

| Sl. No. | Name of the Pesticide | Sl. No. | Name of the Pesticide |
|---------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| 52.     | Propineb              | 60.     | Triazophos            |
| 53.     | Quinalphos            | 61.     | Trichlorofon          |
| 54.     | Sodium cyanide        | 62.     | Tridemorph            |
| 55.     | Sulfosulfurone        | 63.     | Trifluralin           |
| 56.     | Thiodecarb            | 64.     | Zinc Phosphide        |
| 57.     | Thiometon             | 65.     | Zineb                 |
| 58.     | Thiophanate Methyl    | 66.     | Ziram                 |
| 59.     | Thiram                |         |                       |

#### **Thrust on organic farming**

4498. SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has given thrust to organic farming in the present Budget;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Women Self Help Groups are also being benefited therefrom; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) Yes, Government has given thrust to organic farming in the present budget. Government has allocated funds for promotion of organic farming under schemes Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) and Mission Organic Value Chain Development (MOVCDNER) Rs 360.00 crore. and ₹ 160 crore respectively for the year 2018-19.

(c) and (d) A dedicated fund of 30% is allocated for women farmers / marginal farmers under all the agriculture schemes including organic farming schemes of Parampragat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) and Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region. Women friendly farm implements have also been developed for encouraging women farmers/ groups.

#### **Claim of robust growth rate by Andhra Pradesh**

4499. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is in the notice of Government that Andhra Pradesh has achieved

25 per cent GVA growth rate in the first half year of 2017-18 whereas the country has achieved only 2 per cent growth rate as claimed by the State, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the factors contributing to such robust growth rate by the State; and

(c) whether Central Government has any plan to replicate the strategies adopted by Government of Andhra Pradesh throughout country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) As per the Second Advance Estimates of National Income 2017-18 released by the Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) on 28th February, 2018 the growth rate of Gross Value Added (GVA) of agriculture and allied sector of our country at constant (2011-12) prices for the year 2017-18 is 3.0 percent. CSO, MoSPI does not publish quarterly and half yearly estimates of GVA of States.

As per latest data released by CSO, MoSPI for the state of Andhra Pradesh, Gross State Value Added (GSVA) of agriculture and allied sector (at constant 2011-12 prices) registered a growth of 14.03 percent in the year 2016-17. The details of the growth of GSVA for agriculture & allied sector (at constant 2011-12 prices) for the years 2012-13 to 2016-17, State-wise (including Andhra Pradesh) are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

However, as per data received from Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES), Government of Andhra Pradesh, the GVA growth rate of agriculture and allied sector at constant (2011-12) prices for the state of Andhra Pradesh for the first half (H) year 2017-18 is 25.60 percent.

(b) As per data of DES, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh achieved 25.60 percent GVA growth rate in agriculture and allied sector in the first half (H1) of the year 2017-18. The contributing factors for this growth are Agriculture (17.52%), horticulture (18.62%), livestock (13.68%), and fishing & aquaculture (42.73%).

The details of first half (H1) year GVA growth rate of agriculture and allied sector (at constant 2011-12 prices) for the years 2016-17 and 2017-18 released by Government of Andhra Pradesh are given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) As per the seventh schedule of Constitution of India, land comes under the purview of State Governments and agriculture being a state subject, the State Governments take appropriate measures for the development of agriculture in the state.

Since there is difference between agro-climatic conditions of different states, the success of one state cannot be fully replicated in all other states. However, Government of India supplements the efforts of States through appropriate policy measures and budgetary support.

Government has launched several schemes to increase growth of agriculture sector in the country and for welfare of the farmers through increase in production and productivity of agricultural crops and to improve the income level of farmers. These include crop development programmes like National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP), National Mission on Agriculture Extension & Technology (NMAET), National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) and Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) etc.

***Statement-I***

*Growth Rates of Gross State Value Added (GSVA) of Agriculture and Allied Sector (Agriculture, forestry and fishing) at constant 2011-12 prices*

|         |                   | (% Growth over previous year) |         |         |         |         |
|---------|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Sl. No. | State/UT          | 2012-13                       | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh    | 4.07                          | 10.75   | 3.92    | 8.13    | 14.03   |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh | 3.80                          | 3.95    | 10.31   | -5.93   | -10.06  |
| 3.      | Assam             | 16.36                         | -3.17   | 2.68    | 3.40    | N.A     |
| 4.      | Bihar             | 9.62                          | -12.53  | -0.28   | 2.67    | 6.89    |
| 5.      | Jharkhand         | 5.88                          | -1.85   | 30.67   | -25.83  | 11.38   |
| 6.      | Goa               | -4.14                         | 13.57   | 0.11    | 0.75    | N.A     |
| 7.      | Gujarat           | -13.79                        | 26.55   | 0.01    | -3.13   | 3.83    |
| 8.      | Haryana           | -1.97                         | 2.78    | -1.92   | 2.90    | 6.40    |
| 9.      | Himachal Pradesh  | 7.03                          | 10.20   | -3.23   | 3.84    | -4.98   |
| 10.     | Jammu and Kashmir | -4.24                         | 3.99    | -10.91  | 24.89   | N.A     |
| 11.     | Karnataka         | -5.10                         | 7.22    | 4.24    | -11.23  | 5.73    |
| 12.     | Kerala            | 1.43                          | -6.31   | 0.02    | -5.02   | 2.90    |
| 13.     | Madhya Pradesh    | 24.51                         | -0.16   | 6.23    | -0.80   | 28.30   |
| 14.     | Chhattisgarh      | 6.12                          | 2.83    | 2.71    | 0.94    | 5.87    |
| 15.     | Maharashtra       | -0.53                         | 12.47   | -11.21  | -4.55   | 12.54   |

