

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION AND FARMERS WELFARE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1280
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 9TH FEBRUARY, 2021

LOW AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY

1280. DR. A. CHALLAKUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that the farmers are poor due to low productivity (yield per hectare) of all major crops in the country during the last two years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons responsible for low productivity of agriculture in the country;
- (c) whether increase in agricultural productivity requires greater investment in farm inputs; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken to increase investment, both public and private, in agriculture in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) & (b): Productivity of crops (yield per hectare) is one of the major factors that affect farmers' income. There are inter-state variations in case of productivity of major crops on account of difference in the levels of irrigation, weather and temperature conditions, resource endowment, farm mechanization, land-holding size, etc. A statement indicating State/UT-wise variation in productivity level of major crops is placed in the **Annexure**.

(c) & (d): Yes Sir, crop productivity is a key determinant of gross value added in agriculture sector. Timely availability and correct method of application of farm inputs is vital for improving crop productivity. Government is implementing various schemes for supply of farm inputs, like seeds, fertilizers, agricultural machinery and equipments, irrigation facilities, institutional credit, etc., at subsidized rates to the farmers in the country.

Further, Government has recently taken several steps for increasing investment in agriculture sector which include creation of Agricultural Infrastructure Fund (AIF), Long Term Irrigation Fund (LTIF), Micro Irrigation Fund for water use efficiency, promotion of commercial organic farming, etc. Moreover, under the revamped Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) namely RKVY-RAFTAAR (Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied sector Rejuvenation), 50 per cent of the regular outlay has been earmarked for infrastructure and assets.

Annexure in reference to reply to part (a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1208 dated for reply on 09.02.2021
State-wise yield of major crops during 2018-19 & 2019-20

Yield (Kg/hectare)

State/UT	Rice		Wheat		Pulses		Foodgrains		Oilseeds	
	2018-19	2019-20*	2018-19	2019-20*	2018-19	2019-20*	2018-19	2019-20*	2018-19	2019-20*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	3729	3770	NA	NA	558	938	2694	3038	589	1192
Arunachal Pradesh	1802	NA	1970	NA	901	NA	1600	NA	1040	NA
Assam	2153	2243	1398	1393	756	753	2078	2151	642	641
Bihar	1948	2096	2998	2626	946	830	2402	2286	1248	1163
Chhattisgarh	1810	1773	1548	1050	721	317	1617	1515	561	720
Goa	2719	-	NA	NA	1018	NA	2469	NA	2345	NA
Gujarat	2279	2181	3020	3155	1029	1204	2134	2148	1458	2323
Haryana	3121	3334	4925	4687	1141	924	3981	3891	2042	1782
Himachal Pradesh	1600	1600	1770	1770	1938	1920	2049	2047	590	589
Jammu & Kashmir	2350	-	2330	NA	535	NA	2178	NA	1086	NA
Jharkhand	1895	2350	1847	2071	990	1034	1623	1891	684	766
Karnataka	3012	3012	1090	1324	528	684	1422	1618	824	1096
Kerala	2920	3215	NA	NA	927	966	2890	3180	697	606
Madhya Pradesh	1875	2375	2993	2993	916	803	1970	2182	1247	880
Maharashtra	2236	1957	1497	1657	670	918	1071	1208	1096	1121
Manipur	2306	NA	NA	NA	950	NA	1688	NA	855	NA
Meghalaya	1821	NA	1931	NA	1396	NA	1835	NA	1059	NA
Mizoram	1688	NA	NA	NA	1573	NA	1691	NA	1193	NA
Nagaland	1657	NA	1830	NA	1230	NA	1664	NA	1050	NA
Odisha	2004	2068	1815	1424	574	572	1766	1821	662	693
Punjab	4132	4035	5188	5008	938	966	4658	4519	1499	1455
Rajasthan	2291	2189	3501	3501	636	709	1437	1466	1581	1282
Sikkim	1856	NA	1079	NA	961	NA	1669	NA	925	NA
Tamil Nadu	3562	3764	NA	NA	648	635	2972	2988	2411	2501
Telangana	3452	3649	1877	1846	861	1067	3035	3447	1835	1886
Tripura	2944	NA	2115	NA	732	NA	2673	NA	817	NA
Uttar Pradesh	2704	2704	3432	3432	1051	1033	2803	2809	1079	907
Uttarakhand	2412	2646	2910	2889	922	939	2247	2346	938	813
West Bengal	2926	2851	3012	3100	796	930	2938	2835	1255	1217
A & N Islands	2122	NA	NA	NA	274	NA	1945	NA	NA	NA
D & N Haveli	3533	NA	2139	NA	1113	NA	1853	NA	590	NA
Delhi	2877	NA	4312	NA	2000	NA	3567	NA	1262	NA
Daman & Diu	1273	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1281	NA	NA	NA
Puducherry	3546	NA	NA	NA	536	NA	3345	NA	2481	NA
Others	-	2226	NA	2493	NA	1048	NA	2110	NA	1217
All India	2638	2705	3533	3421	757	817	2286	2325	1271	1236

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics,
DAC&FW
*4th Advance
Estimates.

NA- Not Available
