GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AGRICULTURE LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:64
ANSWERED ON:27.11.2006
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AFFECTED DUE TO DROUGHT AND FLOODS
Murmu Shri Rupchand;Rao Shri Sambasiva Rayapati

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether agricultural production has decreased due to delayed monsoon, excessive floods and drought in various States of the country;
- (b) if so, the loss of crops on this account during the last three years, State-wise;
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to compensate the farmers suffering losses as a result thereof;
- (d) whether targets fixed for agriculture in the Tenth Five Year Plan have been achieved;
- (e) if so, the details thereof;
- (f) whether the Planning Commission had suggested some reforms for this sector; (g) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken thereon; (h) whether some decisions have also been taken in this regard in the Conference of the Agriculture Ministers in the recent past; and (i) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR)

(a) to(i): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO

- (i) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 64 DUE FOR REPLY ON 27TH NOVEMBER, 2006.
- (a) & (b): Agricultural production is generally affected by delayed monsoon/rainfall, excessive floods and drought. State wise position relating to southwest monsoon (June-September) rainfall vis-Ã -vis normal rainfall, along with production of kharif cereals, pulses, oilseeds, Jute & mesta, Sugarcane and cotton for the last three years is given in Statement-1 annexed.
- (c): Financial assistance in the wake of natural calamities is provided to the affected States under two schemes viz. Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) and National Calamity Contingency Fund

(NCCF). Based on the recommendations of the Finance Commission, each State is required to open a CRF Account and is allocated certain amounts as per the award of the Finance Commission. The corpus of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) is contributed by the Government of India and the State Governments in the ratio of 75:25. The central contribution is released to the States in two equal instalments; first in June and the second in December. The State Level Committee headed by Chief Secretary of the concerned State is fully empowered to operate the CRF, in accordance with terms and norms approved by the Government of India. The extant norms, inter-alia, provide assistance to the affected farmers in the form of agriculture input subsidy for damage of crops due to natural calamities. Additional financial assistance is provided in the wake of a calamity of a severe nature from NCCF. Besides, the farmers are also compensated for the loss in production through National Agriculture Insurance Scheme.

Reserve Bank of India has also issued standing guidelines to the banks for providing relief to the farmers in the areas affected by natural calamities. These guidelines have been issued to enable the banks to take uniform and concerted action expeditiously, particularly to provide the financial assistance to the farmers affected by natural calamities.

(d) & (e): Tenth Five Year Plan had targeted a growth rate of 4% in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Agriculture and Allied sectors, which was revised to 2.2% during the Mid Term Appraisal of the Tenth Plan. The actual performance in the first 4 years of the Tenth Plan is given below:

Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing sectors GDP

2002-03 (-) 6.9 2003-04 10.0 2004-05 0.7 2005-06 3.9 Four Year's Average growth 1.9 Tenth Plan original 4.0 Revised during Mid Term Appraisal of the Tenth Plan 2.2

The information giving the targets and production of various crops during Tenth Five Year Plan is given in Statement-2 annexed.

(f)&(g):To enhance the agricultural productivity, the Mid Term Appraisal of the Tenth Five Year Plan prepared by the Planning Commission has suggested to increase public investment in agriculture and irrigation; to carry forward essential reforms to conserve water and soil, check degradation of natural resources and to rejuvenate support systems like extension and credit and the delivery systems of inputs such as seeds, fertilizers etc. and make agricultural research more responsive to the needs of the agriculture sector. The Government of India has initiated several schemes to implement these reforms.

(h)&(i);A conference of State Agriculture Ministers was held in December, 2004 wherein initiatives related, inter-alia, to National Horticulture Mission, Micro Irrigation, Dryland Farming and National Mission on Bamboo were discussed. In pursuance of the deliberations, while National Horticulture Mission and Micro Irrigation schemes are already under implementation, the setting up of National Rainfed Area Authority and Bamboo Mission have also been approved.

