

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4894
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 1ST APRIL, 2025

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY

4894. SHRI MURASOLI S:

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

- (a) the year-wise, State-wise and crop-wise details of agriculture productivity (yield per hectare) during last eight years;
- (b) whether the reason for low income of farmers is low productivity (yield per hectare) of all major crops in the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons for low productivity of agriculture in the country;
- (d) the steps taken for the increase in productivity of agriculture; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to increase investment, both public and private, in agriculture sector in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) to (d): During the last eight years, the agricultural productivity has increased by 16.63% for cereals i.e. from 2525 kg. per hectare in 2016-17 to 2945 kg. per hectare in 2023-24, 12.23% for pulses i.e. from 785 kg. per hectare in 2016-17 to 881 kg. per hectare in 2023-24 and 9.96% for oilseeds i.e. from 1195 kg. per hectare in 2016-17 to 1314 kg. per hectare.

The year-wise and crop-wise details of agriculture productivity (yield per hectare) in the major crop producing States, during the last eight years are given at the **Annexure**.

In the Union Budget 2025-26, the Government has announced the launch of 'Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana' in partnership with states. Through the convergence of existing schemes and specialized measures, the programme will cover 100 districts with low productivity, moderate crop intensity and below-average credit parameters. It aims to (1) enhance agricultural productivity, (2) adopt crop diversification and sustainable agriculture practices, (3) augment post-harvest storage at the panchayat and block level, (4) improve irrigation facilities, and (5) facilitate availability of long term and short-term credit. This programme is likely to benefit 1.7 crore farmers.

Further, the Government of India is implementing the following schemes/ programmes meant for the welfare of farmers by increasing production, remunerative returns

and income support to the farmers:

1. National Food Security and Nutrition Mission (NFSNM)
2. National Mission on Edible Oils (NMEO)-Oil Palm
3. National Mission on Edible Oils (NMEO)-Oilseeds
4. National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)
5. National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF)
6. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)
7. Soil Health & Fertility (SH&F)
8. Rainfed Area Development (RAD)
9. Agroforestry
10. Crop Diversification Programme (CDP)
11. Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE)
12. Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP)
13. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)
14. National Bamboo Mission
15. National Bee Keeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)
16. Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region
17. Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)
18. Integrated Scheme for Agriculture Marketing (ISAM)
19. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)
20. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY)
21. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)/ Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS)
22. Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay SanraksHan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)
23. Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS)
24. Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)
25. Formation and Promotion of 10,000 new Farmer Producers Organizations (FPOs)
26. Namo Drone Didi
27. Agri Fund for Start-Ups & Rural Enterprises (AgriSURE)
28. Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)
29. Digital Agriculture Mission

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research is focusing on the development of high-yielding climate resilient and nutritionally rich field-crop varieties along with the location specific production and protection technologies. Developed improved varieties, production and protection technologies are being disseminated among farmers for large-scale adoption through outreach activities viz., training/sensitization programmes during the crop season, on-farm trials & frontline demonstrations, diagnostic field visits and field friends programmes as well as through social media platforms.

(e): The Government is implementing various schemes to increase investment, both public and private, in agriculture sector in the country. Some of the schemes are:

(i) As part of the Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative, the Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) was launched in 2020 to promote sustainable agriculture by supporting the development of agricultural infrastructure across India. This initiative aims to empower farmers and boost their incomes by facilitating medium- to long-term loans through lending institutions at a maximum interest rate of 9%. Under the AIF, loans are offered for infrastructure projects at farm-gate and aggregation points, with a target of financing ₹1 lakh

crore by 2025-26. Additionally, the scheme benefits borrowers from an interest subvention of 3% per annum for a duration of up to seven years for loans up to ₹2 crore. To further support borrowers, the initiative includes credit guarantee support by way of reimbursement of credit guarantee fees for loans up to ₹2 crore for 7 years, reducing the financial risks for both lenders and borrowers.

(ii) Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI), a sub-scheme of Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM) under which assistance is provided for construction/renovation of godowns/ warehouses in the rural areas in the States to enhance the storage capacity for agriculture produce. AMI is demand-driven scheme in which subsidy is provided at the rate of 25% and 33.33%, respectively, on capital cost of the project based on the category of eligible beneficiary. Assistance under this scheme is available to Individuals, Farmers, Group of farmers/growers, Agripreneurs, Registered Farmer Produce Organizations (FPOs), Cooperatives and state agencies etc. AMI Scheme is demand-driven and there is no State-wise fund allocation.

