

**Productivity gap between on-the-field and ideal farm practices**

3126. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a gap between the yield per hectare that is observed in the field and the yield that can be achieved under the ideal farm practices;
- (b) if so, the magnitude of this gap for wheat, rice and pulses in major producing States;
- (c) whether this is because of failure of system to exploit the yield potential; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken to increase yield of these crops with the help of administrative machinery and policy makers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Due to biotic and abiotic stresses including small holdings of lands there is a gap in productivity between the farmers' field and recommended practices as is evident from the frontline demonstration conducted by All India Coordinated Research Projects of Indian Council of Agricultural Research in different crops like wheat, rice and pulses. The yield gap is less in assured irrigated ecology compared to rainfed ecology. About 25% to 30% gap exists between per ha. yield realized in demonstration and farmers practice.

(c) and (d) For increasing the production and productivity of wheat, rice and pulses the Government of India has initiated a number of development schemes and programmes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and its sub schemes targeting strategic areas & crops like Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India (BGREI) for improving production of rice based cropping systems and A3P under NFSM for improving production of pulses. The incentives provided under NFSM-Rice. Wheat and Pulses are demonstration on improved package of practices; System of rice intensification; hybrid rice technology; promotion of hybrid rice seeds-production & distribution; distribution of HYVs seeds; seed minikits; micro-nutrients; liming; conoweeders; zero till seed drills; multi-crop planters; seed drills; rotavators. Zero Till Multi-crop planters. Ridge Furrow Planter, Laser Land Levellers, pump sets, power weeders. knap sack sprayers; plant protection, chemicals & bio-pesticides; farmers field schools; local initiatives; award for best performing districts; mass media campaign; international exposures for technical knowledge enrichment and project management team. However, it can be noted that the yield gap at farmers field is reducing due to implementation of the Government schemes. The average productivity of rice, wheat and pulses which was 2202 kg per hectare, 2802 kg per hectare and 625 kg per hectare in 2007-08 increased to 2346 kg

per hectare. 3026 kg per hectare, 649 kg per hectare during 2011-12 (as per 3rd advance estimate of Directorate of Economics & Statistics).

### Regulation of Use of inorganic chemicals

†3127. SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) The total consumption of agro-chemicals in the country during last three years, year wise;
- (b) whether any assessment has been made regarding the impact of agro-chemicals on targeted insects and subsequent agri-production;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether Government has taken/proposes to take steps to regulate the use of inorganic chemicals and to promote the measures of organic insect control mechanisms; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA) : (a) The total consumption of Agro-chemicals/Pesticides during last three years and projected consumption during 2011-12 is as follows:

(MT Technical Grade)	
Year	Indigenous consumption
2008-09	43860
2009-10	41822
2010-11	55540
2011-12	61909 (Projected)

Source: States/UTs, Zonal conference on inputs, as intimated by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation.

(b) to (d) It has been estimated that 10% - 30% loss of crop is due to pest attack and if pesticides are used judiciously, it does control crop loss.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture and Co-operation (DAC) has established 31 Central Integrated Pest Management Centers (CIPMCs) in 28 States and one UT under the scheme "Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India", and the following steps are being taken:

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.