

is implementing a major Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) for restoring ecological balance by harnessing, conserving & developing degraded lands in the country. Parts of degraded lands developed under these programmes are also brought under cultivation to maintain balance in different types of land uses.

As per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, land falls under the purview of State Governments and, therefore, it is for the State Governments to bring in suitable Policy/Act/Legislation to prevent diversion of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes. Government of India has formulated National Policy for Farmers, 2007, National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 and Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. These Policies/Act also envisage prevention of diversion of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes.

Decline in production due to deficient monsoon

2566. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the recent estimates of the Ministry, India's foodgrain production is likely to decline during 2014-15 due to deficient monsoon, if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) whether Government is aware that heavy rains in northern India in March 2015 would also aggravate the situation and miseries of farmers who are already committing suicides due to non-profitable agriculture, if so, the response of Government thereto; and

(c) the measures Government would take to ensure profit to farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIYA): (a) As per 2nd Advance Estimates for 2014-15 released on 18th February, 2015, total production of foodgrains in the country is estimated at 257.07 million tonnes which is lower by 3.20% than the record production of 265.57 million tonnes of foodgrains achieved during 2013-14. State-wise details of foodgrains production in the country during 2013-14 and 2014-15 are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The recent unseasonal rains and hailstorms in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal have adversely affected production of rabi crops and further aggravated the overall production of agricultural crops during 2014-15.

In order to support the farmers for losses to crops due to natural calamities, Government of India provides financial assistance under State Disaster Relief Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Relief Fund (NDRF). Farmers are also paid compensation by Insurance Companies and the Government for damage to their crops under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) and Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS).

In addition to above, to supplement State Governments' efforts to minimize the crop loss due to unseasonal rains, Ministry of Agriculture has also issued advisories from time to time, to States and farmers through SMSs and other electronic media.

Statement

State-wise Production of Foodgrains

State/UT	Production ('000 Tonnes)	
	2013-14	2014-15*
Andhra Pradesh	19665.1	16268.9
Assam	5096.8	5181.0
Bihar	12905.8	13004.5
Chhattisgarh	7595.6	6780.9
Gujarat	9179.6	7549.5
Haryana	16974.1	16204.0
Himachal Pradesh	1528.4	1470.1
Jammu and Kashmir	1777.9	1973.8
Jharkhand	4285.7	4264.4
Karnataka	12208.9	11485.5
Kerala	513.5	558.7
Madhya Pradesh	22978.0	26255.3
Maharashtra	13846.2	10115.8
Odisha	8359.4	7870.3
Punjab	29480.4	28401.5
Rajasthan	17899.5	17521.3
Tamil Nadu	8783.2	8573.4
Uttar Pradesh	50027.5	50646.1
Uttarakhand	1776.5	1919.1
West Bengal	17078.9	17100.9
Others	3612.9	3922.4
ALL INDIA	265574.0	257067.5

*As per 2nd advance estimates.