

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
AGRICULTURE  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:66  
ANSWERED ON:22.02.2011  
CONSTRAINTS IN RICE PRODUCTION  
Gandhi Shri Feroze Varun

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

- (a) whether the stress-prone rice area in the country accounts for as much as 24 million hectare out of the total 44 million hectare posing a huge challenge for stabilising rice production;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to introduce drought resistant seeds, including traditional varieties like Kalajeera rice, in stress-prone rice areas; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI ARUN YADAV)

(a) to (d): In India, about 44% rice area is irrigated, 31% is rainfed, 11.4% is flood prone and 14.6% is under upland condition. To enhance the production and productivity of Rice, Government of India has been implementing various centrally sponsored schemes i.e. National Food Security Mission of Rice, Integrated Cereal Development Programme in Rice based cropping system areas under Macro Management, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana. Besides another new scheme Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India is being implemented in eastern States including Assam for enhancing the agriculture crop production including rice. Under these schemes, stress tolerant varieties such as Suvarna Sub 1 (submergence tolerant), Sahabhagi dhan (drought tolerant) and CSR 30, CSR 36 (salinity and alkalinity tolerant) are being promoted to reduce the crop loss due to stress conditions. However, Kalajeera is a local traditional rice variety of Orissa, grown as a premium variety for local consumption.