

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
AGRICULTURE  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:722  
ANSWERED ON:28.11.2005  
PRODUCTION OF RICE  
Gadhavi Shri Pushpdan Shambhudan

**Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:**

- (a) the target for production of rice during 2004-2005;
- (b) whether the rice production fell short of the target during the period; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and steps taken by the Government to augment the rice production?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH)

(a)to(c): The target of production of rice for the year 2004-05 was set at 93.50 million tonnes. Against this target, the production of rice, as per the 4th advance estimates of foodgrains production for 2004-05, was 85.31 million tonnes which included production of 71.67 million tonnes of kharif rice and 13.64 million tonnes of rabi rice. Thus, the production of rice in 2004-05 was 8.19 million tonnes less than the target production. The shortfall was mainly due to low production of rice in the kharif season of 2004- 05. The decrease was because of erratic behaviour of south-west monsoon. The all India rainfall was only 87% of its Long Period Average (LPA).

For increasing the production of rice the Government of India (GOI) is implementing Integrated Cereals Development Programme (ICDP). The ICDP in Rice Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP- Rice) was launched in 1994-95 for implementation on 75:25 sharing basis between GOI and the State Governments. Central Government has been implementing this Scheme with a view to promote rice cultivation in the country. The scheme was subsumed under Macro Management Mode of Agriculture with effect from October, 2000 along with 26 other scheme to provide more flexibility to States based on local needs. Now, the Scheme is being implemented on 90:10 sharing basis between GOI and the States.

Under the scheme assistance is provided for propagation of improved production technology, hybrid rice production technology, integrated pest management through field demonstrations; training of farmers including women; transfer of technology through electronic media and published literature; farm implement; installation of sprinkler irrigation system; varietal replacement, production of certified seeds, etc., as per the Work Plan of the State Governments. Besides, Frontline Demonstrations are also organized by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) on farmer's fields on 100 percent GOI assistance.