

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Orchids are allowed to be imported into India on the basis of scientific Pest Risk Analysis and have to be accompanied by, *inter alia*, Phytosanitary Certification by the Plant Quarantine authorities of the country of origin incorporating freedom from specified pests and diseases. Officials posted at various Plant Quarantine Stations have been advised to maintain vigil to prevent the illegal entry of orchids into the country.

Schemes and programmes for farmers

†201. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes, programmes and targets for the upliftment and development of farmers formulated by Government during the Ninth Five Year Plan and during the last two years;

(b) whether Government have achieved the said targets;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of the schemes and programmes formulated by Government for the overall development of the farmers during the Tenth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (e) Five Year Plan as well as Annual Plan containing a number of programmes and interventions is being formulated and implemented by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation for enhancement of agriculture production and well being of farmers in the country. The major schemes/interventions are listed below:

- Macro Management of Agriculture consisting of 27 schemes for production of cereals and coarse cereals, sugarcane, jute, watershed development, horticulture and cooperation.
- On Farm Water Management for Increasing Crop Production in Eastern India.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- Technology Mission on Cotton.
- Technology Mission on Coconut.
- Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States including Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal.
- Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM).

In the Seed sector, Transport Subsidy for the movement of seeds to the North-Eastern States, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttaranchal and hill areas of West Bengal, Quality Control Arrangement on Seeds, Establishment and Maintenance of Seed Bank, Implementation of Legislation on Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Protection are being implemented.

In Plant Protection sector, Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India and Strengthening and Modernization of Plant Quarantine Facilities in India are being implemented.

Under Risk Management, schemes like National Agriculture Insurance Scheme, Farm Income Insurance Scheme, Minimum Support Price, Market Intervention Scheme as a safety nets for the farmers are being implemented. More recently, Government has announced a number of initiatives to enhance credit availability for the agriculture sector.

In the field of marketing and storage and to address the problems of post harvest management, Government is implementing schemes for construction of Cold Storages, Rural Godowns and Development of Market Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization.

To promote agricultural extension, Department is implementing a number of schemes, which *inter alia* include Kisan Call Centre, Mass Media Support to Agriculture Extension, Establishment of Agri. Clinics and Agri. Business by Graduates, Extension Support to Central Institute.

Horticulture is another thrust area identified for focused attention. Department is implementing a schemes *i.e.*, Technology Mission on Integrated Development for Horticulture for North Eastern Region including Sikkim, J&K, H.P. and Uttaranchal. Further to enhance

horticulture production in the country, Department has proposed to launch a National Horticulture Mission, National Mission on Bamboo Technology and Micro Irrigation Scheme for promotion of Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation to increase the water use efficiency in dryland areas.

The production of agricultural commodities in a particular year depends on the weather conditions. However, following table gives the foodgrains production achieved during Ninth Plan and Tenth Five Year Plan, Year-wise.

(In Million Tonnes)	
Year	Foodgrain Production
1997-1998	192.26
1998-1999	203.61
1999-2000	209.80
2000-2001	196.81
2001-2002	212.85
2002-2003	174.19
2003-2004	212.06
(As per 4th advance estimate)	

Capital formation in agriculture sector

202. SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a steady decline in capital formation in agriculture sector in recent years;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last five years, year-wise;

(c) the reasons, if any, identified for the decline; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to reverse the trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) Gross Capital Formation (GCF) in agriculture (excluding allied sectors) did not register steady decline in recent years. In fact, GCF at current prices did not register any decline.