

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:959
ANSWERED ON:01.03.2011
PRODUCTION OF KHARIF CROPS
Singh Shri Pashupati Nath

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the annual production of kharif crops in the country during the last three years;
- (b) the extent of decrease in production of kharif crops due to heavy rains and drought in the country during the said period;
- (c) whether the Government has identified areas prone to heavy rain and drought each year;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government is formulating or likely to formulate any scheme to channelise water from heavy rain areas to drought hit areas; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

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

(a) & (b): The data on decrease in production due to heavy rains or drought in the country are not maintained separately. However, the details of total production of major Kharif crops in the country during the last three years i.e. 2007-08 to 2009-10 are given below:-

Crop	Production (Million Tonnes)		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Rice	82.66	84.91	75.92
Coarse cereals	31.89	28.54	23.83
Pulses	6.40	4.69	4.20
Foodgrains	120.95	118.14	103.95
Oilseeds	20.71	17.81	15.73

Cotton 25.88 22.28 24.23

Sugarcane 348.19 285.03 292.30

Million bales of 170 kg. each.

(c) & (d): The areas prone to heavy rains and drought each year have not been identified. However, a Technical Committee chaired by Prof. C.H. Hanumantha Rao, Ex- Member Planning Commission has identified areas for Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) during 1994-95. The details of States, number of districts and blocks covered under DPAP and DDP are at the Annexure. During 2009-10, the above programmes have been consolidated into a single modified Scheme/Programme known as 'Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)'.

(e) & (f): The Ministry of Water Resources (MOWR) (erstwhile Ministry of Irrigation) had formulated a National Perspective Plan(NPP) for Water Resources Development in 1980 envisaging inter-basin transfer of water from surplus basins to deficit basins/areas which comprises two components, namely, Himalayan Rivers Development Component and Peninsular Rivers Development Component. The National Water Development Agency (NWDA) was set up under the MOWR in 1982 for carrying out various technical studies to establish the feasibility of the proposals of NPP and to give concrete shape to them. Based on various studies conducted, NWDA has identified 30 links (16 under Peninsular Component & 14 under Himalayan Component) for preparation of Feasibility Reports (FRs). Out of these, FRs of 14 links under Peninsular Component and 2 links (Indian Portion) under Himalayan Component have been completed.

The link proposals firmed up by NWDA under NPP envisage additional irrigation benefits of 25 million hectares of irrigation from surface waters, 10 million hectare by increased use of ground waters and generation of 34000 MW of power apart from the benefits of flood moderation navigation, water supply, fisheries, salinity, pollution control etc.