

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & DAIRYING
RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION No.418
TO BE ANSWERED ON 4TH FEBRUARY, 2022

“20TH LIVESTOCK CENSUS”

418. SHRI JAWHAR SIRCAR:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the results of the 20th Livestock Census of 2019 reveal that the total number of cattle in the country has increased over the previous Census;
- (b) whether it further reveals the cow population has increased substantially in the last two decades;
- (c) Government's analysis of this development;
- (d) how does Government view the economics of the cow dairy industry, especially for small farmers; and
- (e) whether Government assist small farmers in the healthier maintenance of their cows?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
(SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)**

(a): Yes, as per 20th Livestock Census the total number of cattle in the country has increased by 1.3% over the previous census.

(b)& (c): The cattle population has increased from 185.18 million in 17th Livestock Census (2003) to 193.46 million in 20th Livestock Census (2019) with Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 1.47%. The detail of cow population during last four censuses is given as under:

	Total Cattle				
	Population (figures in thousand numbers)				CAGR of last two decades
	17 th LC (2003)	18 th LC (2007)	19 th LC (2012)	20 th LC (2019)	1.47%
All India	185181	199075	190904	193463	

(d):To supplement the state efforts, the Department is implementing the following dairy development schemes to strengthen dairy infrastructure for milk procurement, processing and marketing benefitting dairy farmers including small and marginal farmers in organized dairy sector across the country: -

- i. National Programme for Dairy Development
- ii. Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund
- iii. Supporting Dairy Cooperatives and Farmer Producer Organizations engaged in dairy activities

In addition to above, the Department has been also implementing Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM) since 2014 with the aim of development and conservation of indigenous breeds, genetic upgradation of bovine population and enhancement of milk production and productivity of bovines thereby making milk production more remunerative to farmers engaged in dairying.

(e):Department implements Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme (LHDCP) with the aim of reducing risk to animal health by prophylactic vaccination against diseases of animals, capacity building of Veterinary services, disease surveillance and strengthening veterinary infrastructure. The major activities supported are: Critical Animal Disease Control Programme (CADCP) for eradication and control of two major diseases namely Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) and Classical Swine Fever (CSF); Establishment and Strengthening of existing Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries (ESVHD)-Mobile Veterinary Units; and Assistance to States for control of other economically important, exotic, emergent and zoonotic animal diseases under the component of Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD). The funding pattern is 100% central assistance for the Critical Animal Disease Control Programme (CADCP) and the non-recurring components of Establishment and Strengthening of existing Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries (ESVHD) and 60:40 between Central and State for the other components as well as for Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD), with 90:10 for hilly and North-Eastern States and 100% for UTs. Further, for control of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) and Brucellosis the Department is also implementing the National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP).