

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Large (10.0 hectares and above)	1230 (1.0)	1096 (0.8)	1000 (0.7)	21072 (13.2)	18715 (11.8)	17379 (10.9)	17.12	17.08	17.37
All Holdings	119931 (100.0)	129222 (100.0)	137757 (100.0)	159436 (100.0)	158323 (100.0)	159180 (100.0)	1.33	1.23	1.16

\* Excluding Jharkhand.

Source: Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (Agricultures Census 2010-11, Provisional).  
Agricultural Statistics at a Glance 2013.

### Depleting grazing land

2218. DR. K. P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that grazing land is fastly depleting in the country; and
- (b) whether it is also a fact that Government has issued directions to States to take measures against their sale and unauthorised construction on them, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIYA): (a) As per the latest available Land Use Statistics data, area under Permanent pastures and other grazing lands in the country has marginally declined from 10.5 million hectares in 2001-2002 to 10.3 million hectares in 2011-12.

(b) Under the, National Policy for Farmers 2007 (NPF 2007), State Governments have been advised to earmark lands with low biological potential such as uncultivable land, land affected by salinity, acidity, etc., for non-agricultural development activities, including industrial and construction activities. National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP, 2007) has recommended that, as far as possible, projects may be set up on wastelands, degraded land or un-irrigated land. Acquisition of agricultural land for non-agricultural use in projects may be kept to the minimum.

### Policies for agricultural development

2219. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) how is the agricultural development policy of NDA Government different from that of the UPA Government; and

(b) the reasons for these changes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIYA): (a) and (b) Government of India constituted National Commission on Farmers (NCF) in February, 2004. Thereafter, NCF was reconstituted in November, 2004. NCF submitted its final report in October, 2006. After consultations with the State Governments and the Central Ministries concerned, National Policy for Farmers (NPF), 2007 was finalized in September, 2007.

Agriculture is a State subject. However, Government of India supplements the efforts of the States through appropriate policies, schemes and programmes and budgetary support.

#### **Reliance on imported foodgrains**

2220. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether production of wheat and pulses has declined in the country in the recent past, if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) whether reliance on imported foodgrains including wheat and pulses has increased during this period, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial measures taken/being taken to lessen the reliance on imported agricultural produces and to increase their production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIYA): (a) No, Sir. The production of wheat and pulses in the country during last three years, *i.e.*, 2011-12 to 2013-14 has been higher than their annual production before 2011-12. State-wise details of production of wheat and pulses in the country during the last five years are given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) and (c) As indicated in the following table, the import of major foodgrains in the country during the last five years, *i.e.*, 2009-10 to 2013-14 has been fluctuating. It is, however, observed that the quantity of foodgrains other than pulses imported during the above period has been insignificant:

Crop	Quantity Imported ('000 Tonnes)				
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rice	0.07	0.19	1.06	0.72	1.44
Wheat	164.38	185.28	0.02	2.94	11.27