(iii) National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) scheme is a virtual platform integrating physical wholesale mandis/ markets of different States/ Union Territories (UTs) to facilitate online trading of agriculture and horticulture commodities to enable farmers to realize better remunerative prices for their produce.

(iv) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), a Centrally-Sponsored Scheme under which the funds are released to the State Governments as Grants-in-Aid on the basis of projects in Agriculture & allied sectors approved in the State Level Sanctioning Committee Meeting (SLSC) headed by the Chief Secretary of the concerned State, which is the empowered body to approve projects under the Scheme. In this scheme, States have the flexibility and autonomy in the process of selection, planning, approval and execution of projects in agriculture and allied sectors as per their priorities. RKVY is primarily a project-oriented scheme, the benefit of which is available to all sections of the farming community. From 2015-16, the funding pattern of RKVY changed from 100% central share to 60:40 between Centre and States whereas 90:10 between Centre and North Eastern & Himalayan States. For UTs it remains at 100% as the Central share.

(v) The Government of India has launched a **Central Sector Scheme of “Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)”**. FPOs help in aggregation of small, marginal and landless farmers in order to give them the collective strength to deal with tremendous challenges during agriculture production phase, such as, access to technology, quality seed, fertilizers and pesticides including requisite finances. Members of the FPO will manage their activities together in the organization to get better access to technology, input, finance and markets for enhancement of their income quickly.

(vi) The Government of India has been implementing the Scheme of Mega Food Parks since 2008 with the objective to provide modern infrastructure facilities for the food processing sector along the value chain from the farm to the market.

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q No. 4894 Due for reply on
01.04.2025**

Rice Productivity

States/UTs	Yield (Kg./Ha.)							
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Telangana	3075	3192	3452	3694	3206	3395	3406	3602
Uttar Pradesh	2295	2283	2704	2705	2733	2678	2737	2772
West Bengal	2784	2926	2946	2892	2958	2995	3057	3064
Punjab	3998	4366	4132	4034	4366	4340	4193	4516
Chhattisgarh	2101	1311	1810	1848	1889	2134	2602	2539
Odisha	2160	1739	2004	2122	2182	2353	2030	2081
Bihar	2467	2447	1948	2182	2233	2496	2453	2541
Andhra Pradesh	3540	3788	3729	3765	3393	3392	3730	3822
Madhya Pradesh	1847	2026	1880	2370	2085	2283	2057	2080
Tamil Nadu	1642	3630	3562	3760	3379	3566	3500	3235
Haryana	3213	3181	3121	3334	3334	3605	3362	3822
Assam	1916	2171	2153	2176	2209	1862	2426	2413
Maharashtra	2025	1882	2236	1866	2109	2178	2269	2304
Karnataka	2519	3038	3012	3067	3072	3089	3223	3282
Gujarat	2306	2209	2279	2193	2367	2355	2530	2485
Jharkhand	2241	2350	1895	2219	1951	2028	1747	1378
All India	2494	2576	2638	2722	2717	2798	2838	2882

Source: DA&FW

Wheat Productivity

States/UTs	Yield (Kg./Ha.)							
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Uttar Pradesh	3113	3269	3432	3432	3604	3604	3531	3708
Madhya Pradesh	2976	2993	2993	2993	2989	3535	3179	3012
Punjab	4704	5077	5188	5003	4868	4216	4748	5045
Haryana	4514	4412	4925	4687	4834	4533	4704	4723
Rajasthan	3175	3334	3501	3501	3676	3913	3807	3540
Bihar	2427	2905	2998	2595	2767	2780	2958	3150
Gujarat	2751	2898	3020	3268	3205	3205	3248	3027
Maharashtra	1474	1657	1497	1697	1839	1894	1948	1899
All India	3200	3368	3533	3440	3521	3537	3521	3559

