

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO.234**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21/03/2025

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY IN UTTAR PRADESH VIS-À-VIS OTHER STATES**

\*234. Dr. LAXMIKANT BAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the agricultural productivity in Uttar Pradesh is comparatively lower than other States due to limited adoption of modern agricultural techniques such as improved seeds, mechanization and precision farming practices;
- (b) if so, the details of status of agricultural productivity in various States including Uttar Pradesh; and
- (c) the steps taken and various schemes launched by Government to increase agricultural productivity in Uttar Pradesh and the amount allocated and spent for this purpose in the last three years?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN)

- (a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN RESPECT OF PARTS (a) TO (c) OF THE RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 234 FOR 21/03/2025 REGARDING “AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY IN UTTAR PRADESH VIS-À-VIS OTHER STATES”**

(a) to (c): Agricultural productivity is influenced by a wide range of factors, including soil conditions, levels of irrigation, weather, rainfall and temperature scenario, land-holding size, types of seeds being used, manure / fertiliser usage, farming practices etc. These factors contribute to inter-State variation in the productivity of crops.

In this regard, the efforts of the State Government are being supplemented through various Schemes of the Government of India, which include a comprehensive range of central sector as well as centrally sponsored schemes and programmes. These schemes encompass entire spectrum of agriculture including credit, insurance, income support, infrastructure, crops (including horticulture), seeds, farm mechanization, produce marketing, organic and natural farming, irrigation, extension services, procurement from farmers at minimum support prices, digital agriculture (including digital crop surveys) etc. The details of select major schemes pertaining to agricultural productivity is given as under:

The National Food Security and Nutrition Mission (NFSNM) is implemented in 28 States and 2 Union Territories (UTs) viz. Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh. The objective of NFSNM is to increase production of foodgrains through area expansion and productivity enhancement. Under this scheme, the incentives are provided to the farmers, through the States/UTs, on crop production and protection technologies, cropping system-based demonstrations, distribution of certified seeds of newly released varieties/hybrids, integrated nutrient and pest management techniques, improved farm implements/tools/resource conservation machineries, water saving devices, capacity building of farmers through trainings during cropping season, etc. The details of funds allocated and released under NFSNM during last three years for the State of Uttar Pradesh is as under:

Year	Funds (in ₹ Crores)	
	Allocated	Released
2021-22	119.85	52.73
2022-23	119.81	55.77
2023-24	125.40	93.85

Source: DA&FW

The Ministry advises the States and seed producing agencies from time to time to place the breeder seeds indents of newly released High Yielding Varieties (HYVs), stress tolerant varieties (drought, flood and salinity) including stress tolerant/ climate resilient /smart varieties (to tackle the challenges of climate changes more effective way) of different crops developed by ICAR Institutes /State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) etc. for further multiplication into foundation and certified seeds, so as to make available required seeds of these crops varieties to the farmers to enhance agricultural production, productivity and also to help farmers' profitability in the country. Further, Sub-Mission on Seeds & Planting Materials (SMSP) is implemented from the year 2014-15 onwards to promote production and multiplication of quality seeds of agricultural crops, so that the required quantities of seeds could be made available to farmers in the country. SMSP has now been merged with NFSNM during the year 2023-24. The details of funds allocated, released and farmers benefitted under SMSP to the State of Uttar Pradesh during the last three years are given as under:

Year	Funds (in ₹ Crores)		No. of Farmers benefitted (in lakh)
	Allocated	Released	
2021-22	35.00	4.63	1.799
2022-23	22.00	1.65	1.890
2023-24	16.10	7.21	0.850

Source: DA&FW

Government of India is promoting mechanization with the specific aim of increasing the reach of farm mechanization to small and marginal farmers and to the regions where availability of farm power is low. It also aims at promoting 'Custom Hiring Centers' to offset the adverse economies of scale arising due to small land holding and high cost of individual ownership. In this regard, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization' (SMAM) is being implemented through the State Governments, including Uttar Pradesh w.e.f. 2014-15. Under SMAM, financial assistance is being provided for purchase of agricultural machines and equipments, including tractors, to the farmers on individual ownership basis and for establishment of Custom Hiring Centre (CHC)/High Tech Hub/Farm Machinery Bank (FMB). The funds allocated/spent under 'Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization' (SMAM) along with details of machines delivered to individual farmers in the State of Uttar Pradesh during the last three years is given as under:

Year	Funds allocated / spent (in ₹ Crores)	No. of machines delivered
2021-22	65.13	12
2022-23	130.50	14931
2023-24	141.19	27582

Source: DA&FW

The Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare is also implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) from 2015-16 onwards. PDMC focuses on enhancing water-use efficiency at farm-level through Micro Irrigation viz. Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation Systems. The Micro Irrigation helps in saving water as well as reduced fertilizer usage (through fertigation), labour expenses, other input costs and thereby, creating overall income enhancement of farmers. Further, NITI Aayog conducted an evaluation study on PDMC scheme during the year 2021, which revealed that productivity increased in the range of 9% to 100% for various crops in different States through adoption of micro irrigation. The details of area covered and funds released under PDMC in respect of the State of Uttar Pradesh during the last three years are given as under:

