

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bihar	18.68	0.00	90.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	11828.00	13269.00	13321.00	16.71	7.01	13.00
Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	4.33	3.50
Haryana	2.00	1.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Karnataka	7572.05	2288.29	1900.37	22.10	19.05	31.58
Madhya Pradesh	639.00	1520.00	0.00	21.31	41.19	20.42
Manipur	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	437.26	573.39	268.94	0.48	15.87	31.76
Mizoram	1863.00	0.00	0.00	6.55	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	1923.50	788.70	777.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sikkim	70.00	80.00	52.00	2.00	2.50	4.00
Tamil Nadu	26.00	34.00	39.00	1.02	4.15	12.44
Tripura	25.75	34.20	11.33	0.26	0.22	0.25
Uttar Pradesh	203.88	226.60	141.02	0.31	1.34	2.42

Sources: Wild Life Division, Ministry of Environment and Forests.

Public and private investment in agriculture

2968. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by Government to increase public and private investment in agriculture; and

(b) whether Government thinks the public and private investment in agriculture are complementary, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Government is implementing many programmes for raising investments in agriculture. Notable among them are Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Gramin Bhandaran Yojana, Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Oil Palm,

Pulses and Maize (ISOPOM) etc. In addition, Government has issued a framework for Public Private Partnership for Integrated Agricultural Development (PPPIAD) for using Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) allocations for bringing greater association of private sector in agricultural development projects in the States.

In response to increased emphasis on investment in agriculture, Gross Capital Formation (GCF) in agriculture and allied sectors has increased from 123,317 crore during 2007-08 to 211,564 crore during 2010-11 (at current prices). Contribution of Private sector in GCF in agriculture and allied sectors has also increased from a level of 95,679 crore during 2007-08 to 177,016 crore during 2010-11 (at current prices).

Production of foodgrains

2969. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantum of foodgrains produced in the country, grain-wise along with the estimates made during the last three years;
- (b) to what extent the estimates have been achieved;
- (c) the trend of foodgrain production during the last two decades; and
- (d) to what extent the increase in production can be maintained?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Details of estimated production of major foodgrains in the country *vis-à-vis* their production targets during the last three years and the current year *i.e.* 2010-11 to 2013-14 are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(c) Year-wise details of foodgrains production during the last two decades *i.e.* 1990-91 onwards are given in Statement-II (*See* below). Total production of foodgrains in the country increased from 176.39 million tonnes in 1990-91 to 244.49 million tonnes in 2010-11, which has further increased to a record level of 263.20 million tonnes in 2013-14 (2nd Advance Estimates).

(d) With the available varieties and technologies, the production levels can be enhanced to about 15-20% if the seed replacement rate is enhanced in all the crops and quality seeds of desired varieties along with timely inputs are made available to the farmers. However, the future thrust in agricultural research is on use of non-conventional means such as development of genetically modified (GM) crops by imparting tolerant genes for abiotic and biotic stresses, etc. to enhance productivity levels and break yield barriers, which may result in still higher production.