission as a part of NPBBDD
- (iii) Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme
- (iv) National Dairy Plan-I
- (v) National Livestock Mission
- (vi) Livestock Health and Disease Control

Statement

Details of percentage increase or decrease in breed-wise Cattle

Population between 2007

Livestock Census and Breed Survey 2013

				In Nos
Sl. No.	Breed	Population (as per 2007 census)	Total as per Breed Survey 2013	Average annual % of increase or decrease
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Gir	21,26,421	51,12,994	23.41
2.	Rathi	9,24,057	12,37,509	5.65
3.	Red Sindhi	5,50,272	5,57,386	0.22
4.	Sahiwal	4,57,177	48,82,294	161.32
5.	Deoni	1,65,846	3,51,600	18.67
6.	Gaolao	2,22,566	3,22,683	7.50
7.	Hariana	26,00,111	62,79,963	23.59
8.	Kankrej	38,84,457	30,28,279	-3.67
9.	Krishna Valley	2,314	14,381	86.91
10.	Mewati	75,427	32,940	-9.39
11.	Ongole	2,57,661	6,34,526	24.38

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Tharparkar	5,57,621	7,32,473	5.23
13.	Amrit Mahal	96,021	2,29,063	23.09
14.	Bargur	20,879	16,307	-3.65
15.	Bachaur	4,54,103	15,46,488	40.09
16.	Binjharpuri	29,749	1,10,557	45.27
17.	Dangi	3,03,630	1,93,780	-6.03
18.	Ghumsuri	82,117	83,814	0.34
19.	Hallikar	21,91,486	18,07,932	-2.92
20.	Kangayam	3,14,817	1,93,445	-6.43
21.	Kenkatha	1,79,987	6,70,400	45.41
22.	Kherigarh	1,71,414	1,99,251	2.71
23.	Kheriar			3,83,824
24.	Khillari	14,19,735	20,14,352	6.98
25.	Malvi	15,15,753	17,10,465	2.14
26.	Nagori	8,37,344	5,08,698	-6.54
27.	Nimari	3,09,237	4,53,633	7.78
28.	Motu	7,00,908	5,36,758	-3.90
29.	Ponwar	24,072	27,967	2.70
30.	Red Kandhari	1,76,621	4,58,040	26.56
31.	Siri	61,750	17,749	-11.88
32.	Umblachyery	2,17,960	72,510	-11.12
33.	Vechur	160	2,479	241.56
34.	Punganur	733	2,828	47.64
35.	Malnad Gidda	12,82,121	10,49,543	-3.02
36.	Kosali			24,32,236
37.	Pulikulam			10,085
38.	Belahi*			
39.	Gangatiri*			
TOTAL		2,22,14,527	3,79,19,232	11.78

* recognised in 2014