are being encouraged to modify their APMC Act and other statutory provisions so as to make those more conducive and beneficial to farmers. Government of India has also facilitates availability of institutional loans/finances to farmers with provisions for interest subvention for timely payment.

During 12th Five Year Plan period, existing fifty one (51) schemes have been stream lined and restructured to ten (10) Missions to improve quality of production and productivity of Agriculture and Allied Sector:

- National Food Security Mission (NFSM)
- Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) (ii)
- National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (iii)
- (iv) National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) including Micro Irrigation
- (v) National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology (NMAET)
- (vi) Integrated Scheme for Farmers Income Security
- (vii) Integrated Scheme on Agri. Census and Statistics
- (viii) Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Marketing
- (ix) Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Cooperation
- (x) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)

In addition, schemes for promotion of export of agricultural and processed food products are being implemented by Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA).

Cow density and breed

656. SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the cow density and breed proposition in India before independence and at present;
 - (b) whether it is an alarming situation for the future of the country;
 - (c) the cow milk and its allied needs in the country at present; and
 - (d) the selected breeds of Indian and foreign breed cows, the figures thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIA): (a) During 6th Livestock Census, 1945 cattle density was 33.895 cattle per square kilometre. Breed wise proposition was not carried out during 6th census. As per present (19th) Livestock Census, 2012 cattle density was 58.05 cattle per square kilometre. As per 19th Livestock Census total cattle population was 190.9 million and out of this 151.17 million are indigenous and 39.73 million are crossbred cattle.

- (b) As the total cattle population has increased from 111.45 million in 1945 to 190.9 million in 2012 thus there is no alarming situation for the country as a whole.
- (c) During 2013-14 estimated milk production from cows was 61.254 million tonnes which is about 46.25% of the total milk produced in the country. The requirement of cow milk is not estimated separately.
- (d) There are 37 breeds of Indian Origin which have been registered by National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources Karnal. Two exotic breeds namely Jersey and Holstein Friesian and their crosses are predominant in the country.

Crop diversification

- †657. DR. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) the details of the works done by Government regarding crop diversification during past years; and
- (b) the steps being taken by Government to promote crop diversification and to spread awareness about it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIA): (a) Crop Diversification Programme (CDP), a sub scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, is being implemented in the Original Green Revolution States of Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh since 2013-14 to diversify area under paddy to alternate crops like maize, pulses, oilseeds, cotton and agro-forestry plantation to restore soil fertility and arrest the depletion of ground water.

Under CDP, assistance is provided to the States for conducting cluster demonstrations on alternate crops, distribution of farm machinery, setting up of value addition facilities, laying of underground pipeline system (UGPL) and awareness through trainings etc.