

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:7399
ANSWERED ON:22.05.2012
KHARIF CROPS
Singh Shri Ganesh

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of area and production of kharif crops in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise and crop-wise;
- (b) whether there has been a decline in kharif cultivation including foodgrains during the above period;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, crop-wise;
- (d) the details of the funds allocated, released and utilised to increase the production and productivity of kharif crops in the country including Madhya Pradesh during the said period; and
- (e) the action plan of the Government to increase the production of kharif crops including coarse grains in the country?

Answer

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

(a): State-wise details of area and production of major kharif crops in the country during last three years and current year i.e. 2008-09 to 2011-12 are given in Annexure-I.

(b) & (c): Depending upon the rainfall situation, weather aberrations, risk factors, profitability of crops, farmers perception, comparative profitability and marketing facilities etc., the State-wise area coverage under different crops in the country during the last few years has been varying. However, as indicated in the table below, the overall area coverage under major kharif crops including foodgrains during 2011-12 has been higher than their area coverage during 2008-09.

(Lakh hectares)

Crop 2008-09 2011-12# Increase (+) /
decrease (-)

Rice	408.10	401.96	-6.14
Coarse Cereals	208.26	209.10	0.84
Pulses	98.09	113.11	15.02
Foodgrains	714.45	724.17	9.72
Oilseeds	185.27	183.98	-1.29
Sugarcane	44.15	50.99	6.84
Cotton	94.07	121.78	27.71

3rd advance estimates released on 23.04.2012.

(d): The details of funds allocated, released and utilized under the major Crop Development Schemes being implemented in the country through State Governments to increase the production and productivity of agricultural crops including kharif crops are given in Annexure-II.

(e): In order to increase production and productivity of agricultural crops including kharif crops in the country, a number of Crop Development Schemes/Programmes namely, National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM), Integrated Cereals Development Programme for Rice/Wheat/Coarse Cereals under Macro Management of Agriculture and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) are being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture through State Governments. In addition to above schemes, during 2010-11, a new programme viz. Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India has been initiated under RKVY. National Food Security Mission has been strengthened from 1.4.2010 with the merger of pulses component of ISOPOM and inclusion of two new potential States namely; Assam and Jharkhand for pulses production. A new programme "Accelerated Pulse Production Programme (A3P)" in the form of block demonstrations has also been started to cover 1000 units of 1000 hectares each of five pulses crops in 16 pulse growing States of the country.

Further, to demonstrate improved production and post-harvest technologies in an integrated manner with visible impact to catalyze increased production of millets in the country, the Government of India has started a programme namely "Initiative for Nutritional

Security through Intensive Millets Promotion Programme (INSIMP)" as a Sub-scheme under RKVY with an allocation of Rs.300 crore in 2011-12.