

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:564
ANSWERED ON:16.05.2012
DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE SECTOR
Singh Shri Radha Mohan

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of growth achieved by the agriculture sector during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;
- (b) whether the Planning Commission has suggested measures to be adopted by the agriculture sector in order to improve the declining production of oilseeds in future;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of the effective measures taken/being taken by the Government to develop agriculture sector, increase agricultural production and promote oilseeds production during the Twelfth Five Year Plan?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND EARTH SCIENCES (DR. ASHWANI KUMAR)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT AS REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.564 REGARDING DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE SECTOR BY SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.05.2012

Growth in Agriculture Sector during the Eleventh Five-Year Plan

The average of the annual growth rates of agriculture and allied sectors during the Eleventh Five Year Plan is likely to be 3.3 percent which represents an improvement over the Tenth Five Year Plan average of 2.5 percent. The mid-term appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan by the Planning Commission had expected it to be around 3 - 3.5 percent. Thus though the growth rate of agriculture sector is likely to fall short of the Eleventh Plan target of 4% it represents a turn around especially seen in the context of severe deceleration during Tenth Plan.

Measures to Augment Oilseeds Production Programmes (Supported by the Planning Commission)

The production of oilseeds has been estimated at 30.06 million tones during 2011-12 in an area of 26.48 million hectares. as compared to 20.66 million tones during 2001-02 in an area of 22.64 million hectares. This was short to meet the estimated domestic demand of 49.2 million tonnes of Oil seeds towards 2011-12 assuming 40% dependence on edible oils. The gap in demand and supply is met through import of edible oils.

To promote the production of oil seeds the Government of India is implementing the following Schemes:

Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM) launched in 2004-05, is under implementation in 14 major oilseeds growing states.

Macro Management in Agriculture (MMA) provides oilseed production interventions in the States not covered under ISOPOM.

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), the States are also supplementing the efforts.

Further, Minimum Support Price of major oilseeds has also been enhanced for the year 2011-12.

Government of India has announced (Budget Speech) a Mission on Oilseeds & Oil Palm during Twelfth Plan Period. The proposed strategy covers minimizing the gap in demand and supply of edible oils by way of improving productivity of major oilseeds, enhancing farm investment, micro irrigation, speedy introduction of new varieties and hybrids, supply of quality seeds with high Seed Replacement Rate (SRR) and Varietal Replacement Rate (VRR), training and demonstrations, and also by bringing more area under oil palm cultivation in potential states.

The proposed strategy is estimated to achieve production of oilseeds at 38.50 million tonnes to be supported by Crop Specific Strategies/Interventions across the potential States during Twelfth Plan. The demand of oilseeds by the end of 12th Plan has been estimated at 59 million tonnes leaving the balance requirement of edible oils to be met by imports.

Measures taken/being taken for development of Agriculture Sector

Two major schemes namely Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and National Food Security Mission (NFSM) were introduced consequent to the NDC resolution of 2007 with an outlay of Rs. 25,000 crores and Rs. 4883 crores respectively. The RKVY incentivizes States to draw up plans for the agricultural sector more comprehensively, taking agro-climatic conditions, natural resources and technology into account, and integrating livestock, poultry and fisheries more fully.

National Food Security Mission covers Rice (142 districts – 15 states), wheat (142 districts- 9 states) and Pulses (468 districts- 16 states) to intensify production interventions in identified districts. Thus the Mission as a whole operates in the 18 states covering 480 districts.

Besides, National Horticulture Mission (NHM); National Micro Irrigation Mission (NMIM), Horticulture Mission for North Eastern Himalayan Areas and Support to States for Extension Reforms were augmented in the Eleventh Plan .

In the later years of the current Five Year Plan national priorities were also adopted by the States with focused interventions like Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), Pulse Village, Promotion of Nutri-Cereals, Fodder Initiative and the like were announced by the Government of India to be implemented as part of RKVY institutional structure.

Research funding has also been enhanced considerably. ICAR outlay has been stepped-up from Rs. 2850 crore during 2011-12 to Rs. 3220 crore during 2012-13.

To address the needs of agricultural development in XIth Five Year Plan, the following Missions /Programmes are proposed to continue/launched:

- (i) National Food Security Mission (NFSM)
- (ii) National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA including Micro Irrigation)
- (iii) National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMO & OP)
- (iv) National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology (covering Seed/Planting material and Farm Mechanization).
- (v) National Horticulture Mission (NHM).
- (vi) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)

Financial Outlays of Ministry of Agriculture – Up-scaled

The Annual Plan outlay for the programmes/schemes of Ministry of Agriculture (DAC+DAHDF+DARE) has increased from Rs. 9118 crore in 2007-08 (Expenditure) to Rs.21572 crore in 2011-12 (BE). The increase is mainly due to a large growth in allocation for Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)- 25000/- crore, launched in 2007-08. Out of total outlay of Rs.87339 crore for the Eleventh Plan, the expenditure up to 2011-12 is anticipated to be around Rs.76671 crore.