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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3694

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 12TH AUGUST, 2025

TOTAL AREA COVERAGE UNDER KHARIF CROPS

3694. SHRI CHAVAN RAVINDRA VASANTRAO:

SHRI MANISH JAISWAL:

SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has released progress of total area coverage under kharif crops recently and if so, the details thereof, crop-wise;
- (b) the details of the year-on-year percentage increase/decrease in the total area sown under the kharif crop and percentage gain/loss in crop production, crops-wise;
- (c) whether it is true that in some parts of the country farmers have to suffer crop loss due to 40 per cent deficit rainfall;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps/measures taken/being taken by the Government to support the farmers of these affected regions and mitigate their potential crop losses; and
- (e) the details of other measures taken/being taken by the Government to increase the production of Kharif crop in the country?

ANSWER

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

- (a) & (b): The sowing operations for Kharif 2025-26 are still underway, and the first advance estimates for all major Kharif crops in the 2025-26 agricultural year (July–June) have not yet been released. The details of year-on-year percentage increase/decrease in the total area sown under kharif crops and percentage gain/loss in crop production, crop-wise; for the last three years is provided in the **Annexure**.
- (c) & (d): The Government takes several steps/measures to support farmers of the region affected by deficit/excess rainfall and mitigate their potential crop losses which include:

The Government is implementing Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) which was launched in 2016 in order to provide a simple and affordable crop insurance product to ensure comprehensive risk cover for crops to farmers against all non-preventable natural risks from pre-sowing to post-harvest and to provide adequate claim amount. The scheme is demand driven and available for all farmers.

Further, the primary responsibility for disaster management rests with the State Governments. The State Governments provide financial relief to the affected people in the wake of notified disasters, including drought, from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), already placed at their disposal. However, in the event of disaster of a severe nature, additional financial assistance is extended from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), as per the laid down procedure, which includes an assessment based on the visit of an Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT). The financial assistance provided under SDRF and NDRF is by way of relief and not for compensation.

No memorandum has been submitted by any State Government seeking financial assistance from NDRF for drought during the current year, so far.

(e): The Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) is implementing National Food Security and Nutrition Mission (NFSNM) in all the 28 States and 2 Union Territories (UTs) viz. Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh with the objective to increase foodgrain production through area expansion and productivity enhancement. Under NFSNM, the incentives are provided to the farmers, through the States/UTs, on crop production and protection technologies, cropping system based demonstrations, production & distribution of certified seeds of newly released varieties/hybrids, integrated nutrient and pest management techniques, capacity building of farmers through trainings during cropping season etc.

Annexure referred in reply to Part (a) and (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3694 due for reply on 12.08.2025

Year-On Year Percentage Increase/Decrease in Total Area of Major Agricultural Crops in Kharif Season

Source: DA&FW

Crop	Į.	Area (Lakh	Hectares	Area Year on Year %age Change			
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Rice	410.38	404.03	407.34	434.13	-1.55	0.82	6.58
Maize	77.85	80.53	83.29	84.30	3.44	3.43	1.21
Tur	49.00	40.68	41.31	43.28	-16.98	1.55	4.77
Urad	36.25	30.98	26.81	21.01	-14.54	-13.46	-21.63
Moong	38.43	34.86	31.74	33.91	-9.29	-8.95	6.84
Groundnut	49.13	42.63	40.44	49.95	-13.23	-5.14	23.52
Soybean	121.47	130.84	132.55	129.57	7.71	1.31	-2.25
Sugarcane	51.75	58.85	57.40	53.58	13.72	-2.46	-6.66
Cotton	123.72	129.27	126.88	112.30	4.49	-1.85	-11.49

Note: Data for the year 2024-25 is of 3rd Advance Estimates

Year-On Year Percentage Increase/Decrease in Total Production of Major Agricultural Crops in Kharif Season

Source: DA&FW

Cran	Pro	oduction (L	akh Tonne	Production Year on Year			
Crop	2021-22	2022-23 2023-24		2024-25	%age Change 2022-23 2023-24 2024-2		e 2024-25
Rice	1110.01	1105.12	1132.59	1218.54	-0.44	2.49	7.59
Maize	226.81	236.74	222.45	248.43	4.38	-6.04	11.68
Tur	42.20	33.12	34.17	35.61	-21.52	3.17	4.21
Urad	18.65	17.68	16.04	13.02	-5.20	-9.28	-18.83
Moong	14.80	17.18	11.54	17.47	16.08	-32.83	51.39
Groundnut	84.34	85.62	86.60	103.68	1.52	1.14	19.72
Soybean	129.87	149.85	130.62	151.80	15.38	-12.83	16.21
Sugarcane	4394.25	4905.33	4531.58	4501.16	11.63	-7.62	-0.67
Cotton	311.18	336.60	325.22	306.92	8.17	-3.38	-5.63

Note: 1) Data for the year 2024-25 is of 3rd Advance Estimates

2) Cotton Production in Bales, 1Bale=170 Kg
