

Sl. No.	Name of the Components
1.	Fodder Production from Non-forest Wasteland/rangeland/grassland/non-arable land
2.	Fodder Production from Forest Land
3.	Fodder Seed Procurement/Production and Distribution
4.	Introduction of Hand Driven Chaff-Cutter
5.	Introduction of Power Driven Chaff-Cutter
6.	Distribution of low capacity, tractor mountable Fodder Block Making Units, hay baling machines/reapers/forage harvesters
7.	Establishment of Silage Making Units
8.	Establishment of by-pass Protein Production Units
9.	Establishment of Area Specific Mineral Mixture/Feed Pelleting/Feed Manufacturing Unit.
10.	Establishment/Modernization of Feed Testing Laboratories

Additional Fodder Development Programme (AFDP) as a sub-scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY) of Department of Agriculture, Co-operation and Farmers Welfare is also being operational since 2014-15 to mitigate the adverse impacts of drought in drought affected States which is continuing at present.

Further, in addition to this, financial assistance is also provided under the normal programme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY) of Department of Agriculture, Co-operation and Farmers Welfare for other fodder developmental activities planned by the States which is supported by Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries.

Raising productivity of indigenous breed

2575. SHRI K. R. ARJUNAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to focus on activities like dairy, fisheries and horticulture to double the income of farmers, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the climate change is also a challenge for milk production, but indigenous breeds will be least affected by global warming; and

(c) if so, whether Government is considering to raise productivity of indigenous breed in the wake of climate change, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) Yes, Sir. Government is focussing on activities in dairy, fisheries and horticulture sectors to double the income of farmers through the implementation of various schemes which are as follows:—

- (i) Dairy Development-The Schemes implemented are (a) National Programme for Bovine Breeding (NPBB); (b) Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM); (c) National Kamdhenu Breeding Centre (NKBC); (d) National Mission on Bovine Productivity (NMBP); (e) National Dairy Plan-I; (f) National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD); (g) Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS).
- (ii) Fisheries: The restructured Central Sector Scheme on Blue Revolution Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries has been initiated with an outlay of ₹ 3000 crore.
- (iii) Horticulture: Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme is being implemented w.e.f. 2014-15, for holistic growth of the horticulture sector.

(b) Yes, Sir. As per information supplied by Indian Council of Agricultural Research “the study pertaining to impact of climate stress on milk production of dairy animals has shown that current annual milk loss is 1.8 million tonnes. (Based on Milk production and climate records of several locations viz. Karnal, Jhansi, Bangalore, Hisar and Kalyani were used for developing the relationship between milk production and temperature humidity index. Developed algorithm for milk production decline were validated on high and low producing crossbred indigenous cows and buffaloes using 2005 to 2006 data of the Institute)”. In another study conducted at NDRI showed that, during Heat Stress period (01st April to 31st October) about 82g, 87g and 144g daily Milk Yield decreased with Unit increase in THI value in 50%, >50% to 62.5% and >62.5% Exotic Inheritances of Crossbred (Karan Fries) Cattle, respectively.

(c) In order to compliment and supplement the efforts made by the States to raise productivity of indigenous breed in the wake of climate change, Government of India is implementing the following schemes:—

- (i) National Programme for Bovine Breeding (NPBB) has been launched in February, 2014 with an integrated, holistic and scientific approach to improve and upgrade the genetic makeup of bovines with the aim of enhancing their production and productivity.
- (ii) Rashtriya Gokul Mission is being implemented from December, 2014 as a part of National Programme for Bovine Breeding and Dairy Development exclusively for the development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds.

- (iii) National Dairy Plan-I, a world Bank assisted project has been implemented in 18 major dairy States covering development and conservation of 12 indigenous breeds of cattle and buffaloes namely (i) Gir (ii) Kankrej (iii) Tharparkar (iv) Sahiwal (v) Rathi and (vi) Haryana cattle breeds and (i) Murrah (ii) Mehsana (iii) Pandharpuri (iv) Jaffarabadi (v) Banni and (vi) Nili Ravi buffalo breeds.
- (iv) Government has initiated a comprehensive scheme, National Mission on Bovine Productivity (NMBP) in November, 2016 with an allocation of ₹ 825 crore. The scheme covers the following four components:
- (a) Pashu Sanjivni
 - (b) Advanced Reproductive Technique
 - (c) E-Pashuhaat
 - (d) National Bovine Genomic Centre for Indigenous Breeds
- (v) Government has also established three subordinate organizations namely (a) Central Cattle Breeding Farms (b) Central Herd Registration Scheme Units and (c) Central Frozen Semen Production and Training Institute. These organizations are also undertaking development and conservation of indigenous breeds namely (i) Tharparkar (ii) Red Sindhi (iii) Gir (iv) Kankrej (v) Ongole (vi) Haryana and (vii) Rathi breed of Cattle and (i) Surti (ii) Murrah (iii) Mehsana and (iv) Jaffarabadi breeds of buffaloes.

Rules to curb farmers' suicides

2576. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise data of farmers' suicides in the last three years;
- (b) whether the Ministry is taking any steps to provide relief to State Governments and compensation to farmers' families, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the Ministry is planning to draw up rules to curb farmers' suicides, if so, the details and timeline thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) under the Ministry of Home Affairs compiles and disseminates information on suicides, in its publication titled 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India' (ADSI). These Reports on suicides upto 2015 are available at its website. The Report for the year 2016 has not been published yet. As per ADSI Reports for the years 2013, 2014 and 2015, the State-wise details of suicides have been given in the