

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 220
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 2ND JANUARY, 2018

GROWTH RATE IN AGRICULTURE SECTOR

*220. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण
½â"âè
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has launched several schemes to increase growth rate of agriculture sector in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details and the nature of contribution of States in increasing the growth rate in agriculture sector; and
- (c) the details of facilities being provided to the States for increasing the growth rate in agriculture sector?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण ½â"âè (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH)

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 220 DUE FOR REPLY ON 2ND JANUARY, 2018.

(a): Yes Madam, Government has launched several schemes to increase growth of agriculture sector in the country and for welfare of the farmers. Details are as follows:

- For higher production including through productivity gains
 - Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) scheme has been approved for continuation for three years as Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture & Allied Sector Rejuvenation i.e. (RKVY-RAFTAAR) which aims at making the farming as a remunerative economic activity through multi pronged approach along with holistic development of agriculture and allied sector:
 - National Food Security Mission (NFSM)- cereals, pulses, oilseeds, nutri-rich cereals, commercial crops
 - Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)- high growth rate of horticulture crops.
- For reduction in cost of cultivation
 - Soil Health Card (SHC) (2 year cycle)- ensure judicious use of fertilizer application and thus save money of farmers.
 - Neem Coated Urea (NCU) (universal)- is being promoted to regulate use of urea, enhance availability of nitrogen to the crop and reduce cost of fertilizer application
 - The Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) – micro irrigation component (1.2 million ha/yr target)- with the motto of 'Har Khet Ko Paani' for providing end-to-end solutions in irrigation supply chain, comprising water sources, distribution network and farm level applications.

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- To ensure remunerative returns
 - Minimum Support Price (MSP) is notified by the Government for certain crops. The objective of the Government's price policy is to ensure remunerative prices to farmers by offering to procure their produce at MSP.
 - National Agriculture Market Scheme (E-NAM) is an innovative market process to revolutionize agri-markets by ensuring better price discovery, bringing in transparency and competition to enable farmers to get improved remuneration for their produce moving towards 'One Nation One Market'.
 - A new model "The Agricultural Produce and Livestock Marketing (Promotion & Facilitation) Act, 2017" has been released on 24th April, 2017 for its adoption by States/UTs. This has been derived after many deliberations over the earlier model APMC Act 2003 and the need for inclusion of progressive reforms required in the agriculture marketing sector. In the Model APLM Act, 2017, provisions includes setting up of private markets, direct marketing, farmer-consumer markets, special commodity markets, declaring warehouses/silos/cold storages or such structures as market sub yards. The model Act is in different stages of adoption by various states.
 - Warehousing and post-harvest loans at concessional rate of interest so as to discourage distress sale by farmers and to encourage them to store their produce in warehouses against negotiable receipts.
 - Price Support Scheme (PSS) and Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) - Procurement of oilseeds, pulses and cotton are undertaken by central agencies at MSP under Price Support Scheme (PSS) at the request of the concerned State Government. Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of agriculture & horticulture products, which are perishable in nature and are not covered under PSS.

- For risk management and sustainable practices:
 - Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) & Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWCIS) (cover 50% GCA by 2018-19)- provides insurance cover at all stages of the crop cycle including post-harvest risks in specified instances and available to the farmers at very low rates of premium.
 - Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)- is being implemented with a view to promote organic farming in the country. This will improve soil health and organic matter content and increase net income of the farmer
 - Allied activities:

Bee-Keeping:

During the last 3 year (2014-15 and 2016-17) there has been an increase of 10 lacs in honey bee colonies i.e. honey bee colonies that were 20 lacs in 2014-15 have increased to 30 lacs during 2016-17. Honey production in 2011-14 was 2,18,950 metric tons which has increased to 2,63,930 metric tons during 2014-17 i.e an increase of 20.54%.

Dairying:

White Revolution for development of animal husbandry, dairying is being implemented in which schemes like Rashtriya Gokul Mission, National Bovine Productivity Mission and various dairy development related projects are being implemented.

Fisheries: Foreseeing high potential in fisheries sector, a Blue Revolution with multi dimensional activities mainly focusing on fisheries production, both inland and marine is being implemented.

(b): As per Seventh Schedule of Constitution of India, agriculture falls under the purview of State Governments and, therefore, it is primarily the responsibility of States to take necessary

steps for development of agriculture in their respective areas. States are taking keen interest as agriculture is the backbone of States' economy and a sizeable section of society is engaged in agriculture, directly or indirectly, for livelihood. Government of India, on its part, is supplementing the efforts of States by extending necessary financial assistance and technical inputs through its various programmes. The combined efforts of Government of India and States have been successful in achieving record production of foodgrains in the country during 2016-17, as a result of this Agriculture and Allied sector witnessed a growth rate of 4.9% as per the Provisional Estimates of Annual National Income, 2016-17 released on 31st May, 2017 by Central Statistics Office (CSO).

The Growth rate of Gross Value Added (GVA) of Agriculture and Allied Sector (at constant 2011-12 prices) from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is as under:

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Growth Rate (%)	1.5	5.6	-0.2	0.7	4.9

The details / estimates on Gross State Value Added (GSVA) for Agriculture and Allied Sector are compiled and released by the Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) with the coordination of the States/UTs in the country. The State-wise details of the latest GSVA for agriculture & allied sector (at constant 2011-12 prices) and its rate of growth are given at **Annexure- I (A) & Annexure- I (B)** respectively.

