

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1200
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 27TH JULY, 2021

RESEARCH ON AGRICULTURE

1200. SHRI DHARAMBIR SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the production of various crops like paddy, wheat and pulses in the country is very small as compared to the neighbouring countries and the pace of research activities related to agriculture sector have also become slow;
- (b) if so, the details regarding the production of various crops, country-wise;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to strengthen research activities in the country to ensure the benefit of farmers; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्री

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) & (b): No, India is a major producer of paddy, wheat and pulses. In production, India ranks 2nd in paddy & wheat and 1st in pulses in the world including neighbouring countries.

India has one of the world's largest Agricultural Research System viz., National Agricultural Research System (NARS) including ICAR institutes and State Agricultural Universities (SAUs). The NARS has contributed immensely to make India self-sufficient in food production and serves the agricultural technology and information needs of the country. NARS has a research network of 102 ICAR Research Institutes, 11 Agricultural Technology Application Research Institutes (ATARIs) and 73 Agricultural Universities (including 3 Central Agricultural Universities and 5 Universities with Agriculture Faculty) spread across the country. For popularization of ICAR technologies, 725 Krishi Vigyan Kendras are operating throughout the country for different extension activities.

The production of paddy, wheat and pulses in India and neighbouring countries is as under:
(In lakh tonnes)

S. No.	Country	Paddy	Wheat	Pulses
1.	China	2114.1	1336.0	31.1
2.	India	1776.5	1036.0	215.2
3.	Bangladesh	545.9	10.2	3.9
4.	Myanmar	262.7	1.1	68.9
5.	Pakistan	111.2	243.5	7.3
6.	Nepal	56.1	20.1	3.6
7.	Sri Lanka	45.9	0.0	0.1
8.	Afghanistan	3.8	48.9	0.5
9.	Bhutan	0.5	0.01	0.02

Source: FAOSTAT,2019

(c) & (d): NARS is a very robust system and continuously strengthening its Agricultural Research Activities for the benefit of Indian farming community for producing various crops.
