

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
AGRICULTURE  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1706  
ANSWERED ON:05.12.2005  
PRODUCTIVITY OF GRAINS IN BIHAR  
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**Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government is aware that productivity of grains is lower in Bihar as compared to other parts of the country;
- (b) if so, the reasons for the same;
- (c) whether the Government has any plan for improvement in agriculture to increase the productivity of grains in Bihar; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR)

(a)&(b): The productivity of foodgrains in major foodgrains producing states including Bihar for the years 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05 are given in the Annexure.

As may be seen from the Annexure, productivity of foodgrains in Bihar is higher as compared to the states of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Rajasthan and lower as compared to the states of Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

The productivity level of foodgrains in a state depends upon rainfall, weather conditions, irrigation facilities, supply of inputs, incidence of pest and diseases, availability of credit facility, etc.

(c)&(d): The programmes aimed at boosting production and productivity of foodgrains in different states, including Bihar, are given below:

- (i) Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Rice)
- (ii) Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Wheat Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Wheat).
- (iii) Integrated Cereals Development PROGRAMME IN coarse Cereals Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Coarse Cereals).

From October 2000, these schemes have been subsumed under Macro Management Programme with a view to provide flexibility to the States according to the regionally differentiated needs of the states to boost agriculture sector and enhancing yields, improved crop production technologies are being popularized. Under this scheme assistance is provided for various inputs and training of farmers/extension workers as well as supply of critical inputs like seeds, sprayers and water saving devices like sprinklers and drip system etc.

A new Centrally Sponsored Scheme on `On Farm Water Management for increasing Crop Production in Eastern India` was launched in 2002-03. The objective of the scheme is to increase production and productivity of crops through exploiting abundant ground/surface water in the Eastern India. Under the scheme, assistance is provided for

- (i) installation of Shallow Tube Wells (STW) with pumping sets,
- (ii) electric/diesel water pumping sets,
- (iii) Low Lift Irrigation Points (LIP), and
- (iv) dug wells in hills and plateau regions.

The scheme is being implemented in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Manipur, Mizoram, Orissa, West Bengal and Eastern Uttar Pradesh. The scheme is a back-ended credit linked one and is being implemented through the National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development.

Further, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has released a number of high yielding varieties of foodgrain crops in Bihar for

increasing production and productivity.

## Annexure

### Productivity of Grains in Bihar

| Sl.No. | State          | Productivity of Foodgrains<br>(Tonnes/Hectare) |         |          |
|--------|----------------|--|---------|----------|
|        |                | 2002-03  | 2003-04 | 2004-05# |
| 1.     | 2.             | 3.   | 4.      | 5.       |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh | 1.7  | 2.0     | 2.1      |
| 2.     | Assam          | 1.4  | 1.5     | 1.4      |
| 3.     | Bihar          | 1.6  | 1.6     | 1.5      |
| 4.     | Chhattisgarh   | 0.7  | 1.2     | 1.0      |
| 5.     | Gujarat        | 1.1  | 1.6     | 1.5      |
| 6.     | Haryana        | 3.1  | 3.1     | 3.1      |
| 7.     | Jharkhand      | 1.1  | 1.5     | 1.2      |
| 8.     | Karnataka      | 0.9  | 1.0     | 1.3      |
| 9.     | Madhya Pradesh | 0.9  | 1.3     | 1.1      |
| 10.    | Maharashtra    | 0.8  | 0.9     | 0.9      |
| 11.    | Orissa         | 0.7  | 1.3     | 1.3      |
| 12.    | Punjab         | 3.8  | 3.9     | 4.1      |
| 13.    | Rajasthan      | 0.9  | 1.3     | 1.0      |
| 14.    | Tamil Nadu     | 1.6  | 1.5     | 1.9      |
| 15.    | Uttar Pradesh  | 2.0  | 2.2     | 2.1      |
| 16.    | West Bengal    | 2.4  | 2.4     | 2.5      |
|        | All India      | 1.5  | 1.7     | 1.7      |

### #4th Advance Estimates