# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AGRICULTURE LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:383
ANSWERED ON:30.08.2011
BRINGING GREEN REVOLUTION IN EASTERN INDIA
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### Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is implementing the scheme, Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India, for enhancing agricultural production;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the estimated and the actual production of various kharif crops during the last three years;
- (d) whether there are reports that kharif crops including paddy is likely to be affected due to excessive rains in various parts of the country including Odisha;
- (e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto.
- (f) whether the Government had formulated any specific programme to promote use of stress tolerant (submergence tolerant) varieties of crops to minimise the impact of excessive rains; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof?

## Answer

### MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (g) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 383 DUE FOR REPLY ON 30TH AUGUST, 2011.

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. The programme of Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India (BGREI) is being implemented in seven Eastern States of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh (Eastern) and West Bengal since 2010-11 as a sub scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). An amount of Rs. 400 crores each was allocated for the programme during 2010-11 and 2011-12. The objective of the programme is to increase the productivity of rice based cropping system by intensive cultivation through promotion of recommended agriculture technology and package of practices by addressing the underlying constraints of different agro climatic sub regions.

A bouquet of activities including organizing demonstrations of rice in different agro-climatic regions; block demonstrations of wheat promoting zero tillage; creation of asset building activities for water management (shallow tube wells/dug wells/bore wells, distribution of pump sets); promotion of farm implements and site specific activities have been taken up during 2011-12. The activities are being taken up in compact blocks in cluster of villages in a campaign mode.

For effective implementation and monitoring of the programme, district-wise scientific resources have been deployed and three tier monitoring system has been created at National, State and District Levels. Institutional support for technical backstopping has been arranged through Central Rice Research Institute (CRRI).

(c): The production of various crops during kharif 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 is as under :-

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(Production in Million Tonnes)

Crop 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11#

Rice 84.91 75.92 80.65
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Jowar 3.05 2.76 3.48

Bajra 8.89 6.51 10.08

Maize 14.12 12.29 16.32

Ragi 2.04 1.89 2.17

Small Millets 0.44 0.38 0.38

Tur 2.27 2.46 2.89

Urd 0.84 0.81 1.40

Moong 0.78 0.44 1.52

Other Kharif Pulses 0.80 0.51 1.31
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#### # As per Fourth Advance Estimates.

Total Oilseeds 17.81 15.73 20.85

- (d) & (e): During the period of 1st June- 17th Aug, 2011 only 4 States of West Bengal, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh received excess rainfall of 20-29% (IMD report). However, no report on likely loss of kharif crops including paddy due to excessive rains has been reported by the states including Odisha. As on 19th August, 2011 area under rice crop is reported to be 24.86 lakh hectares more than that of previous year.
- (f) & (g): Yes, Madam. Promotion of submergence tolerant varieties in flood prone areas is an effective measure for minimizing the impact of excessive rains causing flash floods. Submergence tolerant variety of Swarna Sub-1 developed by Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) in collaboration with International Rice Research institute (IRRI) is being promoted amongst the farmers of Assam, Bihar, Orissa, UttarPradesh, and West Bengal under different crop development programmes including BGREI. So far, nearly 5000 tons of Swarna Sub-1 has been distributed to the farmers in the flood prone areas and an area of nearly 1.5 lakh hectares is covered during last 2 years i.e. 2010-11 and 2011-12.