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Indian dairy farmers’ willingness to pay for sexed semen

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SUPPLEMENTARY FILE

Brief description of the locale of the study

The study was conducted in the purposively selected Haryana state of India. Haryana is a dairy progressive state of India (Kale, 2016) and, wherein, the livestock sector contributes approximately 35% to the state’s agricultural GDP, which is much higher than the national average i.e. 27.25 percent (Islam et al. 2016). Agro-climatic condition of Haryana is suitable for the superior bovine germplasm of India i.e. famous breed of “*Hariana*” and “*Sahiwal*” cow and “*Murrah*” buffalo. Murrah buffalo is the most superior milk breed of buffalo in India and also known as ‘Black Gold’ and used to upgrade low yielding non-descript buffaloes in India and abroad. The state possesses 2 percent of the country’s bovine population (with approximately 4.4 million buffaloes and 1.92 million cows) but produces nearly 6 percent of total milk production (the state’s milk production in 2018-19 was 10726 thousand tones). The per capita per day availability in 2018-19 was 1087 grams as against a national average of 394 grams¹. The state has also promoted different exotic breeds like Jersey, Holstein Friesian and their crossbred with indigenous breed to further strengthen the dairy production scenario.

Islam MM, Anjum S, Modi RJ and Wadhvani KN (2016) Scenario of livestock and poultry in India and their contribution to national economy. *International Journal of Science, Environment and Technology* 5 956–65.

Kale RB, Ponnusamy K, Chakravarty AK, Sendhil R and Mohammad A (2016) Assessing resource and infrastructure disparities to strengthen Indian dairy sector. *Indian Journal of Animal Sciences* 86 720–725.