| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tamil Nadu | 4829.05 | 2793.35 | 3260.74 | 3963.47 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 524.28 | 683.21 | 1614.02 | 639.57 |
| West Bengal | 460.11 | 641.60 | 783.29 | 770.59 |
| Lakshadweep | 67.25 | 47.15 | 9.31 | 0.00 |
| Uttarakhand | 37.93 | 58.91 | 11.72 | 54.08 |
| Puducherry | 1512.55 | 1108.00 | 343.57 | 200.00 |
| A and N Islands | 64.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Telangana | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 547.41 |
| Delhi | 180.00 | 9.00 | 0.00 | 17.00 |
| Daman and Diu | 0.00 | 7.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TOTAL | 25597.50 | 23856.74 | 25477.07 | 15545.00 |

**Stagnation in agricultural production**

630. SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that total agricultural production in the country has reached to a point of stagnation;

(b) if so, whether Government has any policy to increase agricultural production to meet the needs of growing population and to curb the prices of agricultural produces; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIA) : (a) Over the years, the production of major agricultural crops in the country has been generally increasing, except in the years of adverse conditions of monsoon rainfall such as drought, flood and extreme temperature conditions etc.

(b) and (c) To increase agricultural production in the country to meet the needs of growing population and to curb the prices of agricultural commodities, Government of India has been implementing various Crop Development Schemes/Programmes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), etc.

Further, to increase productivity and production of agricultural crops in the country, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is having research and development programmes in rice, wheat, maize, millets, fodder crops, oilseeds, pulses, sugarcane, cotton, etc. These research programmes are undertaken by 26 commodity/theme based Research Institutions and 33 All India Coordinated Research Projects (AICRPs) & All India Network Projects (AINPs) to develop location-specific crop varieties and matching technologies as per the agro-ecological needs. The crop improvement programmes give emphasis on development of new crop varieties/hybrids with improved quality and tolerance/resistance to biotic and abiotic stresses.

Besides above, to encourage farmers to increase agricultural production by ensuring remunerative prices for their produce, the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of agricultural commodities have also been increased over the years.

**Reinforcement of co-operatives**

631. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is scope for augmenting the integral linkage between Parts IX, IXA and IXB of the Constitution; and

(b) if so, whether the Ministry would consider constituting a Group of Experts to explore ways in which rural and urban local bodies might mutually reinforce the co-operatives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIA) : (a) Parts IX and IXA of the Constitution of India relate to the Panchayats and Municipalities respectively. Panchayats and Municipalities are both institutions of local self-Governments. Ministry of Panchayati Raj has the primary objective of implementation of Part IX of the Constitution to attain decentralized and participatory local self-government through rural local bodies. District Planning Committees (DPCs) have been constituted in every State at the district level under Article 243ZD of Part IXA of the Constitution. The DPCs have the mandate to consolidate the plans prepared by the Panchayats and Municipalities, established under Part IX and IXA of the Constitution and to prepare a draft development plan for the district as a whole, thereby providing a linkage at the level of planning.

Co-operative Societies included in the Constitution of India through 97th Amendment Act are body corporate, autonomous and democratically managed organizations formed for furthering economic interests of members. Economic activities of Co-operatives operating in the Panchayat and Municipal areas help in the progress of the area.