

- (b) the names of the States where there are instances of cow slaughter despite the ban;
- (c) the legal remedy available to stop or check this violation; and
- (d) the instructions that have been issued to State/police authorities including Kerala and Jammu and Kashmir Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING AND FISHERIES (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) Under the distribution of legislative powers between the Union of India and States under Article 246(3) of the Constitution, the preservation of cattle is a matter on which the legislature of the States has exclusive powers to legislate. Therefore, it is up to the States to enact laws on slaughter of cows. All States/Union Territories have legislations on slaughter of cows except five States *viz* Arunachal Pradesh, Kerala, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland and one Union Territory that is Lakshadweep.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying has not received any such information. However, States have enacted laws banning cow slaughter and provision of penalizing the accused person has been provided in the State act. Further, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law Enforcement agencies, as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens.

(d) As per article 48 of Indian Constitution the State shall endeavour to organize agriculture and animal husbandry on modern and scientific lines and shall in particular take steps for preserving improving the breed, and prohibiting the slaughter, of cows and calves and other milch and draught cattle. In view of the aforementioned Constitutional arrangement, the Central Government has not issued any instruction to the States.

#### **Domestication of indigenous cows**

3855. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING AND FISHERIES be pleased to state:

- (a) the concrete action plan Government has for increased domestication of indigenous cows in the country;

(b) whether any incentive plan has been introduced for domestication of indigenous cows in rural areas which may help the villagers to increase their annual income;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government has thought of a nation-wide network for collection of dairy produce from the villagers and supply them in the nearby market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING AND FISHERIES (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) In order to complement and supplement the efforts made by the States and Union Territories for development, conservation and to increase availability of indigenous breeds Government has been implementing following schemes:

(i) Rashtriya Gokul Mission

(ii) National Dairy Plan-I

(iii) Breed Improvement Institutes

(b) and (c) In order to complement and supplement the efforts made by the States and Union Territories to give incentives for rearing of dairy animals including indigenous breeds Government has been implementing Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS) since September 2010 through National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) throughout the country under which back ended capital subsidy (25% of the total sanctioned project cost for General Category and 33.33% for Schedule Tribe and Schedule Caste beneficiaries) is provided through eligible financial institutions, subject to the norms of the scheme.

Further, Government of India has extended Kissan Credit Card (KCC) facility for Animal Husbandry and Fisheries farmers. The KCC aims at providing adequate and timely credit support from the banking system under a single window with flexible and simplified procedure to the animal husbandry and fisheries farmers for their working capital requirements. Animal Husbandry activities covered under the scheme include Milch animal rearing, poultry layer farming, poultry broiler farming, sheep rearing, goat rearing, pig farming, rabbit rearing for wool and work animals and any other State specific livestock rearing is also considered.

(d) In order to complement and supplement the efforts made by the States and Union Territories for enhancing collection of milk from village level producer, milk processing and milk marketing Government of India has been implementing following schemes to assist dairy cooperatives in the country:

- (i) National Dairy Plan - I (NDP-I)
- (ii) Dairy Processing Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF)
- (iii) National Programme for Dairy Development
- (iv) Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme

#### **Fisheries and dairy development in Telangana**

3856. SHRI B. LINGAIAH YADAV: Will the Minister of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING AND FISHERIES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken for fisheries and dairy development in Telangana particularly where tanks are existing which has huge scope to provide employment also; and

(b) the funds sanctioned/spent in these areas in Telangana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING AND FISHERIES (SHRI PRATAP CHANDRA SARANGI): (a) and (b) The Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying has been implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) on Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries for development of fisheries and aquaculture in the country including Telangana. The CSS *inter-alia* provides financial assistance to the State Governments/Union Territories to support the fish farmers and fishermen for construction of ponds, renovation of existing ponds/tanks, installation of cages/pens for fish culture in reservoirs and open water bodies, integrated development of reservoirs, establishment of hatchery, construction of seed rearing area, establishment of Recirculatory Aquaculture System (RAS) establishment fish feed mill, development of post harvest infrastructure such as ice plants, cold storages, ice plants-cum-cold storages etc. Under this Scheme, an amount of ₹35.20 crore has been provided to the Government of Telangana during last three years (2016-17 to 2018-19) for development of fisheries and aquaculture in the State. Out of this, the Government of Telangana has utilized an amount of ₹22.41 crore for the purpose during the said period.