STATEMENT-1 REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 64 BY SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU AND SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO TO BE ANSWERED ON 27-11-2006 REGARDING 'AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AFFECTED DUE TO DROUGHT AND FLOODS'

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States/ Year Rainfall (in MM)
                                 Kharif Production (in `000 tonnes)
     Normal Actual %of Normal Coarse Total Oil Pulses Jute& Suga Cotton
                        Cereals Kh. seed Mesta rcane
       Cereals
Andhra
Pradesh2004 608 503 83
                        6393 1655 8048 1597 376
                                                   458 15739 2190
                        6376 2571 8947 1311
      2005 608 732 120
                                              467
      2006 608 620 102
                        6723 1723 8446 941
                                              292
                                                    492 18353 1578
Assam 2004 1434 1437 100 2861 18
                                  2879
                                        13
                                            5
                                                 435 884 1
 2005 1434 1255 88
                    2828 19 2847 14 5
                                            609
                                                 787 1
 2006 1434 1103 77
                    2305 16
                              2321
                                    15
Bihar 2004 1048 934 89 2306 439 2745
                                         6
                                             81
                                                   1180
                                                          4112 0
                                             1492
                78 3239 438
                              3677
                                   6
                                         83
                                                     4346 0
 2005 1048 819
2006 1039 910 88 3488 516 4004
                                         91
                                               1321
Chhatt
isgarh 2004 1206
                 1027 85 4383 186
                                       4569
                                                          2
                                                              16 1
 2005 1206
            1081
                 90 5012
                           156
                                 5168
                                        92
                                              78
                                                     3
                                                        30 0
 2006 1206
           1078 89 3566 143
                                      63
                                 3709
                                              97
                                                        32 0
```

Gujarat2004 678 681 100 1154 1662 2816 2417 379 0 14570 4725 2005 678 960 142 1331 1776 3107 3836 420 2006 678 1026 151 1079 1027 2106 2271 313 0 14580 7380 0 14000 6500

77 3023 815 3838 3 45 0 8060 2075 Haryana2004 462 356 2005 462 471 102 3210 737 3947 8 40 0 8180 1499 3025 1012 4037 12 89 0 9780 1663 2006 462 281 61

Himachal

Pradesh2004 774 421 54 122 746 868 2 8 0 2005 774 709 92 109 638 747 2 8 0 33 0 2006 774 593 77 114 564 678 3 10 0 38 0 0 62 0

Jammu

75 &Kashmir2004 514 387 492 507 999 3 13 0 1 0 2005 514 450 88 518 505 1023 3 12 0 0 0 0 2006 514 679 132 200 828 1028 3 20 0 0 0

Jhark

hand 2004 1105 890 81 1657 305 1962 3 118 6 142 0 2005 1105 716 65 1558 244 1802 20 119 6 142 0 2006 1093 1209 111 1918 380 2298 11 135 5 142 0

