

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
AGRICULTURE  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3801  
ANSWERED ON:17.08.2010  
FOODGRAIN PRODUCTION AND FERTILISER CONSUMPTION  
Sivasami Shri C.,Suvendu Shri Adhikari

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

- (a) whether there has been a decline in the ratio between foodgrains yield and fertiliser consumption;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to augment the ratio; and
- (c) the achievement made in various States including West Bengal to enhance agricultural production and provide irrigation facilities State-wise?

**Answer**

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

(a): Yes, Madam. The fertilizer response ratio in irrigated areas of the country has decreased nearly 3 times from 13.4 kg grain/ kg nutrient in 1970 to 3.7 kg grain/ kg nutrient in 2005. While only 54 kg/ha NPK was required to produce 2 t/ ha in 1970, around 218 kg/ha are being added presently to sustain the same yields.

(b): Government of India has been implementing "National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility" for promoting Integrated Nutrient Management through judicious use of chemical fertilizers, secondary & micronutrients, improved soil health through green manure etc. in the country. In the Union Budget for 2009-10, the intent of the Government for Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) was announced to promote balanced fertilization. Government of India partially implemented the policy by introducing NBS on phosphatic and potassic fertilizers with the prescription of fixed subsidy and open MRP. NBS is applicable on DAP, MOP, MAP, TSP and 12 grades of complex fertilizers.

(c): Government of India has been implementing various crop development schemes of National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Macro Management Mode of Agriculture (MMA), Rashtriya Krishi Vikash Yojana (RKVY), Integrated Oilseeds, Pulses Maize and Oilpalm (ISOPOM), Accelerated Pulses Programme (APP), extending Green Revolution to Eastern India, organizing 60,000 pulses & oilseeds villages in rainfed areas etc. for increasing the production and productivity of crops.

Under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), an additional irrigation potential of 5.496 million hectares has been created through major/ medium irrigation projected and irrigation potential of 0.454 million hectares has been created through surface Minor irrigation schemes up to March, 2009. Irrigation potential of 9.82 lakh hectares is estimated to have created during 2009-10 up to March, 2010. The state wise net irrigated area by canals, tanks, tube wells and other sources is annexed.