

Cost of production of agricultural crops

1842. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would conduct a survey to ascertain the real cost of production of agricultural crops which are covered under MSP during current crop season;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the basis of deciding MSP of agricultural crops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) to (c) Under the central sector scheme, "Comprehensive Scheme for Studying Cost of Cultivation of Principal Crops in India", the representative data on inputs and output in physical and monetary terms is being collected on a continuous basis in the form of a detailed survey in respect of principal crops in 19 States to generate cost estimates. The cost of cultivation/production takes into account all paid out cost as well as imputed costs. Paid-out Costs include the cost incurred by the farmers towards value of seed, insecticides & pesticides, manure, fertilizer, irrigation charges, hired human animal and machine labour, land revenue, rent paid for lease in land, and Imputed Cost includes value of family, animal and machine (owned) labour, rent of own land and interest of own fixed capital, depreciation on implements and farm buildings etc.

The cost estimates generated under the scheme are used by the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) for recommending Minimum Support Price (MSPs). While recommending MSPs, apart from cost of production, CACP considers various other factors. The Government announces MSP on the basis of recommendations of CACP.

Development of dairy sector

1843. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the action/steps taken by Government for rapid development of dairy sector in the country to meet the future demand;

(b) whether demand of milk would surpass the earlier projection of 180 million tonne during the year 2021-22;

(c) whether as per projections of National Dairy Development Board's (NDDB) Report, an increase of 6 million tonne per year is required to meet the growing demand of milk in the next ten years;

(d) whether Indian dairy sector grew more than 4.2 per cent annually in comparison to world's 2.2 per cent only; and

(e) the per capita availability of milk in the country at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) Government of India is implementing following schemes to meet the rapid growth in demand for milk:

- (1) National Programme for Bovine Breeding and Dairy Development
- (2) National Dairy Plan-Phase I
- (3) Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme
- (4) Livestock Health and Disease Control
- (5) National Livestock Mission.

(b) There is no primary data indicating that demand of milk would surpass the earlier projections for the year 2021-22. The estimated projection for the year 2021-22 are: (i) 172.20 million tonnes by Planning Commission and (ii) 180 million tonnes, now re-estimated at 200-210 million tonnes, by NDDB.

(c) While National Dairy Plan-Phase I was being formulated, it was envisaged that an annual incremental milk production of 6 million tonnes would be needed to meet the demand for milk in the country.

(d) The milk production has increased from about 86.2 million tonnes in 2002-03 to about 132.4 million tonnes in 2012-13, which translates to a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 4.4% during the 10 year period compared to world's CAGR of 2.2%.

(e) The per capita availability of milk in the country during 2012-13 was 296.5 gms per day and is 305 gms per day (estimated) for the year 2013-14.

Long term plan to deal with drought

†1844. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.