

Component	Pattern of assistance
for Organic Production, through a National Accreditation Policy and Programme. It covers crop production, animal husbandry, food processing, labelling, storage and transport.	
NMOOP: Has launched a scheme for increasing production and productivity of oilseed crops in the country. The expenditure on subsidies is mostly shared on 75:25 sharing basis between Central and State Government. Financial assistance is being provided for different type of components including bio fertilisers <i>i.e</i> Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus NPV, Supply of Rhizobium culture/Phosphate Solubilising Bacteria (PSB)/ Zinc Solubilising Bacteria (ZSB)/ Azotobacter/ Mycorrhiza and vermi compost.	

Decline in farming of sugarcane

† 1767. SHRI P.L. PUNIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that sugarcane farming has recorded constant decline across the country;

(b) if so, the names of States and the extent of decline recorded therein over the last three years, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has gathered information on causes leading to decline in sugarcane farming, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government is considering working on a permanent new plan to enable farmers to get fair price for sugarcane, again raising MRP in the coming years and get them timely payments from sugar-mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIYA) : (a) and (b) Depending upon the rainfall situation, weather and temperature conditions, availability of water in reservoirs, irrigation facilities etc. and shift in the area on account of comparative profitability of other competing crops, State-wise area under cultivation of sugarcane in the major sugarcane growing States of the country during the last three years *i.e* 2011-12 to 2013-14 has been fluctuating. However, during the above period, total area under sugarcane at all India level has been hovering around 50 lakh ha. and there is no evidence to suggest constant decline in the area under this crop. State-wise details of area under sugarcane during the last three years are given in the Statement (*See* below).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) and (d) Based on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) and consultations with State Governments and others stakeholders, the Central Government determines the Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of Sugarcane. The FRP is a benchmark guaranteed price of sugarcane below which no sugar mill can purchase sugarcane from cane growers. The FRP is generally increased every year, taking into account various factors such as rising prices, inputs etc.

To ensure timely payment of sugarcane dues, the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966 stipulates payment of sugarcane price within 14 days of supply, failing which interest at the rate of 15% per annum on the amount due for delayed period beyond 14 days is payable. Powers for enforcing these provisions are delegated and vested with the State/ UT Governments.

Statement

State-wise area of sugarcane during 2011-12 to 2013-14

State	Area ('000 Hectares)			Decline over		
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	204.0	196.0	192.0	12.0	-8.0	-4.0
Assam	25.7	28.9	29.1	-4.0	3.1	0.2
Bihar	218.3	250.3	258.1	-29.7	32.1	7.7
Gujarat	202.0	176.0	174.0	12.0	-26.0	-2.0
Haryana	95.0	101.0	102.0	10.0	6.0	1.0
Jharkhand	6.6	6.7	6.7	0.0	0.1	0.0
Karnataka	430.0	425.0	420.0	7.0	-5.0	-5.0
Madhya Pradesh	69.2	59.5	73.1	4.1	-9.7	13.6
Maharashtra	1022.0	933.0	937.0	57.0	-89.0	4.0
Manipur	5.8	5.5	5.9	0.6	-0.3	0.4
Odisha	14.5	14.5	14.2	1.4	0.0	-0.3
Punjab	80.0	83.0	89.0	10.0	3.0	6.0
Rajasthan	6.4	5.5	5.3	0.9	-0.9	-0.2
Tamil Nadu	346.4	347.2	313.3	30.4	0.9	-33.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Uttar Pradesh	2162.0	2212.0	2228.0	37.0	50.0	16.0
Uttarakhand	108.0	109.9	104.3	1.3	1.9	-5.6
West Bengal	16.1	16.1	17.0	1.1	0.0	0.9
Others	25.7	28.8	24.5	25.7	3.1	-4.3
ALL INDIA	5037.7	4998.9	4993.3	152.8	-38.7	-5.6

Agricultural contribution in GDP

1768. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the contribution of agriculture sector in GDP is decreasing since last year, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the steps taken/being taken by Government to improve its contribution in GDP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIYA) : (a) and (b) As per the estimates released by the Central Statistics Office (CSO), the contribution of agriculture sector in GDP is estimated to be 17.7% during 2012-13 and 17.2% during 2013-14 at 2011-12 basic prices.

Further as per the advance estimates, contribution in of agriculture sector in GDP is estimated to be 16.2% during the year 2014-15.

The decline in contribution of agriculture sector in the GDP is due to a shift from a traditional agrarian economy to industry and service dominated one. This phenomenon is generally expected in the normal development of an economy.

Suicide by farmers

1769. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of farmers' suicide taken place in the country during the last two years;

(b) the reasons therefor and the compensation given in the matter; and

(c) the measures being adopted by Government to alleviate the problems of farmers and curb the incidents of suicide in the country?