

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3943
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 20TH MARCH, 2018

FOODGRAIN PRODUCTION

3943. SHRI BHARAT SINGH:

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

- (a) whether foodgrain production and the sowing area of Rabi crops are likely to increase due to normal monsoon in the country and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government is considering to launch any scheme to augment agricultural production in less time and at lower cost by adopting indigenous/ foreign modern agricultural implements;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government is considering to involve the agricultural scientists of ICAR to impart training to the farmers through district Krishi Vigyan Kendras or any other proper agency; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

(a): The Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare has already published 2nd Advance Estimates including Kharif and Rabi area & production for 2017-18. The State-wise area and foodgrain production of foodgrains during Rabi 2017-18 is at **Annexure**.

(b) & (c): Department of Agriculture Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW) is already implementing various crop development schemes for increasing production and productivity of crops viz; National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), as sub scheme of RKVY, National Mission for Oilseed & Oilpalm (NMOOP) and Tree Born Seeds (TBO's). Under these schemes support is given for scientific crop production technologies such as timely sowing, seed rate, recommended package of practices etc. Under these schemes assistance is provided to farmers on distribution of improved seeds/hybrids, farm implements/machines, irrigation devices, plant protection chemicals, bio pesticides for promoting Integrated Pest Management and soil ameliorants etc. New initiatives like distribution of seed minikits of newer varieties of pulses free of cost, production of quality seed (breeder, foundation and certified seed), creation of seed hubs at SAU and KVKs, technological demonstration by KVKs and enhancing breeder seed production have been included under NFSM during 2016-17. Commercial Crops (cotton/jute/sugarcane) component of NFSM primarily focus on cropping system approach for transfer of technology. A special programme on Targeting Rice Fallow Area (TRFA) in the six eastern states namely Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal to bring additional area of 1.5 million hectares under oilseeds and pulses during 2017-18.

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DAC & FW provides incentives, on approved norms, to the farmers for purchase of new implements/equipments, under various schemes viz; Sub Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Mission for Oilseed & Oilpalm (NMOOP), Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) etc. through State Government to augment the crop production besides reduction in cost of production. The State Governments also plan & implement their own schemes for enhancing agriculture production.

(d) & (e): The Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) assess and demonstrate the technologies developed by National Agricultural Research System for its application in farmers' fields and capacity development of the farmers. For the purpose, the KVKs organize on Farm Trials to assess the location specificity of the technologies and organize Frontline Demonstrations to establish production potential of technologies on the farmers' fields. The KVKs also organize training programmes for farmers and extension personnel to update their knowledge and skills on modern agricultural technologies. Besides, the KVKs produce quality technological inputs like seeds, planting materials and livestock strains and fingerlings on improved varieties/breeds for availability to the farmers. Besides, Agricultural Technology Management Agencies (ATMA) in the States also organize training for the farmers at district level.

Further, ICAR has implemented "Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Unnat Krishi Shiksha Yojna" (PDDUUKSY) for farmers. Under this programme launched during 2016-17 and continued during 2017-18, 100 training centres have been established across the country to train farmers in Organic Farming/Natural Farming/Cow Based Economy.

Annexure

Statement as referred to in Part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3493 due for 20.03.2018 regarding State-wise Foodgrain Area and Production of Rabi crops for the year 2017-18.

Sl.No.	State	Area ('000 hectares)	Production ('000 tonnes)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1997.0	5786.7
2	Assam	582.0	1304.0
3	Bihar	3034.6	7712.7
4	Chhattisgarh	630.8	555.1
5	Gujarat	1493.0	3641.5
6	Haryana	2617.7	11306.7
7	Himachal Pradesh	341.1	790.4
8	Jammu & Kashmir	294.8	511.4
9	Jharkhand	542.6	815.0
10	Karnataka	2897.0	2731.7
11	Kerala	33.5	108.8
12	Madhya Pradesh	9990.0	20733.8
13	Maharashtra	4632.3	4788.0
14	Odisha	607.9	1084.8
15	Punjab	3523.7	16683.8
16	Rajasthan	4811.7	12003.6
17	Tamilnadu	1108.7	2246.7
18	Telangana	1202.0	4465.0
19	Uttar Pradesh	11515.0	34033.0
20	Uttarakhand	399.0	919.0
21	West Bengal	1940.8	5885.0
22	Others	445.9	915.2
23	All India	54641.1	139022.0