(c): Agricultural development scheme of the centre are implemented through State Governments and the fund are allocated for various schemes. The year-wise allocation to the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare as under:

Financial Year	Allocation of Budget (BE Plan)			
	(Rs. In Crore)			
	Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC)	Department of Agriculture, Research & Education(DARE)	Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries (AHD&F)	TOTAL
2015-16	16646	3691	1491	21828
2016-17	20400	3700	1600	25700
2017-18	41855	6800	2921	51576

Annexure I(A)**Annexure referred in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Starred Q. No. 220 due for answer on
02.01.2018**

State-wise details of Gross State Value Added (GSVA) of Agriculture and Allied Sector at
Constant (2011-12) prices

(`Rs in Lakh)

Sl.No.	State/Uts	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	Andhra Pradesh	9400805	9783109	10835268	11259968	12175319
2	Arunachal Pradesh	455505	472794	491472	541984	509780
3	Assam	2848113	3314074	3209159	3295165	3407054
4	Bihar	6206655	6803952	5951631	5934907	6093511
5	Chhattisgarh	2685950	2850360	2930967	3010401	3038667
6	Goa	204298	195849	222419	222662	224343
7	Gujarat	10736422	9255884	11713736	11714466	11551307
8	Haryana	6453886	6326499	6502514	6377952	6562812
9	Himachal Pradesh	1162627	1244329	1371209	1326899	1377823
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1306347	1250932	1300874	1158897	1447376
11	Jharkhand	2233546	2364954	2321295	3033187	2249759
12	Karnataka	7554868	7169531	7687489	8013607	7260062
13	Kerala	4837594	4906807	4597159	4598265	4409461
14	Madhya Pradesh	9107231	11339038	11323702	11851830	12060587
15	Maharashtra	14752607	14675040	16504332	14654555	13987746
16	Manipur	251623	276425	289684	295331	270894
17	Meghalaya	282868	313890	326927	376920	393688
18	Mizoram	149468	145937	157013	329059	341300
19	Nagaland	373363	396443	435269	452811	419316
20	Odisha	3899782	4512669	4278068	4657383	4021477
21	Punjab	7816825	7886831	8147237	7861974	7969097
22	Rajasthan	11910303	12264217	13102362	13455341	13559909
23	Sikkim	90137	93361	96740	99226	97920
24	Tamil Nadu	8773221	7818872	9161070	9831549	10110306
25	Telangana	5461488	5943354	6179205	5581064	5215906
26	Tripura	511201	550569	646611	670462	660854
27	Uttar Pradesh	18325197	19161813	19071717	18685674	19490297
28	Uttarakhand	1330208	1355631	1339654	1335728	1324961
29	West Bengal ¹					
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	59737	61238	65813	68686	70109
31	Chandigarh	12642	12160	12389	12358	12446
32	Delhi	285471	222388	199538	187767	225989
33	Puducherry	75378	79263	80607	89147	90664

Source: Central Statistics Office, Ministry of
Statistics & PI

Note : ¹The estimates of West Bengal for new series with base year 2011-12 compiled by the DES, West Bengal are under examination

Agriculture and allied includes Crop, livestock, forestry & fishing

Annexure I(B)

Annexure referred in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Starred Q. No. 220 due for answer on 02.01.2018

State-wise details of Growth in Gross State Value Added (GSVA) of Agriculture and Allied Sector at Constant (2011-12) prices

(In percentage)

Sl.No.	State\UT	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.07	10.75	3.92	8.13
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3.80	3.95	10.28	-5.94
3	Assam	16.36	-3.17	2.68	3.40
4	Bihar	9.62	-12.53	-0.28	2.67
5	Chhattisgarh	6.12	2.83	2.71	0.94
6	Goa	-4.14	13.57	0.11	0.75
7	Gujarat	-13.79	26.55	0.01	-1.39
8	Haryana	-1.97	2.78	-1.92	2.90
9	Himachal Pradesh	7.03	10.20	-3.23	3.84
10	Jammu & Kashmir	-4.24	3.99	-10.91	24.89
11	Jharkhand	5.88	-1.85	30.67	-25.83
12	Karnataka	-5.10	7.22	4.24	-9.40
13	Kerala	1.43	-6.31	0.02	-4.11
14	Madhya Pradesh	24.51	-0.14	4.66	1.76
15	Maharashtra	-0.53	12.47	-11.21	-4.55
16	Manipur	9.86	4.80	1.95	-8.27
17	Meghalaya	10.97	4.15	15.29	4.45
18	Mizoram	-2.36	7.59	109.57	3.72
19	Nagaland	6.18	9.79	4.03	-7.40
20	Odisha	15.72	-5.20	8.87	-13.65
21	Punjab	0.90	3.30	-3.50	1.36
22	Rajasthan	2.97	6.83	2.69	0.78
23	Sikkim	3.58	3.62	2.57	-1.32
24	Tamil Nadu	-10.88	17.17	7.32	2.84
25	Telangana	8.82	3.97	-9.68	-6.54
26	Tripura	7.70	17.44	3.69	-1.43
27	Uttar Pradesh	4.57	-0.47	-2.02	4.31
28	Uttarakhand	1.91	-1.18	-0.29	-0.81
29	West Bengal ¹				
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2.51	7.47	4.36	2.07
31	Chandigarh	-3.81	1.89	-0.25	0.71
32	Delhi	-22.10	-10.27	-5.90	20.36
33	Puducherry	5.15	1.70	10.59	1.70

Source: Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics & PI

Note : ¹The estimates of West Bengal for new series with base year 2011-12 compiled by the DES, West Bengal are under examination

Agriculture and allied includes Crop, livestock, forestry & fishing