Karna

taka 2004 835 73 9 2491 4875 7366 1062 512 3 14276 688
 2005
 835
 950
 114
 3557
 4993
 8550
 1007
 610
 3 16203
 480

 2006
 835
 781
 94
 3013
 2493
 5506
 625
 429
 5 16203
 335

 Kerala
 2004
 2206
 1728
 78
 577
 1 578
 2 0
 0 283
 4

 2005
 2143
 2245
 105
 543
 0 543
 1 0
 0 430
 8

 2006
 2143
 2021
 94
 213
 4 217
 2 2
 0 212
 5

989 814 82 1169 2224 3393 4071 496 1 2148 626 989 1003 101 1656 2700 4356 4818 428 1 2425 745 Madhya 2004 Pradesh2005 2006 989 993 100 1287 1784 3071 4128 475 2 1772 479

2004 1005 941 94 2098 3717 5815 2351 1173 36 20475 2939 1005 1227 122 2347 4152 6499 3051 1025 36 36197 3626 1005 1215 121 2647 4127 6774 3312 1235 34 57059 4145 ashtra 2004 2005 1005

90 5884 161 6045 84 178 146 860 111 6156 157 6313 93 187 122 1073 145 7395 127 7522 58 158 138 843 74 Orissa 2004 1160 1047 2005 1160 1158 100 1165 1550 133 2006

Punjab 2004 502 278 55 10437 430 10867 8 22 0 5170 2087 2005 502 464 92 10193 409 10602 7 18 0 4860 2395 2006 502 437 87 9500 431 9931 30 25 0 5700 2544 Punjab 2004

Rajas
than 2004 418 336 80 150 4538 4688 1568 500 0 277 76
2005 418 376 90 153 3436 3589 1545 356 0 483 880
2006 418 487 117 201 5352 5553 961 727 0 300 722

 ${\tt Tamil}$

 nadu
 2004
 316
 346
 109
 4516
 651
 5167
 539
 83
 1
 23396
 195

 2005
 316
 294
 93
 5438
 826
 6264
 703
 81
 0
 38035
 213

 2006
 316
 248
 78
 4893
 510
 5403
 555
 119
 3
 23951
 73

Uttar

Pradesh 2004 856 627 73 9550 2680 12230 101 567 0 118 715 5 2005 856 725 85 11130 2579 13709 120 633 0 125 473 1 2006 856 595 70 11723 2734 14457 154 626 0 121 428 5

Uttar

anchal 2004 1223 1400 114 550 325 875 27 14 0 6441 0 2005 1223 1334 109 564 305 869 18 21 0 6134 0 2006 1223 955 78 580 319 899 21 22 0 6600 0

West

Bengal 2004 1334 1341 101 10628 114 10742 132 34 7935 1033 3 2005 1334 1167 87 10464 100 10564 137 38 7944 1100 6 2006 1334 1421 107 10130 132 10262 8 59 8240 1350 3

Others 2004 1789 313 2102 74 31 69 428 13 2005 1657 253 1910 46 34 74 396 12 2006 1740 289 2029 61 31 79 432 14

All

India 2004 893 781 87 72230 26362 98592 14149 4717 10272 237088 16428 2005 893 879 98 78039 26994 105033 16838 4663 10747 278387 19572 2006 892 887 99 75739 24511 100250 13239 4967 10927 283404 18141

Note: -Thousand bales of 170 kg. each - Thousand bales of 180 kg. each

STATEMENT-2 REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 64 BY SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU AND SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO TO BE ANSWERED ON 27-11-2006 REGARDING `AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AFFECTED DUE TO DROUGHT AND FLOODS`

Targets and Achievements of Production of major crops during 2002-03 to 2006-07 (Million Tonnes)

Crop 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 (Kharif only)

Tar Achie Tar Achie Tar Achie Tar Achie Tar Achie gets vements gets vements gets vements gets vements

Rice 93.00 71.82 93.00 88.53 93.50 83.13 87.80 91.04 80.78 75.74

Wheat 78.00 65.76 78.00 72.15 79.50 68.64 75.53 69.48 --

Coarse

Cereals 33.00 26.07 34.00 37.60 36.80 33.46 36.52 34.67 28.69 24.51

Pulses 16.00 11.13 15.00 14.91 15.30 13.13 15.15 13.11 5.78 4.97

Foodgrains 220.00 174.77 220.00 213.19 225.10 198.36 215.00 208.30 115.25 105.22

Oilseeds 27.00 14.84 24.70 25.19 26.20 24.35 26.58 27.73 18.12 13.24

Sugarcane 320.00 287.38 320.00 233.86 270.00 237.09 237.50 278.39 270.00 283.40

Cotton # 15.00 8.62 15.00 10.25 15.00 16.43 16.50 19.57 18.50 18.14

Jute & Mesta@ 12.00 11.28 12.00 11.17 11.80 10.27 11.28 10.75 11.28 10.93

- # Million Bales of 170 kg. each.
- @ Million Bales of 180 kg. each.

Advance Estimates as on 15.07.2006

\$ Advance Estimates as on 15.09.2006