| Sl. No. | State/UT                       | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 |
|---------|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 16.     | Manipur                        | 9.86    | 4.80    | 1.95    | -8.27   | N.A     |
| 17.     | Meghalaya                      | 10.97   | 4.15    | 15.29   | -7.83   | 4.69    |
| 18.     | Mizoram                        | -2.36   | 7.59    | 109.57  | 3.72    | N.A     |
| 19.     | Nagaland                       | 6.18    | 9.79    | 4.03    | -7.40   | N.A     |
| 20.     | Odisha                         | 15.85   | -4.16   | 7.84    | -13.52  | 19.65   |
| 21.     | Punjab                         | 0.90    | 3.30    | -3.50   | 1.36    | 4.46    |
| 22.     | Rajasthan                      | 2.97    | 8.94    | 2.77    | -0.57   | 2.84    |
| 23.     | Sikkim                         | 3.58    | 3.62    | 2.57    | -1.32   | 5.04    |
| 24.     | Tamil Nadu                     | -10.88  | 17.17   | 7.32    | 2.84    | 0.09    |
| 25.     | Telangana                      | 8.82    | 3.97    | -9.68   | -6.54   | 14.93   |
| 26.     | Tripura                        | 7.70    | 17.44   | 3.69    | -1.43   | N.A     |
| 27.     | Uttar Pradesh                  | 4.57    | -0.47   | -2.02   | 4.25    | 8.93    |
| 28.     | Uttarakhand                    | 1.91    | -1.18   | -0.29   | -1.71   | 1.10    |
| 29.     | West Bengal                    | N.A     | N.A     | N.A     | N.A     | N.A     |
| 30.     | Andaman and<br>Nicobar Islands | 2.51    | 7.47    | 4.36    | 2.07    | N.A     |
| 31.     | Chandigarh                     | -3.77   | 1.90    | -0.20   | 0.75    | -6.75   |
| 32.     | Delhi                          | -21.73  | -6.74   | -12.95  | -8.66   | 6.46    |
| 33.     | Puducherry                     | 5.15    | 1.70    | 10.59   | 1.69    | 8.16    |

Source: Central Statistics Office (CSO), MoSPI

Note: N.A- Not Available

#### Statement-II

*Gross Value Added (GVA) of Agriculture and Allied Sector for the First Half Year (H1) 2017-18, and its growth at constant (2011-12) prices for the State of Andhra Pradesh*

| Sector       | 2016-17<br>GVA (₹ in Crore) | 2017-18<br>Growth (in %) |
|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1            | 2                           | 3                        |
| Agriculture  | 759                         | 892                      |
| Horticulture | 3151                        | 3738                     |

| 1                           | 2     | 3     |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|
| Livestock                   | 18818 | 21392 |
| Fishing                     | 17578 | 25089 |
| Forestry & Logging          | 1700  | 1648  |
| Agriculture & Allied Sector | 42006 | 52759 |
|                             |       | 13.68 |
|                             |       | 42.73 |
|                             |       | -3.04 |
|                             |       | 25.6  |

*Source:* Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of Andhra Pradesh

### **Providing quality seeds to farmers**

4500. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to identify problems of farmers and resolve them;

(b) whether quality seeds are out of the reach of small/marginal farmers due to their exorbitant price, if so, the details thereof;

(c) the measures taken to provide good quality seeds to small/marginal farmers at fair prices; and

(d) the average holding of farmers in the country, State/UT-wise, particularly in Jharkhand and Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) With a view to improve the economic condition of farmers in the country, the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare is realigning its interventions to focus on income of farmers, in addition to increasing the production and improving productivity. For this purpose, the Department is implementing various schemes *viz.* Soil Health Card (SHC) scheme, "Neem Coated Urea, Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), National Agriculture Market Scheme (e-NAM), Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), Interest Subvention Scheme etc.

(b) and (c) No, Sir, as reported by the States, 419.41 lakh qtl. certified/ quality seeds are available against the requirement of 371.38 lakh qtl. in the country during the year 2017-18.

The Government of India is assisting the State Governments and other seed producing agencies for seed related activities through various ongoing schemes/