

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3054
ANSWERED ON:16.03.2010
GREEN REVOLUTION
Shekhar Shri Neeraj

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the agriculture sector is still facing multidimensional, complex and challenging problems and require a new green revolution;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether there is an urgent need for massive reforms in key sectors such as fertiliser, seed, irrigation power etc. for overall development of agriculture; and
- (d) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS)

(a) & (b): For revitalization of agricultural sector, improvement in production and productivity, stepping up the growth rates of the sector, enhancement of the incomes of the farmers, etc., the Government has already taken many initiatives like Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), setting up of National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA) and Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority (PPV&FRA), Micro Irrigation, Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) Scheme, National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS), Comprehensive Credit Package, Debt Waiver Scheme, Revival of Cooperative Credit Institutions, Technology Mission on Oilseeds & Pulses (TMOP), etc. Further, the Government has announced a National Policy for Farmers in 2007, incorporating many of the recommendations of the National Commission on Farmers that are aimed at the revival of the Indian agriculture with special emphasis on the economic well being of the farmers. Moreover, in keeping with an announcement contained in the address by her Excellency, the President of India regarding urgent steps towards 'Second Green Revolution', new initiatives, which inter alia contain extending green revolution to the Eastern region of the country as also to sustain the gains already made in the Green Revolution areas, have been made in the Union Budget 2010-11 to give fillip to the agricultural sector.

(c) & (d): The Government has been carrying out reforms and implementing various schemes in the fertilizer, seed, irrigation and power sectors to give further boost to the above efforts aimed at enhancing the income of the farmers and food security of the Nation. The process is continuing and the following are some of the important initiatives in this direction:-

1. Recently, in case of fertilizers, the Government announced a policy on Nutrient based subsidy.
2. Central Sector Scheme on Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seed.
3. Scheme for Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights.
4. Seed Village Programme
5. Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Viduytikaran Yojana for creating rural electricity infrastructure (Rural Electricity Distribution Backbone, Village Electrification Infrastructure and Decentralised Distributed Generation Systems) and completing household electrification. The infrastructure thus created would also cater to the requirement of agriculture and other activities like irrigation pumpsets, cold chains, etc.
6. Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) for creation of additional irrigation potential.
7. Permission for creation of irrigation and land development facilities on the lands of small and marginal farmers under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.