

- (b) The Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane for sugar season 2009-10 was substantially increased to Rs. 129.84 per quintal as compared to Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) of Rs. 81.18 per quintal fixed for sugar season 2008-09. For sugar season 2010-11, the FRP has been further increased to Rs. 139.12 per quintal.
- (c) The Central Government provides concessional loans at an interest rate of 4% to sugar factories from Sugar Development Fund (SDF) for modernization of plants and machinery, expansion of crushing capacity, utilization of by-products, up-gradation of technology etc.

#### **Use of Endosulfan**

1866. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:  
SHRI K.E. ISMAIL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that India opposed when global community proposed a ban on the use of Endosulfan globally at the stockholm convention of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee in Geneva last month;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;
- (c) whether it is a fact that Government of Kerala had written to the Central Government ahead of Geneva meet to take a stand in support of a ban; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) In the sixth meeting of Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee (POPRC) at Geneva held during 11-15 October, 2010 India suggested not to proceed further for any recommendation concerning Endosulfan until the concerns, both procedural and substantive, are addressed suitably by the Conference of Parties of the Stockholm Convention.

(c) and (d) The Government of Kerala on 08th October, 2010 had written to the Central Government to the effect that India may not stand in the way of international community's opinion against Endosulfan.

#### **Decline in productivity of wheat, rice and cash crops**

1867. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR:  
SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decline in the productivity of wheat, rice and cash crops including sugarcane and cotton in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to increase the productivity of these crops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) State-wise details of productivity of rice, wheat, sugarcane, cotton and jute for the period 2007-08 to 2009-10 are given in Statement (*See* below).

(c) In order to increase productivity and production of rice, wheat and cash crops including sugarcane in the country, the Government is implementing a number of Crop Development Schemes such as National Food Security Mission, Integrated Cereals Development Programme — Rice/Wheat/Coarse Cereals, Technology Mission on Cotton and Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System (SUBACS). Apart from these schemes, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), an umbrella programme is focusing on increase in public investment in agriculture and allied sector. In order to encourage farmers to grow more sugarcane by increasing the productivity of sugarcane both quantitatively and qualitatively, the Government of India has fixed Fair and Remunerative Prices (FRP) of sugarcane for the sugar season 2010-11 at higher level of 139.12 per quintal as compared to Rs. 129.84 per quintal fixed for sugar season 2009-10.

Further, for productivity enhancement of cash crops, All India Coordinated Research Projects on Sugarcane and Cotton are being implemented in the sugarcane and cotton regions for the country by involving agricultural universities and sugarcane research institutes. Central Institute for Jute and Allied Fibres, Barrackpore is addressing the issues related to Jute and Allied Fibres for improving their productivity. All India Network Research Project on Jute and Allied Fibres is also being implemented in the country for improving productivity.

**Statement**

*State-wise estimates of Yield of Foodgrains and Commercial Crops*

State/UT	Yield (kg./hectare)														
	Rice			Wheat			Sugarcane			Cotton			Jute		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andhra Pradesh	3344	3246	3056	889	1143	900	82170	78469	74095	523	434	376	NG	NG	NG
Arunachal Pradesh	1275	1293	#	1472	1576	#	18167	16714	#	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG
Assam	1428	1614	1576	1268	1090	1164	37692	38451	38429	102	78	108	1970	1939	1966
Bihar	1237	1599	1138	2058	2043	2076	35496	44324	41873	NG	NG	NG	1720	1439	1642
Chhattisgarh	1446	1176	1120	1059	1040	1086	2477	2396	2355	170	170	255	NG	NG	NG
Goa	2330	2466	—	NG	NG	NG	56000	49300	#	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG
Gujarat	1942	1744	1870	3013	2377	2900	71991	70181	70000	581	507	510	NG	NG	NG
Haryana	3361	2726	3008	4158	4390	4213	63286	57000	72095	663	694	646	NG	NG	NG
Himachal Pradesh	1546	1523	1384	1376	1520	1612	21630	23087	7225	340	378	195	NG	NG	NG
Jammu and Kashmir	2133	2186	1914	1782	1735	1795	2000	Neg.	Neg.	NR	NR	85	NG	NG	NG

Jharkhand	2018	2031	1505	1621	1541	1550	25000	61193	65492	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG
Karnataka	2625	2511	2391	946	918	884	85752	83018	89301	328	360	323	NG	NG	NG
Kerala	2310	2519	2636	NG	NG	NG	109000	125227	61316	222	218	230	NG	NG	NG
Madhya Pradesh	938	927	872	1612	1723	1835	42287	42199	39564	233	233	238	NG	NG	NG
Maharashtra	1903	1501	1526	1659	1483	1625	80912	78969	76836	373	257	285	NG	NG	NG
Manipur	2446	2357	#	NG	NG	NG	33600	35500	#	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG
Meghalaya	1880	1886	#	1833	1750	#	3000	3000	#	153	134	#	1571	1557	#
Mizoram	288	885	#	NG	NG	NG	889	10538	#	1020	85	#	NG	NG	NG
Nagaland	1685	1994	#	1067	1500	#	49460	43209	#	255	170	#	384	94	#
Orissa	1694	1529	1580	1554	1396	1462	55364	59833	60772	423	430	463	1546	1493	186
Punjab	4019	4022	4010	4507	4462	4314	60818	57654	61667	663	737	667	NG	NG	NG
Rajasthan	2031	1807	1515	2749	3175	2852	57096	59723	57310	397	408	345	NG	NG	NG
Sikkim	1636	1476	#	1000	1345	#	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG
Tamil Nadu	2817	2683	3113	NG	NG	NG	107484	106197	101167	344	279	317	NG	NG	NG
Tripura	2633	2586	#	1900	2000	#	46700	51700	#	232	238	#	1332	1332	#
Uttar Pradesh	2063	2171	2082	2817	3002	2876	57212	52326	55000	269	38	34	NG	NG	NG

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Uttarakhand	2052	1966	2088	2050	2003	2119	61984	52243	60854	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG
West Bengal	2573	2533	2611	2602	2490	2650	75266	93085	89674	274	364	340	2425	2426	2573
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3000	2797	#	NG	NG	NG	17500	15000	#	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1743	1721	#	1833	1833	#	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG
Delhi	4243	4243	#	4354	4351	#	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG
Daman and Diu	1750	2111	#	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG
Pondicherry	2618	2442	#	NG	NG	NG	99304	85421	#	340	Neg.	#	NG	NG	NG
Others	NA	NA	2008	NA	NA	3168	NA	NA	39936	NA	NA	129	NA	NA	1038
ALL INDIA:	2202	2178	2130	2802	2907	2830	68877	64553	66098	467	403	395	2260	2207	2358

\*4th advance estimates released on 19.07.2010, #Included in others, NA: Not Applicable, Neg.: Negligible, NG: Not Grown