64 Written Answers to	[RAJYA SABHA]	Unstarred Questions
1		2
2009-2010		45,400
2010-2011		45,600

Source: Directorate of Arecanut and Spices Development, Calicut

(c) Since 2005-06, the Government is implementing National Horticulture Mission in the country including the State of Maharashtra. Under the Mission incentives are provided for development of horticulture crops including spices like Chilli. For cultivation of spices, farmers are given assistance of Rs. 12,500 per hectare up to a maximum area of four hectares per beneficiary. Assistance is also provided for taking up Integrated Pest Management measures at the rate of Rs.1000 per hectare, for upto a maximum for four hectares per beneficiary. These incentives are being continued during the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

## Copra production in Maharashtra

- 179. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that Maharashtra has the potential for copra production in a big way;
- (b) if so, the details of copra production in the State during last three years, year-wise; and
- (c) the action Government propose to take to tap the potential of copra production in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) No, Sir. Coconut produced in Maharashtra is mostly consumed as tender coconut or mature coconut.

- (b) Not applicable.
- (c) Not applicable

## Investment in agriculture and allied sectors

180. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

65

- the total investment in agriculture and allied sectors in the country during past three years, State-wise;
- (b) the percentage of households owning agricultural land of area upto 10 cents, upto one hectare, upto 50 hectares or more than 50 hectares, State-wise;
  - the total capital generated from agriculture during the past three years; (c)
  - the rate of growth of agricultural production during the past three years; (d)
- (e) the contribution of agriculture to GDP during the past three years, Statewise; and
  - the factors hampering growth in the agricultural sector in the country? (f)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) The gross capital formation (investment) in agriculture and allied sectors in the country during past three years is given in the table below:-

Year	Gross Capital Formation	
	in Agriculture and Allied	
	Sectors at 2004-05 prices	
	(Rs. in crore)	
2008-09	127127	
2009-10	131139	
2010-11	142254	

Source: Central Statistics Office (CSO).

Further, State-wise investment details are not compiled by CSO.

This Ministry does not maintain data on ownership of agricultural land. However, Agriculture Census being conducted by this Ministry on quinquennial basis collects information on operational land holdings for agriculture purposes by size groups. State-wise percentage of different size groups of operational holdings to total operational holdings is given in Statement-I (See below).

Agriculture and Allied Sectors registered a growth rate of 1.0% in (d)

2009-10 and 7.0% in 2010-11 at 2004-05 prices as per the quick estimates released by CSO on 31st January, 2012. Further, as per the revised estimates released by CSO on 31st May, 2012, Agriculture and Allied Sectors is estimated to grow at 2.8% in 2011-12 at 2004-05 prices.

- (e) As per the latest estimates released by CSO State-wise details of contribution of Agriculture and Allied Sectors in GDP are given in Statement-II (See below).
- (f) Agriculture and Allied Sectors have shown improvement in performance by registering an average Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate, of 3.3% during the Eleventh Plan, which is higher than the average growth rate of 2.4% during the Tenth Plan and 2.5% during the Ninth Plan Periods.

Statement-I

State-wise percentage of different size groups of operational holdings to total operational holdings as per provisional results of

Agriculture Census 2010-11

Sl. No	States/UTs	Percentage of different size groups of operational holdings to total operational holdings*					
		Marginal (below 1.00 ha.)	Small (1.00- 2.00 ha.)	Semi- medium (2.00- 4.00 ha.)	Medium (4.00- 10.00 ha)	Large (10.00 ha. and above)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	39.19	20.46	26.58	13.49	0.28	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	63.94	22.15	10.62	3.02	0.27	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	19.63	17.69	31.14	25.56	5.97	
4.	Assam	67.31	18.25	11.16	3.12	0.15	
5.	Bihar	91.06	5.86	2.56	0.50	0.02	
6	Chandigarh	63.45	18.63	10.92	6.58	0.42	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Chhattisgarh	58.26	22.18	13.43	5.39	0.74
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	55.54	26.51	12.27	4.98	0.71
9.	Daman and Diu	92.35	5.48	1.64	0.43	0.10
10.	Delhi	55.17	22.04	14.53	7.53	0.73
11.	Goa	78.82	11.16	6.22	2.98	0.82
12.	Gujarat	36.89	29.12	22.00	10.48	1.51
13.	Haryana	48.11	19.47	17.55	12.04	2.83
14.	Himachal Pradesh	69.69	18.23	8.86	2.88	0.34
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	83.25	11.53	4.39	0.79	0.04
16.	Jharkhand	68.23	15.83	10.44	4.75	0.75
17.	Karnataka	49.14	27.30	16.17	6.52	0.86
18.	Kerala	96.32	2.64	0.83	0.18	0.03
19.	Lakshadweep	95.81	2.60	1.26	0.25	0.08
20.	Madhya Pradesh	43.86	27.60	18.65	8.89	1.00
21.	Maharashtra	48.98	29.56	15.75	5.18	0.53
22.	Manipur	50.95	32.43	14.76	1.83	0.03
23.	Meghalaya	52.22	29.13	15.28	3.24	0.12
24.	Mizoram	54.65	32.38	10.80	1.88	0.29
25.	Nagaland	4.29	11.47	26.45	43.65	14.14
26.	Odisha	72.17	19.68	6.67	1.36	0.12
27.	Puducherry	85.71	8.36	4.36	1.35	0.21
28.	Punjab	15.62	18.57	30.83	28.35	6.62

