

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.

Statement-I

Estimated production of major foodgrains in the country vis-à-vis their production targets during 2010-11 to 2013-14

Crop	Production (Million Tonnes)							
	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14*	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Rice	102.00	95.98	102.00	105.30	104.00	105.24	105.00	106.19
Wheat	82.00	86.87	84.00	94.88	88.00	93.51	92.50	95.60
Jowar	8.00	7.00	6.80	5.98	7.00	5.28	6.00	5.53
Maize	21.40	21.73	21.50	21.76	22.50	22.26	22.50	23.29
Other Coarse Cereals	14.60	14.67	13.70	14.28	14.50	12.50	14.00	12.83
Total Coarse Cereals	44.00	43.40	42.00	42.01	44.00	40.04	42.50	41.64
Tur	2.74	2.86	3.08	2.65	3.09	3.02	3.20	3.34
Gram	7.58	8.22	7.50	7.70	8.01	8.83	8.66	9.79
Other Pulses	6.18	7.16	6.42	6.73	7.14	6.44	7.15	6.65
TOTAL PULSES:	16.50	18.24	17.00	17.09	18.24	18.34	19.00	19.77
TOTAL FOODGRAINS:	244.50	244.49	245.00	259.29	254.24	257.13	259.00	263.20

*As per Second Advance Estimated released on 14.02.2014.

*Statement-II**Year-wise production of foodgrains during 1990-91 onwards*

Year	Production of foodgrains (in Million Tonnes)
1	2
1990-91	176.39
1991-92	168.38
1992-93	179.48
1993-94	184.26
1994-95	191.50
1995-96	180.42
1996-97	199.34
1997-98	192.26
1998-99	203.61
1999-00	209.80
2000-01	196.81
2001-02	212.85
2002-03	174.77
2003-04	213.19
2004-05	198.36
2005-06	208.60
2006-07	217.28
2007-08	230.78
2008-09	234.47
2009-10	218.11
2010-11	244.49

1	2
2011-12	259.29
2012-13	257.13
2013-14*	263.20

*As per Second Advance Estimates released on 14.02.2014.

Failure to repay loan taken by NAFED

2970. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED) took loans from various nationalized banks during 2003-06 and failed to repay; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) NAFED has reported that the organization had undertaken tie-up business with 62 private parties on Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode, during the period 2003-04 to 2005-06. Under this PPP mode, NAFED had borrowed funds from several banks, which could not be repaid, due to default in payment by tie-up parties. As such, the bank loans of Rs. 1964 crores have become overdue, as on 31.03.2013. Further, NAFED has incurred huge losses due to interest burden on the funds stuck in tie-up advances resulting in negative net worth of Rs. 146 crores, as on 31.03.2013. The said tie-up business of NAFED was undertaken on its own, without any policy and/or financial approval of the Government.

Diversification of crops

2971. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of action taken by Government on crop diversification during last three years;

(b) the amount of funds disbursed for crop diversification;

(c) the details of steps taken and funds spent on crop diversification, State-wise; and

(d) whether there is any recommendation on enhancing the same in Tamil Nadu, the details thereof?