

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION AND FARMERS WELFARE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6033**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11<sup>TH</sup> APRIL, 2017

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

6033. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री  
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has identified the bottlenecks in sustainable development of agriculture in the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (b) whether there is a disparity amongst the States in the agricultural development and growth and if so, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)

- (a): The major bottlenecks affecting sustainable development of agriculture in the country are; widespread land degradation, over-exploitation of ground water resources, impaired soil health, contamination of soil and water resources, abiotic stresses, spatial and temporal variability of monsoon rainfall resulting in drought and flood etc.
- (b): Yes, Madam. The growth rate in agriculture sector varies across the states due to various factors like extent of small & marginal farmers, agro climatic conditions, adoption of appropriate agronomic practices suitable to various crops being cultivated, different level of mechanization, access to credit, availability of natural resources, facilities for irrigation and other infrastructure etc.

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