68	Written Answers to	[RA	AJYA SABE	IA]	Unstarre	d Questions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
29.	Rajasthan	36.46	21.94	19.38	16.36	5.86
30.	Sikkim	54.02	22.61	14.43	7.90	1.04
31.	Tamil Nadu	77.19	14.56	6.19	1.85	0.21
32.	Tripura	85.17	9.75	4.36	0.71	0.02
33.	Uttar Pradesh	79.23	13.14	5.79	1.73	0.11
34.	Uttarakhand	73.65	17.24	7.10	1.90	0.12
35.	West Bengal	82.16	13.76	3.75	0.32	0.01
-	Total	67.04	17.93	10.05	4.25	0.73

Note: (1) Total may not tally due to rounding off.

(2) \*As per provisional results of Agriculture Census.

State-wise contribution of agriculture to GDP during the past three years

(in percent) (at 2004-05 prices)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1,	Andhra Pradesh	18.2	17.5	17,3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	15.2	13.9	16.3
3.	Assam	19.6	19.2	19.2
4,	Bihar	23.8	20.3	19.8
5.	Jharkhand	14.5	12.0	11.7
6,	Goa	3.5	3,2	3.1
7.	Gujarat	11.3	10.3	10.9

Written Answers to		[23 NOV., 2012]	Unstarre	ed Questions 69
1	2	3	4	5
8.	Haryana	18.5	16.2	15.8
9.	Himachal Pradesh	15.5	12.0	13.9
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	19.0	18.2	17.5
11.	Karnataka	13.4	13.8	14.1
12.	Kerala	10.2	9.2	8.3
13.	Madhya Pradesh	21.5	21.6	20.4
14.	Chhattisgarh	12.1	12.9	14,3
15.	Maharashtra	6.8	6.5	6.9
16.	Manipur	19.3	20.1	20.3
17.	Meghalaya	13.9	13.2	12.6
18.	Mizoram	15.0	15.1	14.5
19.	Nagaland	22.0	21.3	22.1
20.	Odisha	14.8	15.3	14.4
21.	Punjab	25.4	23.8	22.9
22.	Rajasthan	18.5	17.0	.20.1
23.	Sikkim	13.0	7.9	7.5
24.	Tamil Nadu	7.8	7.6	7.2
25.	Tripura	20.6	19.3	17.9
26.	Uttar Pradesh	23.0	21.4	20.8
27.	Uttarakhand	9.2	8.8	8.3
28.	West Bengal	15.6	15.6	14.5
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7.8	6,9	6,5

70	Written Answers to	[RAJYA SABHA]		Unstarred Questions
1	2	3	4	5
30.	Chandigarh	0.6	0.5	0.4
31.	Delhi	0.6	0.7	0.7
32.	Puducherry	3.8	3.6	3.5

Source: CSO.

## Decline in fertility of land

- 181. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that fertility of agricultural land has been eroded due to use of Chemical fertilizers; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken to popularize and produce organic manure in the country to increase the fertility of land and the production of agricultural crops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) There is no scientific evidence of declining fertility of agricultural land with judicious use of chemical fertilizers. However, indiscriminate and imbalanced use of fertilizers coupled with low addition of organic matter has resulted in deterioration of soil health in the country particularly in the intensively cultivated areas of Ingo-Gangetic plains.

- (b) Following steps have been taken by the Government to popularize and produce organic manure in the country:—
  - (i) Under National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF) financial assistance is provided as credit linked back ended subsidy @ 33 per cent of total outlay restricted to Rs.60.00 lakh for setting up fruit/vegetable market waste/ Agro-waste compost production units
  - (ii) Under National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSH&F) financial assistance is provided @ Rs.500 per ha for promotion of organic manure.
  - (iii) In addition, schemes like National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEHS) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY) allow subsidy on inputs, including organic manures.