

(d) if so, the target fixed under NFSM and the quantum of target achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In order to achieve self-sufficiency in production of pulses in the country, Government of India has been implementing various crop production programmes of pulses viz. National Food Security Mission - Pulses (NFSM-Pulses), Accelerated Pulses Production Programme, and Integrated Development of 60,000 Pulses villages in Rainfed areas under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). Funds have also been allocated for taking up the pulses production in the States which are not covered under National Food Security Mission (NFSM-Pulses) under Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA).

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. National Food Security Mission is a crop development scheme of Government of India that aims at achieving additional production of 20 million tonnes of foodgrains by the end of 2011-12. The scheme was launched in August, 2007 as a follow up of the special session of National Development Council convened in May, 2007. The focused and target oriented implementation of mission has resulted in production of 24.28 million tons of additional foodgrains production in 2010-11 against the target of 20 million tons by 2011-12.

Implementation of National Dairy Plan

1270. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has finalised an ambitious National Dairy Plan to increase per cow milk production;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the above said plan will be implemented with the aid of World Bank; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) has formulated the National Dairy Plan (NDP) Phase-I for a period of six years from 2011-12 to 2016-17 with the following objectives:

- To help increase productivity of milch animals and thereby increase milk production to meet the rapidly growing demand for milk.

- To help provide rural milk producers with greater access to the organised milk-processing sector.

(c) and (d) National Dairy Plan Phase-I envisages an investment comprising of Rs.1584 crore as credit from International Development Association (IDA), a subsidiary of World Bank and Government of India share of Rs.176 crore.

Training of farmers to increase production

1271. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the plan Government has adopted by provide improved high yield variety seeds and fertilizers to small scale farmers in the country to increase their crop-yield;

(b) whether Government has any plan to provide tools and also training programmes to farmers to increase farming production at the local level; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) To increase the crop yield in the country, the Government is providing assistance for improved High Yield Variety Seeds to all the farmers including small farmers under various crop development schemes which are implemented through State Governments as under:

- i. National Food Security Mission (NFSM).
- ii. Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA).
- iii. Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM).
- iv. Technology Mission on Cotton.
- v. Technology Mission on Jute and Mesta.
- vi. Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds.
- vii. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).
- viii. National Horticulture Mission (NHM).