

Cow rearing and dairy centre in Jharkhand

†1871. SHRI RAJNITI PRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the biggest cow rearing/ dairy centre of Asia was opened by Union Government in Goriakarma of Hazaribagh District in Jharkhand with approximately 5000 cows, calves of Sindhi Sahwal breed in the decade of 1960;
- (b) the current status of this cow rearing/dairy centre along with the number of cows, calves in it and the milk production on daily/monthly basis;
- (c) whether there has been any decline in the number of cows, calves or milk production and if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the authority controlling this cow rearing/dairy centre presently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) The Government of Jharkhand has informed that a herd of 540 animals was available at Government Cattle Farm, Gouriakarma in January 1960.

(b) and (c) At present a herd of 135 animals with 70 cows and 60 calves of Red Sindhi breed is maintained at the farm and an average of 77 litres of milk is produced per day. The decline in number of animals and milk production over the years at the farm is mainly due to inbreeding and non or irregular release of funds by the State Government.

(d) Presently farm is under the control of Department of Animal Husbandry, Government of Jharkhand.

Social security scheme for traditional fishing communities

1872. SHRI THOMAS SANGMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any social security schemes have been provided to traditional fishing communities in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, whether Government proposes to bring in any such social security scheme;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) whether any measure has been taken to protect the customary rights of the traditional fishing communities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Centrally Sponsored 'National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen' is implemented with the objective of providing basic civic amenities i.e. construction of fishermen houses, tube wells and community centre. The scheme also has provision for providing insurance cover and financial assistance during the fishing ban period to the eligible fishermen. In addition, there is a provision for training of fishermen to update their knowledge and skills. This scheme is applicable to all fishermen in India including traditional fishermen. Also, under the Centrally Sponsored scheme on 'Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations', assistance is provided for motorization of traditional crafts and for installation of safety equipment on the small mechanized fishing vessels.

(d) and (e) The Government provides an enabling environment for the fishermen and the fisheries sector. The traditional fishermen mostly carry out fishing operations within the territorial waters i.e. up to 12 nautical miles, where State Governments exercise control.

Availability of foodgrains

1873. SHRI AVTAR SINGH KARIMPURI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether productivity of foodgrains and cash crops have been steadily decreasing in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during last three years, including current year;

(c) whether net per capita availability of foodgrains has also declined during last decade;

(d) if so, the details thereof and reaction of Government thereto;

(e) the total foodgrains imported during above period to meet the demand; and

(f) the steps taken by Government to ensure self-sufficiency in the foodgrains production?