In addition to above, 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:

- (i) To help increase productivity of milch animals and thereby increase milk production to meet the rapidly growing demand for milk.
- (ii) To help provide rural milk producers with greater access to the organised milk-processing sector.
 - (e) Does not arise.

Profit margin of farmers

†1865. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the profit margin of farmers remains the same despite having bumper crops;
 - (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and
 - (c) the reasons for the above said situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Profit margin measured in terms of returns on per hectare cost of cultivation vary, according to the extent to which yield of crops fluctuate year to year. In case of bumper crops where prices are expected to fall, the instrument of Minimum Support Price (MSP) protects the farmers against the likely fall in prices. Hence, profit margins do not remain the same and vary according to the extent to which yields of crops fluctuate year to year.

Plan to increase wheat production in States

†1866. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

SHRI RAMCHANDRA PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that per hectare production of wheat in the country during 2010-11 has been estimated to be 2.94 ton;
 - (b) if not, the facts in this regard;

[†]Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (c) whether it is also a fact that the above production rate is the average production rate;
- (d) if so, the maximum and minimum production rate during 2010-11, State-wise; and
- (e) whether Government has worked out any special plan to increase wheat production in States having less than average production rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. As per 4th Advance Estimates for 2010-11, the overall average productivity of wheat in the country at all India level is estimated at 2.94 tonnes/hectare.

- (d) As per 4th Advance Estimates for 2010-11, the maximum productivity (production rate) of 4507 kg/hectare of wheat in the country has been achieved by Punjab and the minimum productivity of 965 kg/hectare has been in the State of Karnataka. State-wise details of productivity of wheat for 2010 -11 (4th Advance Estimates) are given in the Statement (See below).
- (e) In order to increase productivity of wheat in districts with large area, high yield potential but less than the State average productivity of wheat, the Government of India is implementing National Food Security Mission (NFSM-Wheat). Further, to increase production and productivity of different crops including wheat in the country, the Government of India is implementing a number of other Crop Development Schemes/Programmes such as Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Wheat/Rice/Coarse Cereals Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP-Wheat/Rice/Coarse Cereals) summed under Macro-Management Mode of Agriculture (MMA) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). To increase production and productivity of wheat on sustainable basis, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has also undertaken a number of Research Programmes for development of high yielding, pests resistance and eco-friendly varieties etc.

State-wise details of the Productivity of Wheat for 2010-11

State	2010-11* Productivity (Kg/hectare)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	1000
Assam	1164
Bihar	2084

1	2
Chhattisgarh	1144
Gujarat	2990
Haryana	4390
Himachal Pradesh	1877
Jammu & Kashmir	1003
Jharkhand	1498
Karnataka	965
Madhya Pradesh	1757
Maharashtra	1730
Orissa	1466
Punjab	4507
Rajasthan	2910
Uttar Pradesh	3113
Uttarakhand	2340
West Bengal	2658
Others	3258
All-India	2938

^{*4}th Advance Estimates released on 19.07.2011.

Development of high yielding seeds

1867. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR: SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that farmers are suffering huge financial losses due to bad quality of seeds;
 - (b) if so, the corrective action taken in this regard;
- (c) whether Central Government has advised State Governments and ICAR to conduct detailed study with latest scientific techniques for development of various varieties of seeds which can yield more production in current atmosphere;