

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:805
ANSWERED ON:02.03.2010
LIVE STOCK POPULATION
Danve Shri Raosaheb Patil

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a decline has been registered in the number of livestock in the country during the 17th and 18th livestock census;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor, State-wise and category-wise;
- (c) the names of States where the number of livestock population has declined drastically during the said census; and
- (d) the corrective measures suggested to enhance the livestock population?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(PROF. K.V. THOMAS)

(a) No, Madam. The number of Livestock has increased from 4,85,002 thousand in 2003 to 5,10,597 in 2007 which is about 5.3%. The State-wise and category-wise details of animals as per Livestock Censuses 2003 & 2007 are enclosed as Annexure-I

(b) The reasons of decline in population of indigenous cattle and pack animal could be the mechanization of agriculture activities and the transport systems which have diminished their commercial viability.

(c) The State-wise and category-wise Information on percentage change in 2007 livestock population over 2003 livestock population is enclosed as

(d) Following steps are being taken to increase and improve the breed of livestock in the country: (i) Government is implementing National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding since October 2000. The project envisages genetic up-gradation of bovine population on priority basis,

(ii) Government is also implementing three Central Sector Schemes, namely, (1) Central Cattle Breeding Farms to produce elite bulls for supplying to the State/breeding agencies for induction in their breeding programmes to upgrade the quality and productivity of the livestock in the country; (2) Central Frozen Semen Production and Training Institute to produce frozen semen doses of indigenous/exotic, crossbred cattle and Murrah bulls for use in Artificial Insemination under breeding programme of the country and (3) Central Herd Registration Scheme for registration of elite cows and buffaloes of national important breeds and for identification and location of superior germ plasm, (iii) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is undertaking research programmes for the improvement of various breeds of livestock and poultry in different agro climatic regions of the country through institute based projects and All India Coordinated Research/Network Projects.