

(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.

- (a) whether Government has made any long term plan to deal with drought in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of agricultural land in the country affected by drought, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) and (b) A number of Central Government Schemes/Programmes have evolved over time to address the need for medium and long-term drought mitigation requirements. Notable among them are Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Schemes (MGNREGS), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) subsuming erstwhile Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), Swarna-Jayanthi Grameen Swarozagar Yojana (SGSY), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), Fodder & Feed Development Scheme etc. Besides, various area development programmes by State Government either through their own resources or with Government of India's support like Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF), Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) etc. are contributing significantly to enhance drought resilience.

(c) As per report of the High Level Technical Committee headed by Prof. H.C. Hanumantha Rao, 74.59 million hectare area had been identified for implementation of Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), currently subsumed under IWMP. State-wise details are given in the Statement.

Statement

*States, districts and blocks identified for coverage under Drought
Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)*

Sl. No.	State	Number of Districts	Number of Blocks	Area in Million ha.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11	94	9.9218
2.	Bihar	6	30	.9533
3.	Chhattisgarh	9	29	2.1801

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Gujarat	14	67	4.3938
5.	Himachal Pradesh	3	10	.3319
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	22	1.4705
7.	Jharkhand	15	100	3.4843
8.	Karnataka	17	81	8.4332
9.	Madhya Pradesh	26	105	8.9101
10.	Maharashtra	25	149	19.4473
11.	Odisha	8	47	2.6178
12.	Rajasthan	11	32	3.1969
13.	Tamil Nadu	18	80	2.9416
14.	Uttar Pradesh	15	60	3.5698
15.	Uttarakhand	7	30	1.5796
16.	West Bengal	4	36	1.1594
TOTAL		195	972	74.5914

Compensation to farmers

†1845. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the hectares of land used for sowing Kharif crops in the country during financial year 2012-13, State-wise;

(b) whether sowing of Kharif crops by farmers in financial year 2013-14 has been affected due to drought, in comparison to previous year;

(c) the statistics of loss to farmers due to their inability to sow the crops and drying of sown crops because of minimal rain, State-wise, all over the country; and

(d) whether Government is planning to take any concrete step to compensate the loss caused to farmers?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.