Unstarred Questions

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?

Written Answers to

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THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) Production of sugarcane exhibits a mixed trend and varies on year to year basis.

(b) and (c) The mixed trend in the production of sugarcane owes to factors like farmers' preferences, shift of area to other competing crops, agro-climatic conditions, intercrop relative profitability, irrigation facilities, resources available and timely payment of cane dues to farmers by the sugar mills. The State-wise details of production of sugarcane during the last three years and current year i.e. 2015-16 to 2018-19 are given in Statement.

Statement

State-wise Production of Sugarcane during 2015-16 to 2018-19

States	Production (₹000 Tonnes)				
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19*	
1	2	3	4	5	
Andhra Pradesh	9353.00	7830.00	7789.62	7911.63	
Assam	1038.33	1207.17	1142.97	1112.16	
Bihar	12649.32	13036.00	13824.63	13424.80	
Chhattisgarh	67.80	848.00	1158.49	1452.14	
Gujarat	11120.00	11950.00	12072.06	12768.36	
Haryana	6692.00	8223.00	9632.89	7570.57	
Himachal Pradesh	38.72	21.05	36.73	36.74	
Jammu and Kashmir	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.92	
Jharkhand	708.90	512.93	574.84	549.22	
Karnataka	37833.75	27378.00	31135.19	42006.30	
Kerala	138.13	113.13	115.11	133.34	
Madhya Pradesh	5281.00	4730.00	5430.00	6956.10	
Maharashtra	73679.55	52262.45	82984.00	91877.00	
Odisha	577.16	344.30	240.05	381.49	
Punjab	6607.00	7152.00	8023.68	7901.05	
Rajasthan	531.27	488.65	381.87	273.05	

162 Written Answers	to [RAJ	[RAJYA SABHA]		Unstarred Questions	
1	2	3	4	5	
Tamil Nadu	25494.09	18987.56	17153.98	18194.12	
Telangana	2405.00	2061.00	2604.46	2800.00	
Uttar Pradesh	145385.00	140169.20	177033.33	176243.10	
Uttarakhand	5885.76	6477.00	6271.38	6329.32	
West Bengal	2075.00	1549.75	1437.00	1524.60	
Others #	887.33	727.81	862.58	923.34	
All India	348448.40	306069.00	379904.85	400369.36	

* As per 3rd Advance Estimates.

Includes also States with minor share in production.

Formulation of new seed policy

804. SHRI SYED NASIR HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has a proposal to formulate a new seed policy to promote the production of quality seeds;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of subsidy provided by Government to various States/Union Territories for the production of seeds during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, in order to promote production of quality seed, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare is always promoting production of quality seed and time to time appropriate amendments have been made in New Policy on Seed Development, 1988 and National Seed Policy, 2002.

(c) The detail of subsidy/ financial assistance provided by Government during last three years and current year to various States/ Union Territories is given in Statement.