

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:106

ANSWERED ON:08.07.2014

NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTRES ON CAMEL AND EQUINE .

Meghwal Shri Arjun Ram

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the achievements made by each National Research Centres (NRCs) on camel and equine and regional stations during the last one year;
- (b) the details of funds allocated, spent by these stations during last year and the current year;
- (c) whether the population of camel in Rajasthan and horses in other States are rapidly dwindling in the past one year;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for increasing the population of camels and equine in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE & FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN)

(a) Achievements made by National Research Centre (NRC) on Camel :

Milk production potential of different breeds of camel viz., Mewari, Bikaneri, Kutchchhi and Jaisalmeri has clearly indicated that Mewari and Kutchchi breeds are potential milch breeds and could be exploited for milk production.

Sero-surveillance and monitoring of various camel diseases studied have indicated that the most common diseases affecting camels are Trypanosomosis (Surra) followed by mange.

Complete feed formulations involving locally available feed resources have been developed and field tested and has the potential for feeding all ages of camels and also during fodder scarcity period.

Achievements made by National Research Centre (NRC) on Equine :

Surveillance and monitoring of equine disease carried out

Eukaryotic expression of glycoprotein D evaluated as subunit vaccine against EHV-1 using indigenous isolate

Recombinant beta-alpha eCG based diagnostic ELISA developed and evaluated

Two nanoformulations of trypanocidal drug, quinapyramine sulphate using different polymers synthesized, characterized and evaluated for efficacy and toxicity

Extension activities were conducted throughout the year for awareness of the farmers regarding various aspects of the feeding health and management of equines.

(b) National Research Centre (NRC) on Camel

Year	Allocated	Utilised	
	(Rs. In lakhs)	(Rupees in lakhs)	
		Plan	Non-Plan
2013-14	260.00	689.24	259.65
2014-15	300.00	628.00	28.07

(till (till
date) date)

Year	Allocated	Utilised	
	(Rs. In lakhs)	(Rupees in lakhs)	
		Plan	Non-Plan
2013-14	740.56	988.82	732.92
2014-15	1000.00	887.00	88.87

(till (till

date) date)

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The census for assessing the population of camel and horses is carried out once in five years through Indian Livestock Census by DAHD&F, Gol.

The population of horses and ponies in the country in 2003 was 7,51,000 and for Rajasthan 25,000, which has decreased to 6,11,000 in 2007, however, no decrease was observed in Rajasthan in 2007.

The population of camels in the country in 2003 was 6,32,000 and for Rajasthan was 4,98,000, which has decreased to 5,17,000 in 2007 and for Rajasthan is 4,22,000 in 2007.

The population going down may be due to the reduced use of these animals in agriculture operations and transportation.

(e) The Government of India was implementing a centrally sponsored scheme (CSS) on "Conservation of Threatened Breeds" of those animals whose population had gone below 10,000 in respective breeding tract. Under this scheme from 2002-03 to 2013-14, following projects of camels and horses were supported:

1. Camel- Conservation of Kacchi camel in Gujarat, Rs. 126 lakhs were released till 2013-14.
2. Rs. 55.02 Lakhs were released for conservation of Double Humped camel in Laddakh (J&K) till 2006-07.
3. For conservation of Bhutia pony in Arunachal Pradesh, Rs. 89.39 Lakhs were released till 2009-10.
4. For conservation of Spiti pony in Himachal Pradesh, Rs. 79 Lakhs were released till 2009-10.
5. For conservation of Manipuri pony in Manipur, Rs. 77 Lakhs were released till 2004-05.
6. For conservation of Marwari Horse in Rajasthan, Rs. 42 Lakhs were released till 2002-03.