

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:139

ANSWERED ON:08.12.2015

Cultivation of Paddy

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**Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:**

- (a) the details of areas under cultivation of paddy in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) whether the paddy cultivation has declined in several States including West Bengal during the said period and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the incentive/financial assistance given/proposed to be given for loss of paddy crop in the country, State-wise; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to increase productivity of paddy in the country?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

???? ??? ????? ?????? ???? (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 139 DUE FOR REPLY ON 8TH DECEMBER, 2015.

(a) & (b): Depending upon the rainfall situation, availability of water in reservoirs, irrigation facilities etc. and shift in the area on account of comparative profitability of other competing crops, the area under cultivation of paddy (rice) in the different States/UTs including West Bengal during the last three years and the current year i.e. 2012-13 to 2015-16 has witnessed mixed trend. State-wise details of area under cultivation of paddy/rice in the country during the above period are given in the Annexure.

(c): In view of losses suffered by States in production of paddy on account of drought during kharif 2015, following State Governments have submitted Memoranda seeking financial assistance from Government of India:-

Sl.No. State Sl.No. State

- 1. Karnataka 5. Odisha
- 2. Chhattisgarh 6. Uttar Pradesh
- 3. Madhya Pradesh 7. Telangana
- 4. Maharashtra

Inter-Ministerial Central Teams (IMCTs) have visited the States of Karnataka, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. An amount of Rs.1540.20 crore has already been approved for Karnataka from National Disaster Relief Fund (NDRF). The proposals from other States are at various stages of processing/finalization.

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(d): In order to increase production and productivity of paddy in the country, Government of India has been implementing various Crop Development Schemes/Programmes such as National Food Security Mission on Rice (NFSM-Rice), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI) as a sub-scheme of RKVY, etc. To improve productivity of paddy, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is conducting basic and strategic research related to different aspects of crop improvement, crop production and crop protection through Central Rice Research Institute (CRRI), Cuttack and all India Coordinated Research Project (AIRCP) on Rice coordinated by Directorate of Rice Research (DRR), Hyderabad. Through research initiatives of ICAR,

improved rice varieties and hybrids are being developed with higher yield, stress tolerance and with good cooking qualities by harnessing the modern tools of biotechnology and also through conventional breeding. Special emphasis is given to develop rice varieties which are climate resilient in view of the predicted adverse effect of climate change on rice production in the years to come and also on conservation agricultural practices to bring down the cost of cultivation.

In addition, Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) on new varietal and crop management technologies under National Food Security Mission (NFSM) are conducted to popularize new varieties of paddy developed by research institutes. Besides, demonstrations on improved technologies/package of practices including varieties are conducted under "Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI)" Programme in eastern states of the country where ICAR is providing technical back stopping.