

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1436
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH FEBRUARY, 2020

AREA UNDER WHEAT CULTIVATION

1436. SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:
SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:
SHRI SANJAY SADASHIV RAO MANDLIK:
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:

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

- (a) the details of area under wheat cultivation, State-wise including Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Jharkhand during each of the last three years;
- (b) the schemes/programmes being implemented by the Government to incentivize farmers for cultivation of wheat in the country particularly Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Jharkhand;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any study to ascertain the impact of such schemes/programmes on the production of wheat and their prices in the country during the said period;
- (d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof, State-wise and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to focus on making agriculture profitable and sustainable?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) & (b): The State-wise details of area under wheat in the country including Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Jharkhand during each of the last three years i.e. 2016-17 to 2018-19 is at **Annexure**.

To ensure remunerative price to farmers, Government has recently increased the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for all mandated Kharif and Rabi crops including wheat for 2019-20 season in line with the principle of providing atleast 50 percent return over all India weighted average cost of production. Government has increased the MSP of wheat from Rs.1840/- per quintal for 2018-19 to Rs.1925/- per quintal for 2019-20.

Further, for increasing the production and productivity of wheat in the country, Government is implementing National Food Security Mission (NFSM) - Wheat in 126 districts of 10 States and 2 Union Territories of the country namely Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh. The interventions covered under the programme includes cluster demonstrations on improved package of practices, demonstrations on cropping system, Seed distribution of High Yield Varieties (HYVs), efficient water applications tools, etc.

(c) & (d): An impact evaluation study of the programme of National Food Security Mission (including NFSM-Wheat) made during October, 2017 shows that as compared to 11th plan, 12th plan period showed increase by 1.95 m. ha, 8.95 m. tons. and 104 kg/ ha in the average wheat area, production and yield, respectively. Five states namely Madhya Pradesh (96.37%), Jharkhand (87.08%), Nagaland (70.16%), Himachal Pradesh (30.80%) and Chhattisgarh (23.45%) recorded higher wheat production during 12th plan over 11th plan.

(e): In order to make agriculture profitable and sustainable, Government of India is implementing through State Governments, several Crop Development Schemes/Programmes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana, Soil Health Card etc.

Under these Schemes/Programmes, funds are provided to States for implementation of State specific agricultural strategies including incentives to farmers for use of quality seeds, improve soil health under Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), Integrated Pest Management (IPM), farm mechanization, etc. The States are also provided support for creation of agricultural infrastructure for optimal use of water and other natural resources.

Government also keeps close watch on import of agriculture produce in the country and take necessary steps from time to time so as to restrict cheap import of agriculture produce and protect vulnerable farmers of the country by imposing Minimum Import Price, increasing import duties, imposing Quantitative restrictions on imports and restricting their import through licensing as and when required.

Further, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), through its crop based institutes and All India Coordinated Research Projects (AICRPs), and in active collaboration with State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) is engaged in development of high yielding varieties/ hybrids of field crops including wheat to increase yield and production in the country. The research efforts of ICAR-Crop Science Division has led to the development and release of 40 high yielding and stress tolerant varieties/hybrids of wheat for Jharkhand (11), Madhya Pradesh (9) and Maharashtra (20) during 2014 to 2019.

Annexure

**Annexure referred to in reply to Parts (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha
Unstarred Question No. 1436 due for reply on 11.02.2020**

State-wise details of area under wheat during 2016-17 to 2018-19

State/ UT	Area ('000 Hectares)		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19*
1	2	3	4
Assam	17.45	17.79	19.00
Bihar	2105.81	2101.31	2105.96
Chhattisgarh	114.70	101.36	103.62
Gujarat	995.00	1059.00	797.16
Haryana	2558.00	2440.00	2553.10
Himachal Pradesh	346.39	318.87	318.87
Jammu & Kashmir	290.30	299.36	288.65
Jharkhand	211.47	220.96	163.85
Karnataka	168.00	193.00	142.50
Madhya Pradesh	6028.00	5316.00	5520.00
Maharashtra	1272.10	1024.00	569.30
Odisha	0.06	0.07	0.18
Punjab	3495.00	3512.00	3520.00
Rajasthan	2830.00	2810.00	2997.50
Telangana	5.00	4.00	5.00
Uttar Pradesh	9655.00	9753.00	9540.00
Uttarakhand	341.00	333.00	327.00
West Bengal	321.62	117.00	135.00
Others	30.32	29.86	29.66
All India	30785.23	29650.59	29136.36

* As per 4th Advance Estimates.
