

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4550
ANSWERED ON:07.12.2010
CATTLE REARING
Sainuji Shri Kowase Marotrao

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether cattle rearing is a primary source of income generation in rural areas of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the rural population engaged thereunder, State-wise; and
- (c) the measures taken by the Government to encourage cattle rearing and to protect and conserve the cattle breed in the country?

Answer

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

(a) No, Madam. Only 3.3% of the workforce, as per principal usual status, in rural areas of the country is engaged in animal farming as per the latest available NSS 61SI round (July 2004 to June 2005) report on 'Employment Unemployment Situation in India' brought out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

(b) Does not arise

(c) In addition to the steps taken by the State Governments, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Government of India has been supplementing the efforts of the State Governments to encourage cattle rearing and to protect and conserve the cattle breed in the country by way of following steps:

(i) National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding is being implemented since October 2000. The project envisages genetic up-gradation of bovine population on priority basis and also has focus on development and conservation of indigenous cattle and buffalo breeds.

(ii) Government is also implementing four 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 (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 and (4) Central Fodder Development Organization. The objective of multiplication of high yielding varieties of fodder crops, distribution of kits, seed production, training programmes and fodder demonstration.

(iii) Government is also implementing Centrally sponsored schemes namely Fodder & Feed Development for supplementing the efforts of States in feed & fodder development.

(iv) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is undertaking research programmes for the improvement of various breeds of livestock in different agro climatic regions of the country through institute based projects and AH India Coordinated Research/ Network Projects.