

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
AGRICULTURE  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:109  
ANSWERED ON:28.07.2003  
PRODUCTION OF FOODGRAINS  
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**Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to double the production of foodgrains during the coming ten years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the crops proposed to be covered under this scheme;
- (d) whether the Government have proposed to give financial assistance and subsidy under the scheme;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the manner in which this is different from the existing agriculture scheme?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAJNATH SINGH)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.109 DUE FOR REPLY ON 28TH JULY, 2003.

(a) to (f): Sir, there is no scheme formulated to double the production of foodgrains during the coming 10 years. However, the Planning Commission had suggested the following targets for various food items:-

Food Items    Production Targets (Million Tonnes)

IX Plan (2001-02)    X Plan (2006-07)    Action Plan (2007-08)

Rice	99.0	124.2	130.0
Wheat	83.0	104.1	109.0
Coarse Cereals	35.5	40.0	41.0
Pulses	16.5	19.4	20.0
Total Foodgrains	234.0	287.7	300.0
Oilseeds	30.0	42.7	45.0
Sugarcane	336.0	435.2	495.0
Fruits & Vegetables	179.0	307.2	342.0
Milk	87.0	121.5	130.0
Egg (Million nos.)	3500.0	4928.6	5300.0
Fish	6.9	9.1	9.6

For this purpose, regionally differentiated strategy based on different agro-climatic zones was suggested by Planning Commission. The main features of the strategy for crops are as follows:

- a) Promoting cropping system approach of increasing the production and productivity of cereals crops as a whole against the individual crop approach. Encouragement will be given to follow green manuring and use of compost and other organic sources;
- b) Encouraging varietal replacement and propagation of newer location specific High Yielding Varieties with biotic and abiotic resistance;

- c) Improving the resource base of the farmers and encouraging devices for efficient water management for timely and effective field operations;
- d) Popularisation of improved crop production technologies through organization of field demonstrations on farmer's holdings and training of farmers and farm labourers including women;
- e) Encouraging the integrated nutrient management for sustainable agricultural production;
- f) Greater emphasis on the adoption of Integrated Pest Management Approach to control the pests and diseases and also use of weedicides to control the weed menace to crops;
- g) More emphasis on the proper adoption of non-monetary inputs like timely sowing, maintaining optimum plant population, efficient use of fertilizer and need based plant protection measures; and
- h) Extension education efforts will be strengthened to make farmers more receptive to new technology.

For achieving the targets of foodgrains production envisaged by Planning Commission, the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing a number of Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes in different States of the country. For the X Plan period a sum of Rs.13,300 crores has been approved by Planning Commission to Department of Agriculture & Cooperation for undertaking various schemes for sustainable development of agriculture.