Source: DA&FW

Maize Productivity

States/Uts	Yield (Kg./Ha.)							
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Bihar	3732	3476	3708	2975	3211	4026	5854	5975
Karnataka	2419	2948	2805	2990	3107	3279	3092	2855
Madhya Pradesh	2602	2615	3261	2899	2763	3291	3191	2812
Tamil Nadu	3026	7986	7258	7424	6408	7066	7007	6239
Telangana	3321	4057	3837	5347	6782	5403	5557	5671
Uttar Pradesh	2064	2208	2082	2323	2352	2170	2191	2417
West Bengal	4367	4805	6556	6647	6752	6989	6285	6633
Maharashtra	3009	2868	1906	1740	2978	2865	2913	1847
Rajasthan	1501	2063	2240	1355	2285	2149	2277	2464
Andhra Pradesh	6612	6912	5875	6701	5917	5553	7138	6225
Gujarat	1780	1661	1961	1815	1717	2090	2140	2244
Himachal Pradesh	2672	2532	2530	2540	2727	2970	2654	2403
Jammu And Kashmir	1833	1805	2189	2015	1759	1986	1979	2041
Jharkhand	1923	2025	1744	1989	2186	2231	1910	2098
Assam	2911	3132	3254	3495	3594	3965	3698	5143
All India	2689	3065	3070	3006	3199	3387	3545	3351

Source: DA&FW

Tur Productivity

States/Uts	Yield (Kg./Ha.)							
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Karnataka	749	861	639	729	759	666	701	747
Maharashtra	1042	909	662	907	1042	1042	787	803
Uttar Pradesh	1074	1175	1084	980	1005	1223	1039	932
Gujarat	1156	1243	1209	991	1186	1161	1163	1163
Jharkhand	1002	1147	1014	1048	1104	1129	1144	1149
Telangana	676	798	647	903	775	769	882	812
Odisha	884	897	1022	1124	1166	1036	1062	1062
Madhya Pradesh	1133	1297	846	1103	1305	844	762	885
Andhra Pradesh	380	430	182	486	363	271	323	413
Tamil Nadu	655	1093	1248	1273	1049	936	1039	987
All India	913	967	729	859	914	861	814	827

Source: DA&FW

Gram Productivity

States/Uts	Yield (Kg./Ha.)							
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Madhya Pradesh	1100	1280	1288	1417	1488	1514	1468	1381
Maharashtra	891	917	825	1096	1074	1145	1074	1055
Rajasthan	911	1074	1152	1079	1072	1167	934	1081
Gujarat	1116	1285	1358	1568	1568	1908	1699	1714
Uttar Pradesh	1114	1155	1272	1371	1243	1346	1321	1153
Karnataka	590	619	509	782	625	689	680	605
Andhra Pradesh	960	1132	508	1218	1136	1023	1388	994
Jharkhand	1174	1228	1166	1197	1257	1186	1172	1167
Chhattisgarh	1171	1010	1026	231	887	725	912	828
Telangana	1294	1516	1569	1532	1667	1409	1568	1686
All India	974	1078	1041	1142	1192	1261	1172	1151

Source: DA&FW

Urad Productivity

States/Uts	Yield (Kg./Ha.)							
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Madhya Pradesh	679	739	480	281	341	547	649	678
Uttar Pradesh	548	511	574	434	573	520	465	647
Andhra Pradesh	658	920	977	1086	929	1059	1249	1126
Tamil Nadu	637	707	622	783	559	660	675	505
Rajasthan	641	624	501	246	390	366	420	505
Maharashtra	542	346	421	444	636	484	630	396
Jharkhand	918	874	841	869	872	903	886	887
Assam	677	648	665	598	651	661	645	670
Gujarat	604	636	669	737	746	721	726	808
West Bengal	734	764	693	692	661	687	726	739
Odisha	454	372	329	368	344	340	382	411
Telangana	827	818	944	1212	1313	1130	1222	1233
Chhattisgarh	320	318	329	331	370	368	368	383
Karnataka	489	506	508	488	576	495	466	458
All India	632	662	546	459	538	599	657	656

Source: DA&FW

Moong Productivity

States/Uts	Yield (Kg./Ha.)							
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Madhya Pradesh	607	612	963	741	1179	1209	1135	1196
Rajasthan	495	432	495	560	551	354	505	345
Odisha	410	388	327	336	246	354	367	392
Bihar	696	709	698	664	560	694	778	714
Gujarat	469	557	566	772	712	810	742	818
Karnataka	275	341	339	369	402	361	383	315
Maharashtra	585	367	424	390	517	479	582	380
Uttar Pradesh	565	528	605	570	709	632	590	596
Punjab	842	860	872	866	969	1238	1034	914
West Bengal	757	716	492	431	733	757	754	873
Andhra Pradesh	493	661	700	808	772	861	1010	973
Tamil Nadu	338	433	451	445	367	379	361	331
All India	500	477	516	548	601	570	663	598

