GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AGRICULTURE LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:764
ANSWERED ON:28.11.2005
RABI CROP CAMPAIGN
Owaisi Shri Asaduddin;Rao Shri Sambasiva Rayapati

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a National meet on finalizing the winter (rabi) crop campaign was held in New Delhi recently;
- (b) if so, the details of the issues discussed during the said meet alongwith the recommendations made therein;
- (c) whether the Union Government has directed the State Governments and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) to launch Mission 4 to raise the agricultural growth rate to 4 percent;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the present growth rate of agriculture contributing to economy;
- (f) whether the Government has identified specific regions for a particular crop; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof and other steps taken or being taken to increase agricultural production?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH)

(a)&(b): Yes, Sir. The Conference was attended by the senior functionaries dealing with matters relating to agriculture under the Central and State Governments/Union territory Administrations and agricultural research institutes including State Agriculture Universities etc.

In the Conference, the participating States/UTs presented their achievements in agriculture and also put forth their requirements for various inputs, such as, seeds, fertilizer, pesticides, credit etc.

- (c)&(d): In the course of the Conference it was proposed to launch a countrywide mission for raising growth rate of agriculture to 4 per cent by adopting an agro climatically differentiated strategy.
- (e): A table indicating the growth rate in agriculture and allied sectors is attached.
- (f)&(g): In order to achieve the targeted growth rate of 4% in agriculture, it is considered necessary to adopt an agro-climatically differentiated strategy that targets both commodity and agro-climatic zones for filling up potentially gaps through addressal of specific constraints whether of soil, land or water alongwith commodity specific removal of constraints relating to seed, fertilizers, micro nutrients and appropriate technologies. A short term strategy has been formulated for enhancing production of rice, wheat, maize, cotton, oilseeds & pulses etc. targeting all potential regions where productivity can be enhanced. For example for rice, areas identified are the lower and upper Gangetic Plain areas and the eastern plateau where there is great scope for increase in yields.

The other areas identified for the purpose of increased agricultural production and productivity are a concerted focus on water management, high yielding varieties, balanced fertilizers, micro nutrients and resource conservation technologies.

ANNEXURE

Agricultural growth at Constant prices (1993-94 prices)

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Year Agriculture, Growth (%) forestry, fishing Rs. crore

1993-94 241967
1994-95 254090 5.0
1995-96 251892 -0.9
1996-97 276091 9.6
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1997-98	269383	-2.4
1998-99	286094	6.2
1999-00	286983	0.3
2000-01	286666	-0.1
2001-02	304666	6.3
2002-03	283393	-7.0
2003-04	310611	9.6
2004-05	314180	1.1