## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AGRICULTURE LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2006 ANSWERED ON:02.12.2002 FALL IN SUGARCANE PRODUCTION UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU

## Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the growth rate of agriculture increased to 6.11 percent during 2001-2002;
- (b) if so, whether the sugarcane production has fallen by over 2 percent during this period;
- (c) if so, the reasons for the decline in sugarcane production;
- (d) whether the Government propose to rectify and policy lapses responsible for this decline in sugarcane production; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to protect the sugarcane farmer?

## **Answer**

## MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV)

- (a): No, Sir. According to the revised estimates of GDP (at 1993-94 prices) for the year 2001- 02 released by the Central Statistical Organisation in June, 2002, the growth rate of the sector consisting of agriculture, animal husbandry, forestry and fishing was 5.7 percent in the year 2001- 02 as compared to the previous year.
- (b): Yes, Sir. According to the estimates of crop production made in June,2002, the sugarcane production for the year 2001-02 was 2922 Lakh Tonnes as compared to 2992 Lakh Tonnes in the previous year recording a fall of (-)2.3 percent in the growth in the year 2001-02.
- (c) to (e): Though the production of sugarcane maintains increasing trend over the years, the marginal decline in production in 2000-01 is due to fluctuations in the natural agro climatic factors that affect the production. For improving the productivity of sugarcane a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping Systems Area(SUBACS) was initiated in 1995-96 in 21 States/Union Territories, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar. Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Pondicherry. The main thrust of the scheme is on the transfer of improved technology to farmers through field demonstrations, training of farmers, supply of farm implements, enhancing seed production and pest management measures etc. The above mentioned scheme has been subsumed under macro-management mode of agriculture to give more flexibility to State Governments to implement the desired components as per the location specific requirements.