

O.I.H.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1597
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH FEBRUARY, 2020

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

1597. SHRI ANURAG SHARMA:

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

- (a) the aims and objectives of the National Development Scheme;
- (b) the aims and objectives achieved in the agriculture sector of Uttar Pradesh in comparison to those fixed under the said scheme along with the budget allocated for the purpose; and
- (c) the quantitative difference in the year 2019 in comparison to the year 2014 in production and productivity by resolving problems of various sectors related to agriculture and associated fields under the said scheme?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a): National Agricultural Development Scheme(NADP)/ Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) was launched in 2007-08 and the scheme has been revised on 1.11.2017 as Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana - Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied sector Rejuvenation (RKVY-RAFTAAR) with more focus on development of pre and post harvest management. The scheme aims at making farming a remunerative economic activity through strengthening the farmers' effort, risk mitigation and promoting agri-business entrepreneurship etc.

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(b) & (c): The allocation for the scheme to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh from 2014-15 to 2019-20 is given as under:

Rs.in crore		
YEAR	RKVY Allocation (including state share)	Number of projects approved by the State under the scheme
2014-15	709.26*	35
2015-16	596.93	89
2016-17	536.63	73
2017-18	733.33	70
2018-19	649.30	61
2019-20	580.10	27

*100% central share during 2014-15

Government of India has not set any State specific target under this scheme. State has reported a significant overall growth in production and productivity in agriculture and allied sectors in 2019-20 in comparison to the year 2014-15. This increase in production and productivity is due to several factors and RKVY-RAFTAAR is one of the schemes that contributes in this regard. A comparative data on quantitative difference in production and productivity of major crops in the State during 2014-15 & 2019-20 is given at annexure.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1597 due for answer on 11.02.2020 raised by SHRI ANURAG SHARMA

Quantitative Productivity of Major Crops in Uttar Pradesh:-

Commodity/ Item	Production			Productivity		
	2014-15	2019-20	% increase	2014-15	2019-20	% increase
Agriculture	Lakh MT			Qt/ha		
Rice	137.71	169.48	23	22.54	28.73	27
Wheat	203.65	388.36	91	20.27	39.50	95
Coarse cereal	35.38	44.41	26	17.77	22.42	26
Pulses	11.85	24.53	107	5.25	10.26	95
Total foodgrain	389.28	627.65	61	19.05	31.18	64
Oilseeds	6.72	11.79	75	5.83	10.09	73
Horticulture	Lakh MT			Mt/ha		
Fruit	89.03	106.58	20	20.93	22.17	6
Vegetable	236.83	277.78	17	20.36	22.03	8.23
Spices	2.55	2.64	4	3.98	3.34	-16
Sugarcane	Lakh MT			MT/ha		
	1389	2156	55	65.15	80.50	24
Sugar	Lakh MT			Sugar recovery (%)		
	71.01	125.35	77	9.54	11.5	21
An. Husbandry	Lakh MT			Kg/milch		
Milk	251.98	305.19	21	4.467	4.689	5
Fisheries	Lakh MT			kg/ha/year		
Fish production	6.5	7.01	8	4140	4500	9
Sericulture	MT			kg/100 DFL		
Cocoon production	2066	2335 (2018-19)	13	45.68	47.42 (2018-19)	4
As indicated above, there is overall significant growth in production and productivity in 2019-20 in comparison to the year 2014-15.						