Source: DA&FW

Groundnut Productivity

States/Uts	Yield (Kg./Ha.)							
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Gujarat	1795	2345	1382	2751	1911	2259	2570	2739
Rajasthan	2051	1966	2053	2191	2256	2132	2400	2276
Madhya Pradesh	1482	1558	1848	1587	1786	1722	1912	2051
Tamil Nadu	2084	3078	2717	2980	2502	2812	2598	2694
Andhra Pradesh	595	1426	618	1284	891	626	1011	1038
Maharashtra	1184	1183	977	1063	1318	1255	1278	1257
West Bengal	2279	2343	2788	2198	2363	2544	2561	3060
Karnataka	629	980	759	998	999	846	1248	648
Telangana	2060	2230	2491	2391	2286	2257	2448	2450
Uttar Pradesh	904	1013	994	942	1209	1139	1168	1172
Odisha	1229	1134	1277	1471	2023	1901	1881	1989
All India	1398	1893	1422	2063	1703	1777	2075	2163

Source: DA&FW

Soybean Productivity

States/Uts	Yield (Kg./Ha.)							
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Madhya Pradesh	1231	1062	1231	789	639	978	969	903
Maharashtra	1194	1030	1132	1170	1460	1197	1343	1028
Rajasthan	1072	1207	1254	469	969	801	1023	1038
Karnataka	745	913	1034	1183	1212	1147	1184	1062
Gujarat	717	791	1276	1318	1357	1630	1682	1386
Telangana	1162	1624	1584	1808	1503	1731	1612	1483
All India	1177	1058	1192	921	976	1069	1145	985

Source: DA&FW

Rapeseed & Mustard Productivity

States/Uts	Yield (Kg./Ha.)							
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Rajasthan	1422	1602	1709	1366	1675	1716	1468	1529
Madhya Pradesh	1299	1305	1471	1538	1745	1379	1540	1470
Uttar Pradesh	1245	1392	1483	1260	1438	1368	1497	1462
Haryana	1853	2018	2058	1793	2028	1914	1701	1816
West Bengal	1077	1175	1212	1167	1250	1218	1243	1244
Gujarat	1711	1808	1784	1932	1976	1995	1966	1896
Jharkhand	728	715	695	794	798	819	834	801
Assam	644	639	643	617	647	644	788	786
Bihar	1180	1245	1290	1187	1271	1125	1175	1263
All India	1304	1410	1511	1331	1524	1497	1428	1444

Source: DA&FW

Sugarcane Productivity

States/Uts	Yield (Kg./Ha.)							
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Uttar Pradesh	64893	79245	80807	81313	81807	82300	80244	81346
Maharashtra	82524	92000	77200	84280	92000	92000	91200	78000
Karnataka	68962	84081	90000	89000	96000	96000	90000	77000
Tamil Nadu	86995	99814	103000	107615	104030	109240	111080	105000
Gujarat	70710	66330	73182	71890	77327	78306	74344	71621
Bihar	54415	59138	89181	60649	54766	56949	60627	59777
Uttarakhand	69645	69682	69553	75410	80000	80000	80000	82646
Madhya Pradesh	51413	55408	48905	59470	57270	57840	70040	66000
Punjab	81273	83580	81828	80242	83841	82153	83123	83254
Haryana	80618	84499	78243	80274	86179	81918	82232	83582
All India	69001	80198	80105	80497	83566	84906	83349	78953

Source: DA&FW

Cotton Productivity

States/Uts	Yield (Kg./Ha.)							
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Gujarat	612	660	401	552	540	559	602	574
Maharashtra	475	238	266	251	378	318	338	323
Telangana	416	466	356	546	418	439	495	475
Rajasthan	506	551	548	624	675	558	579	444
Karnataka	337	573	331	485	481	493	460	471
Madhya Pradesh	582	457	645	430	387	431	410	486
Haryana	609	416	483	584	419	352	296	444
Andhra Pradesh	563	549	409	649	449	524	372	297
Odisha	478	478	493	579	547	551	554	554
Punjab	615	750	775	827	691	437	303	500
Tamil Nadu	430	413	344	418	369	347	313	330
All India	512	443	378	455	451	428	443	436

Source: DA&FW
