

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5608

ANSWERED ON:30.04.2013

DECLINE IN LIVESTOCK POPULATION

Baittha Shri Kameshwar ;Nagar Shri Surendra Singh;Pandurang Shri Munde Gopinathrao;Patel Shri Devji;Patle Kamla Devi ;Rana Shri Jagdish Singh;Singh Shri Rajiv Ranjan (Lalan);Yadav Shri Dinesh Chandra

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether as per the last two animal census, the number of livestocks including cows, goats, buffaloes and sheep has declined;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether indigenous breed of cows are on the verge of extinction due to lack of proper protection and more than the permissible number of cow progeny and stolen cattle are killed in slaughter houses;
- (d) the details of the public sector research institutes which are carrying out research for the development of indigenous breed of cows;
- (e) the details of the target set and the achievement made for the development of livestocks during the 11th Five Year Plan and the target fixed for the 12th Five Year Plan period; and
- (f) the funds allocated to various States for the development of livestocks, State-wise during the 11th Five Year Plan period, State-wise?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (Dr. CHARAN DAS MAHANT)

(a)to (b) No. As per last two Livestock Censuses, the total number of Livestock including cows, goats, buffaloes and sheep has increased from 48.50 crore in 2003 to 52.97 crore in 2007.

(c) The indigenous breed of cows are not on the verge extinction due to proper protection involving policy of conservation and multiplication of indigenous cattle and as a result the total number of female indigenous cattle has increased from 8.30 crore in 2003 to 8.92 crore in 2007. Article 48 of the Constitution enjoins on the State to organize agriculture and animal husbandry on modern and scientific lines and in particular to take steps for preserving and improving the breeds and prohibiting the slaughter of cow and its progeny.

(d) The Public sector Research Institutes which are carrying out research for the development of indigenous breed of cows under Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) are:

(i) National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI), Karnal, Haryana,

(ii) Project Directorate on Cattle, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh.

(e) The approach for the 11th Plan for the livestock sector is aimed at achieving an overall growth between 6 to 7 percent per annum for the sector as a whole, with milk group achieving a growth of 5% per annum and meat and poultry achieving a growth of 10% per annum. The achievement made during Eleventh Five Year Plan which include the following:

The value of output for livestock sector has increased from Rs. 247180 Crore in 2007-08 to Rs. 459051 Crore in 20011-12 at current prices.

The milk production has registered an average annual growth of 4.51 % during the 11th Five Year Plan.

Egg production has registered an annual average growth of 5.59%

The meat production registered an average annual growth of 8.32% during the plan period.

During 12th Five Year Plan in order to achieve the potential for development of the livestock sector, the government is targeted to implement following major initiatives.

Expansion of Foot and Mouth Diseases (FMD) control programme in all districts during 12th Plan in a phased manner as against 221 districts during 11th Plan.

Expand the artificial insemination programme to cover about 35% of breedable bovine population by end of 12th Plan to improve productivity of milk.

(f) All the Schemes under livestock sector are demand driven and the Government is not allocating funds to the States/UTs. The Statement regarding release of funds for development livestock sector during 11th Plan is enclosed at Annexure-I.