

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1323
ANSWERED ON:29.11.2011
COST CONSTRAINTS IN AGRICULTURE
Reddy Shri Magunta Srinivasulu

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that since labour cost forms the biggest chunk in the cost of cultivation, technology and seeds that reduce manual labour are the fastest to be adopted;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government in this direction?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

(a) & (b): The cost of cultivation/production includes all paid out costs including cash and kind expenses of material inputs and imputed value of owned assets including land and family labour. The labour cost as a part of total operational cost varies between 30 to 70 percent depending upon crops. The way out to reduce per unit cost of production is to increase yield through adoption of appropriate measures.

(c): Various schemes such as National Food Security Mission, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM), Demonstration of newly developed agricultural/horticulture equipments at farmers' fields, Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure facilities for production and distribution of quality seeds, etc. are implemented by the Government for adoption of new seed varieties, farm machines, implements, sprinkler irrigation sets, induction of improved/new technology, etc. for enhancing production and productivity.