Year	Area covered (ha.)	Funds Released (in ₹crore)
2021-22	33931	150.00
2022-23	65226	149.25
2023-24	61561	133.49

Source: DA&FW

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, wherein States have been provided flexibility and autonomy for selection, planning, approval and execution of projects under the scheme in areas of Agriculture and allied sectors as per need, priorities and agro-climatic requirements. The details of funds allocated and released under RKVY during the last three years for the State of Uttar Pradesh is as under:

Year	Funds (in ₹ Crores)	
	Allocated	Released
2021-22	302.71	145.10
2022-23	722.92	482.77
2023-24	670.49	595.15

Source: DA&FW

The details relating to agricultural productivity in various States vis-à-vis Uttar Pradesh in respect of the major crops grown in Uttar Pradesh in terms of production have been placed in the **Annexure**.

## Productivity of Rice

(Kg/Ha.)

States / UTs	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Uttar Pradesh	2678	2737	2772
Punjab	4340	4193	4516
Andhra Pradesh	3392	3730	3822
Haryana	3605	3362	3822
Telangana	3395	3406	3602
Karnataka	3089	3223	3282
Tamil Nadu	3566	3500	3235
West Bengal	2995	3057	3064
Bihar	2496	2453	2541
Chhattisgarh	2134	2602	2539
Gujarat	2355	2530	2485
Assam	1862	2426	2413
Maharashtra	2178	2269	2304
Odisha	2353	2030	2081
Madhya Pradesh	2283	2057	2080
Jharkhand	2028	1747	1378

Source: DA&amp;FW

## Productivity of Wheat

(Kg/Ha.)

States / UTs	Yield		
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Uttar Pradesh	3604	3531	3708
Punjab	4216	4748	5045
Haryana	4533	4704	4723
Rajasthan	3913	3807	3540
Bihar	2780	2958	3150
Gujarat	3205	3248	3027
Madhya Pradesh	3535	3179	3012
Maharashtra	1894	1948	1899

Source: DA&amp;FW

## Annexure (continued)

## Productivity of Maize

(Kg/Ha.)

States / UTs	Yield		
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Uttar Pradesh	2170	2191	2417
West Bengal	6989	6285	6633
Tamil Nadu	7066	7007	6239
Andhra Pradesh	5553	7138	6225
Bihar	4026	5854	5975
Telangana	5403	5557	5671
Karnataka	3279	3092	2855
Madhya Pradesh	3291	3191	2812
Rajasthan	2149	2277	2464
Himachal Pradesh	2970	2654	2403
Gujarat	2090	2140	2244
Jharkhand	2231	1910	2098
Jammu And Kashmir	1986	1979	2041
Maharashtra	2865	2913	1847

Source: DA&amp;FW

## Productivity of Bajra

(Kg/Ha.)

States / UTs	Yield		
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Uttar Pradesh	2156	2160	2173
Madhya Pradesh	2533	2599	2586
Gujarat	2442	2577	2511
Haryana	2318	2280	2200
Rajasthan	1001	1117	1033
Maharashtra	928	1079	608

Source: DA&amp;FW

## Annexure (continued)

## Productivity of Gram

(Kg/Ha.)

States / UTs	Yield		
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Uttar Pradesh	1346	1321	1153
Gujarat	1908	1699	1714
Madhya Pradesh	1514	1468	1381
Jharkhand	1186	1172	1167
Rajasthan	1167	934	1081
Maharashtra	1145	1074	1055
Andhra Pradesh	1023	1388	994
Chhattisgarh	725	912	828
Karnataka	689	680	605

Source: DA&amp;FW

## Productivity of Lentil

(Kg/Ha.)

States / UTs	Yield		
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Uttar Pradesh	944	950	1000
Madhya Pradesh	899	971	1152
West Bengal	769	960	913
Bihar	933	985	813

Source: DA&amp;FW

## Productivity of Rapeseed &amp; Mustard

(Kg/Ha.)

States / UTs	Yield		
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Uttar Pradesh	1368	1497	1462
Gujarat	1995	1966	1896
Haryana	1914	1701	1816
Rajasthan	1716	1468	1529
Madhya Pradesh	1379	1540	1470
West Bengal	1218	1243	1244
Jharkhand	819	834	801
Assam	644	788	786

Source: DA&amp;FW

**Annexure (concluded)****Productivity of Sugarcane****(Kg/Ha.)**

States / UTs	Yield		
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Uttar Pradesh	82300	80244	81346
Tamil Nadu	109240	111080	105000
Telangana	102306	105097	90116
Haryana	81918	82232	83582
Punjab	82153	83123	83254
Uttarakhand	80000	80000	82646
Andhra Pradesh	77562	73893	80533
Maharashtra	92000	91200	78000
Karnataka	96000	90000	77000
Gujarat	78306	74344	71621
West Bengal	83834	78197	66583
Madhya Pradesh	57840	70040	66000
Bihar	56949	60627	59777
Chhattisgarh	56040	56890	57160
Assam	38969	43589	47231

Source: DA&amp;FW

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