

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2663
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 9TH JULY, 2019

CROP DAMAGE AND CROP LOSS IN BIHAR

2663. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV:

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

- (a) whether the Union Government has taken stock of crop damage situation before and after crop losses in Bihar during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the study conducted in this regard, crop-wise;
- (d) the central assistance provided by the Government to pre-empt crop damage and as compensation after crop loss in Bihar; and
- (e) the reaction of the Government to the relief the farmers got from the said assistance?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c): The Government of India has not conducted any specific study in the State of Bihar during the last three years to assess on pre and post-harvest crop losses. However, ICAR-Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET) has conducted two studies on "Assessment of quantitative harvest and post harvest losses of major crops and commodities in India" through All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Post Harvest Engineering and Technology to determine the level of losses during the year 2005-2007 and 2012-2013. The economic value of quantitative loss of 45 crops/commodities was found to be in the tune of Rs.92,651 crore at average annual price of 2014. Estimated monetary value of harvest and post harvest losses in India at production for the year 2012-13 is **annexed**.

(d): The State of Bihar has not submitted any Memorandum seeking financial assistance on account of crop loss due to natural calamity since last five years. In the eventuality of drought and other natural calamities, the State Government is empowered to initiate necessary relief measures from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) which is readily available with them. Additional financial assistance, over and above SDRF, is considered from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) on receipt of Memorandum from State Government and in accordance with extant norms and procedure.

(e): Question does not arise.

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question no. 2663 for answer on 09.07.2019 regarding "Crop damage and crop loss in Bihar"

Estimated monetary value of harvest and post-harvest losses in India at production of year 2012-13 at average prices of 2014

Sl. No.	Crop/ Commodity	Production (million tonnes)	Monitory Value of the losses (Rs. Crore)
1	Paddy	104.40	10344
2	Wheat	92.46	7882
3	Maize	22.23	1309
4	Bajra	8.74	579
5	Sorghum	5.28	584
6	Pigeon Pea	3.07	958
7	Chick Pea	8.88	2453
8	Black Gram	0.83	282
9	Green Gram	0.46	184
10	Mustard	7.82	1508
11	Cottonseed	3.49	347
12	Soybean	14.68	5405
13	Safflower	0.10	8
14	Sunflower	0.58	99
15	Groundnut	4.75	911
16	Apple	1.90	1341
17	Banana	27.06	3903
18	Citrus	11.47	1557
19	Grapes	2.52	969
20	Guava	2.62	858
21	Mango	17.29	7186
22	Papaya	5.19	557
23	Sapota	1.50	273
24	Cabbage	8.53	874
25	Cauliflower	7.79	1214
26	Green Pea	3.87	971
27	Mushroom	0.04	46
28	Onion	16.66	2312
29	Potato	41.09	5008
30	Tomato	17.85	3666
31	Tapioca	7.32	751
32	Arecanut	0.53	475
33	Black pepper	0.05	35
34	Cashew	0.75	239
35	Chilli	1.31	547
36	Coconut	15.09	2058
37	Coriander	0.53	249
38	Sugarcane	338.96	5614
39	Turmeric	0.98	108
40	Egg	69.70	1320
41	Inland Fish	5.74	3766
42	Marine Fish	3.28	4315
43	Meat	1.30	1235
44	Poultry meat	3.90	3942
45	Milk	132.40	4409
Grand Total			92651
