All types of fertilizers which are notified under Fertilizer Control Order (FCO), 1985 are made available in sufficient quantity through 23924 retail fertilizers dealers to the farmers in the State.

Demand and production of rice and wheat

2266. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the production of rice and wheat during the last three years ending 2014-15;
- (b) the gap between the demand for these grains and their production;
- (c) the estimate of production of these grains during 2015-16 and 2016-17;
- (d) the gap, if any, between the demand and supply of these grains in these two years; and
 - (e) how shall Government fill up this gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIYA): (a) and (b) The details of estimated production *vis-a-vis* projected demand and gap between production and demand of rice and wheat in the country during last three years *i.e.* 2012-13 to 2014-15 are as under:

(In Million Tonnes)

Year		Estimated Production		Projected Demand		Gap (Production -Demand)	
	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	
2012-13	105.24	93.51	105.00	82.00	0.24	11.51	
2013-14	106.65	95.85	106.00	84.00	0.65	11.85	
2014-15	104.80*	88.94*	107.00	85.00	-2.20	3.94	

^{*} As per 4th Advance Estimates

⁽c) and (d) The details of projected demand of rice and wheat in the country for 2015-16 and 2016-17 are as under:-

(Million tonnes)

Year	Projected Demand		
	Rice	Wheat	
2015-16	108.00	87.00	
2016-17	109.00	89.00	

The annual estimates of production of rice and wheat for 2015-16 and 2016-17 are not yet available. However, as per demand/supply projections of Working Group of Planning Commission for Twelfth Five Year Plan, the supply/production of total cereals (rice + wheat + coarse cereals) for the terminal year of Twelfth Plan period *i.e.* 2016-17 is projected to be 240-251 million tonnes which is higher than their projected demand of 235 million tonnes for the year.

(e) Except for rice in 2014-15, which had deficient monsoon rainfall, the current production levels of rice and wheat in the country have been higher than their projected demand. In order to meet the requirement of above commodities on sustainable basis, the Government of India is implementing through State Governments, several Crop Development Schemes/ Programmes such as Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM)- Rice/Wheat, Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India (BGREI), National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) etc.

Under these Schemes/Programmes, funds are provided to States for implementation of State-specific agricultural strategies including incentives to farmers for use of quality seeds, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), Integrated Pest Management (IPM), farm mechanization, etc. The States are also provided support for creation of agricultural infrastructure for optimal use of water and other natural resources.

To achieve higher productivity of agricultural crops including rice and wheat, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is also conducting basic and strategic research relating to crop improvement, production and protection technologies suitable to different situations including development of location-specific varieties/hybrids and technologies.

Suicide by farmers

2267. SHRI PRAVEEN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state: