GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AGRICULTURE LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:99
ANSWERED ON:01.03.2000
PRODUCTION OF AGRICULTURAL CROPS
ARUN KUMAR;SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any information is available with the Government regarding the maximum and minimum per acre production of wheat, rice, sugarcane, cotton, pulses and oil seeds in the country for the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether any possibility has been explored by the Government to reduce the huge gap between the maximum and the minimum rate of production per acre;
- (d) if so, the extent to which the said gap is likely to be reduced by the Union Government;
- (e) whether any future plan has been formulated by the Government in this regard; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
(SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO)
(a) to (f): A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

THE STATEMENT REFFERED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF LOKBHA STARRED QUESTION NO9 DUE FOR REPLY ON 01.03.2000.

(a) & (b): The maximum and minimum yield rates of wheat, rice, sugarcane, cotton, pulses and oilseeds in the country during the last three years are given as under:

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(Yield rate in Kg/ hectare)
       1996-97 1997-98 1998-99
um Minimum Maximum Minimum Maximum Minimum
Crop
 Maximum Minimum
Wheat 4234
                 771 3853 473 4332
  (Punjab) (Karnataka)
                         (Punjab) (Karnataka) (Punjab)
                                                          (Karnataka)
       3397 993 3465 834
                                     3443
Rice
                                                 1013
          (Orissa)
                          (Punjab)
                                   (Madhya (Tamil (Madhya Pradesh)
  (Punjab)
        Pradesh) Nadu)
         99841 39142
                              106731 38574 134156 39303
Sugarcane
                             (Tamil Nadu) (Madhya
        (Tamil Nadu) (Madhya
                                                   (Tamil Nadu) (Madhya Pradesh)
        Pradesh)
                   Pradesh)
         441
                     139
                               356
                                        95
                                                416
                                                       110
Cotton
         (Madhya Pradesh)
                          (Gujarat)
                                     (Maharashtra)
                                                  (Gujarat) (Uttar Pradesh)
(Puniab)
        927
               325 888
                             330
                                      835
                                              357
Pulses
                                       (Andhra
  (Uttar
              (Himchal
                             (Haryana)
                                                     (Uttar
                                                             (Orissa)
  Pradesh)
              Pradesh)
                            Pradesh)
                                          Pradesh)
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Oilseeds 1478 412 1476 452 1579 460 (Haryana) (Orissa) (Tamil Nadu) (Orissa) (Tamil Nadu) (Orissa)

The state-wise/year-wise details of yield rates are given in Annexures I to VI.

- (c) & (d): For reducing disparities in yield rates, the Government is implementing centrally sponsored Integrated Cereal Development Programmes in Rice/Wheat/Coarse Cereals Based Cropping System area, National Pulses Development Project, Intensive Cotton Development Programme and Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System. Under these programmes/projects, incentives are provided to farmers for use of high yielding varieties of seeds, application of integrated pest management, propagation of scientific water management including micro irrigation and improved farm implements. In addition, field demonstration on farmers' holding including training of farmers and farm labourers are organised for effective transfer of technology. Reduction of gap between maximum and minimum yield rates is largely dependent on agro-climatic factors, farm size, timely use of high quality inputs, development and adoption of package of improved practices besides level of investment and it is not possible to precisely state the extent to which the gaps can be reduced.
- (e) & (f): Under the National Agenda for Governance, the Government has set priorities for doubling food production in next ten years, adopting regionally differentiated growth strategies, creation of farming infrastructure and more efficient use of resources. These strategies will go a long way to increase production and productivity levels in the country.