

Rashtriya Gokul Mission

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In order to complement and supplement the efforts made by the States and Union Territories, Government of India is implementing Rashtriya Gokul Mission for development and conservation of indigenous breeds, genetic upgradation of bovine population and enhancement of milk production and productivity of bovines. With the implementation of Rashtriya Gokul Mission and other measures undertaken by the Department of Animal husbandry and Dairying the total productivity of Bovines in the country has increased from 1640 kilograms per animal per year in 2014-15 to 2072 kilograms per animal per year in 2023-24 that is by 26.34% which is the highest productivity gain by any country in the world. The productivity of the indigenous and non-descript cattle has increased from 927 kilograms per animal per year in 2014-15 to 1292 kilograms per animal per year in 2023-24 that is by 39.37 %. The productivity of the buffaloes has increased from 1880 kilograms per animal per year in 2014-15 to 2161 kilograms per animal per year in 2023-24 that is by 14.94%. Milk production in the country has increased from 146.31 Million Tonnes in 2014-15 to 239.30 Million Tonnes in 2023-24 that is by 63.55 % during the last 10 years. Rashtriya Gokul Mission envisages to achieve productivity of bovines upto 3000 kilograms of milk per animal per year by 2030.

Following efforts are being made under the scheme:

(i) Nationwide Artificial Insemination Program is being implemented to enhance artificial insemination coverage in the districts encompassing rural areas with less than 50% Artificial Insemination (AI) coverage. Under the component quality artificial insemination services using semen of High Genetic Merit Bulls including bulls of Indigenous breeds are made available free of cost at farmers doorstep. As on date 9.16 crore animals have been covered, 14.12 crores Artificial Insemination have been performed and 5.54 crores farmers benefitted under the programme.

(ii) Progeny Testing and Pedigree Selection is being implemented to produce high genetic merit bulls, including bulls of indigenous breeds like Gir, Sahiwal, Tharparkar, Kankrej, Hariana, Rathi and Gaolao breeds of cattle and Murrah, Mehsana, Jaffarabadi, Pandharpuri, Nili Ravi breeds of buffalo. As on date 4343 high genetic merit bulls of indigenous breeds have been produced and made available to semen stations for semen production.

(iii) Accelerated breed improvement programme using IVF technology and sex sorted semen is being implemented for rapid genetic upgradation of bovine population including indigenous breeds of cattle and buffaloes.

(iv) Genomic Selection is being implemented to accelerate genetic improvement of indigenous breeds of cattle and buffaloes.

(v) In order to ensure availability of trained Artificial Insemination technicians community resource persons- Multipurpose Artificial Insemination Technicians in Rural India are being trained and equipped for delivery of quality Artificial Insemination services at farmers' doorstep. As on date, 38,736 have been trained and equipped.

This information was given by Union Minister of State, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Prof. S.P. Singh Baghel, in a written reply in Rajya Sabha on 30th July, 2025.

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