## Increasing purchasing power of farmers

†1037. SHRI ALI ANWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the measures Government are taking to increase purchasing power and income of the farmers;

(b) the details of scheme of Government to provide remunerative price of crops to farmers and to reduce the input cost thereon;

(c) whether Government have any scheme in connection to replace the traditional farming to promote other works for generating more income; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) A number of schemes are in place for increasing agriculture production and productivity which, in turn, increase income of the farmers. The major schemes include Macro-Management of Agriculture, Technology Mission on Cotton, Mini-Mission II on Jute Technology Mission, National Horticulture Mission, Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture and Micro-irrigation, National Watershed Development Programme in Rainfed Areas. Under Risk Management Schemes like National Agriculture Insurance Scheme, Minimum Support Price, Market Intervention Scheme as safety nets for farmers are under implementation.

(c) and (d) Indian Council of Agricultural Research has developed a large number of varieties and hybrids in different food crops and their production-protection technologies. Development and adoption of these technologies particularly improved varieties possessing high yield, resistance to important diseases and pest and other desirable traits have played a major role in enhancing crop production and productivity. The front line demonstrations conducted across the country have shown a yield gap of 1 to 1.5 tonnes/hec. In food crops, which can be achieved with better input supply and also appropriate policy issues. The zero tillage technology of seeding wheat without any field preparation has several advantages over conventional tillage. It reduces the cost of cultivation about

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

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Rs. 2500/hectare and advances the time of wheat sowing. The Furrow Irrigated Raised Bed Planting (FIRBS) is another resources conservation technology which saves seed and nitrogen fertilizer as well as scarce water resource.

## subsidy to slaughter-houses

## †1038 SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS: SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BAL APTE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are the low incident or no incidents of suicides among the families of farmers where the families have additional income from livestock;

(b) if so, the justification for setting up of thousands of slaughter-houses in the country;

(c) whether slaughter-houses are being given subsidy; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In view of the large population of unproductive/spent and animals with low productivity as also to cater to the requirement of meat for the sizeable meat eating population in the country, slaughter houses serve a useful purpose.

(c) and (d) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries does not operate any scheme providing subsidy to slaughter houses.

Rationalizing Subsidy under Macro-Management Scheme

1039. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether on the same component, different rates of assistance are admissible under different Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs);

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