

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 410
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 20TH JULY, 2021

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY

410. DR. A. CHALLAKUMAR:
SHRI M. SELVARAJ:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that the farmers are poor due to low productivity (yield per hectare) of all major crops in the country during the last two years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons responsible for low productivity of agriculture in the country;
- (c) whether increase in agricultural productivity requires greater investment in farm inputs; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken to increase investment, both public and private, in agriculture in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) & (b): As per Agriculture Statistic At A Glance 2019, published by Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare the Yield (in kg/hectare) has been increasing. In the year 2014-15, it was 2028 while in 2018-19 (4th Advance Estimates) was 2299.

(c) & (d): Agriculture productivity increases due to various factors viz. improved seeds, timely availability/ supply of critical inputs like fertilizers etc, less occurrence of pests/ diseases, farm mechanization, irrigation facilities, weather, adequate credit, and marketing facilities. The Government has taken various steps to increase productivity by promoting investments in both private and public, in agriculture in the country through various schemes/ programmes such as National Food Security

Mission (NFSM), Rainfed Area Development Programme, Drip Irrigation System under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai, Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture, Funds under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, formation of Farmer Producer Organization Scheme (FPOs), Agriculture Infrastructure Fund, Interest Subvention Scheme, Micro Irrigation Fund, Custom Hiring Centers, Introduction of Kisan Rail, Start-ups under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana – Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied Sectors Rejuvenation (RKVY-RAFTAAR) etc.
