

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Allocation
1.	NFSM	18.00
2.	RKVY(Normal+NMPS*+VIUC**)	50.50
3.	Saffron Mission	100.00
4.	MIDH	60.00

\*NMPS - National Mission on Protein Supplements.

\*\*VIUC - Vegetable Initiative for Urban Clusters.

#### **Separate budget for agriculture**

3251. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether for quite some time there is a demand to present a separate Agricultural Budget; and
- (b) if so, the response of Government on this proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) and (b) Although there is a demand to present a separate Agricultural Budget from some Members of Parliament, farmers' associations and others but this does not seem to be feasible in view of the inter-sectoral linkages of agriculture cutting across various Ministries/Departments of Government of India. As per existing Constitutional and Parliamentary arrangement, General Budget provides adequately for requirements of the agriculture sector.

#### **Capacity of growing foodgrains, vegetables and fruits**

3252. SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the area of land fit for agriculture in the country;
- (b) the highest capacity of production and the present status thereof;
- (c) the area of land irrigated and the area dry;
- (d) the steps taken by Government to utilize the optimum capacity of land;
- (e) the area of land utilized for agriculture;

(f) the capacity of growing foodgrains, vegetables and fruits and the demand thereof; and

(g) whether country is self-sufficient in agricultural production and if not, the steps taken by Government to make agriculture viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) As per the latest Land Use Statistics Data (2011-12) compiled by Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the area of land fit for agriculture/agricultural land in the country is 181.98 million hectares.

(b) Capacity of production depends on number of factors such as technology, agro-climatic and soil conditions, availability of inputs, financial capacity and choice of farmers etc. Over the years foodgrains production has increased from 198.36 million tons in 2004-05 to 264.38 million tons in 2013-14.

(c) The area of land irrigated (net irrigated area) and the area dry (net unirrigated area) are 65.26 million hectares and 75.54 million hectares respectively.

(d) to (g) Government has taken several steps to utilise the optimum capacity of land and to make agriculture viable, by increasing investment, improving farm practices, rural infrastructure and delivery of credit, technology and other inputs and providing remunerative prices for farm produce through increased Minimum Support Prices (MSPs), higher level of procurement and competitive markets. Further, several programmes/schemes for the development of agriculture sector are implemented in a decentralized manner with flexibility to State Governments to formulate and implement appropriate projects to suit their specific requirements.

Further, the area of land utilised for agriculture (the cultivated land) is 155.52 million hectares in the year 2011-12.

As per the Twelfth Five Year Plan Document and latest estimates released by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, the country has realised a production of 264.38 million tons in 2013-14 as against the projected demand of 257 million tons for foodgrains by the terminal year of the Twelfth Plan *i.e.* 2016-17. Accordingly country is self sufficient in foodgrain production. Further, the country has also realised a production of 170.25 million tons and 84.41 million tons for vegetables and fruits respectively. The corresponding projected demand for vegetables and fruits is 161 million tons and 97 million tons respectively by the year 2016-17.