

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Odisha	1716	1407	1314	539	4976	44934	1677
Punjab	4779	10862	1658	760	18059	14083	725
Rajasthan	2534	3138	967	710	7350	64765	1635
Sikkim	3113	1696	980	1009	6798	674	312
Tamil Nadu	2902	1917	1100	1061	6980	32443	1933
Telangana	1450	4227	374	260	6311	25389	752
Tripura	2185	2772	311	162	5429	2445	829
Uttarakhand	1069	2531	848	253	4701	10608	295
Uttar Pradesh	1150	2855	543	376	4923	180489	4787
West Bengal	2126	979	225	650	3980	63624	2556
Group of UTs	5179	1864	213	1312	8568	715	422
ALL-INDIA	2071	3081	763	512	6426	902039	34907

Source: Table 1 of Appendix A, NSS Report No.576: Income, Expenditure, Productive Assets and Indebtedness of Agricultural Households in India.

Note: State-wise estimates were presented in the report in respect of those States for which number of sample households was at least 300.

Figures of all UTs have been clubbed together and shown under the head 'group of UTs' as sample number of households for each of the UTs was less than 300.

Access to state-of-the-art technology to increase yields

802. SHRI SANJAY SETH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- the manner in which Government plans to raise the productivity per unit of land in the country in view of the ever increasing demand for foodgrains;
- the steps being taken to make state-of-the-art technology accessible to farmers to increase yields, reduce water usage and diversify the crops; and
- the reasons why 'agriculture' and 'water' are not included in the Concurrent List to prioritize production and effective usage of available resources?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) to (c) Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India is implementing National Food Security Mission (NFSM) in identified districts of all the 29 States of the

country to increase the production and productivity of foodgrains through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner, thereby restoring soil fertility and productivity at the individual farm level.

To increase the crop yield, assistance is being provided to the farmers for cluster demonstrations on improved package of practices, demonstrations on cropping system, Seed distribution of high yielding varieties (HYVs), improved farm machineries/ resources conservation machineries/tools, efficient water application tools (sprinkler sets, pipe for carrying water, mobile raingun and pump sets), plant protection measures, nutrient management/ soil ameliorants, cropping system based trainings to the farmer Government is also implementing Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) which is operational in the country from 2015-16. The PMKSY-PDMC mainly focuses on water use efficiency at farm level through precision/micro Irrigation technologies *viz.* Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation. Micro irrigation technology not only helps in water saving, but also in reducing fertilizer usage, labour expenses, and other inputs and input costs, besides sustaining soil health.

ICAR is also engaged in developing state-of-the-art technologies using modern agricultural techniques/tools like geo-informatics including GIS and Remote Sensing, information technology (IT), simulation modeling, nano science, biotechnology etc. for effective monitoring and management of agricultural resources namely soil, land, water, land use planning, and precision farming to increase yield. ICAR has developed cost effective, location specific scientific technologies *viz.*, rainwater harvesting and recycling, multiple use of water, conjunctive use of rain, surface and groundwater resources, smart and precision technologies for irrigation and farming practices, optimum irrigation scheduling, resource conservation technologies, to enhance water use efficiency and water productivity in Indian agriculture.

Production of sugarcane in the country

803. DR. ANIL AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the production of sugarcane has decreased in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) the details of sugarcane production during the last three years in the country, State-wise?