

## **10. ROLE OF CROPS DIVISION:**

Crops Division has played significant role in monitoring area, production and productivity of crops. Foodgrain crops like rice, wheat, pulses and coarse cereals are essential part of our daily diet, which provides everyday energy requirements for majority of the population in India. In order to enhance the production and productivity of these crops and to meet the demand of the growing population of the country, Government of India launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Food Security Mission (NFSM) in 2007. The Mission has been implemented during 12<sup>th</sup> five year plan with the new target of additional production of foodgrains of 25 million tonnes comprising of 10 million tonnes of rice, 8 million tonnes of wheat, 4 million tonnes of pulses and 3 million tonnes of coarse cereals by the end of 12<sup>th</sup> five year plan. From 2014-15, the crop programme on cotton, jute and sugarcane have also been subsumed under NFSM. Besides NFSM, Government of India is also implementing various crop development schemes/ programmes such as Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India (BGREI) and Crop Diversification Programme (CDP) a sub scheme of RKVY, which contribute in meeting of the objectives of sustainable growth of field crops production.

The Current status of Production of foodgrains during 12<sup>th</sup> plan is given below:

(Production: In lakh tonnes)

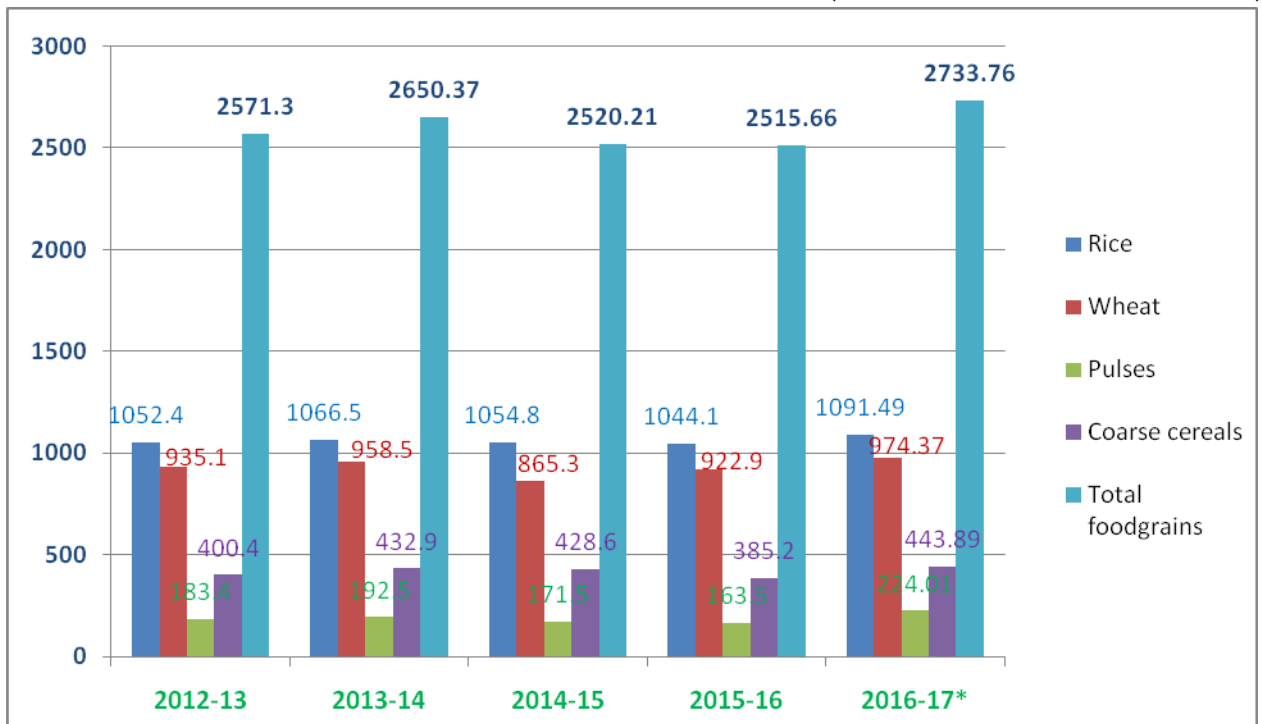
<b>Crop / Year</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17*</b>
Rice	1052.4	1066.5	1054.8	1044.1	1091.49
Wheat	935.1	958.5	865.3	922.9	974.37
Pulses	183.4	192.5	171.5	163.5	224.01
Coarse cereals	400.4	432.9	428.6	385.2	443.89
<b>Total foodgrains</b>	<b>2571.30</b>	<b>2650.37</b>	<b>2520.21</b>	<b>2515.66</b>	<b>2733.76</b>

*\*As per 3<sup>rd</sup> advance estimates, DES (DAC& FW)*

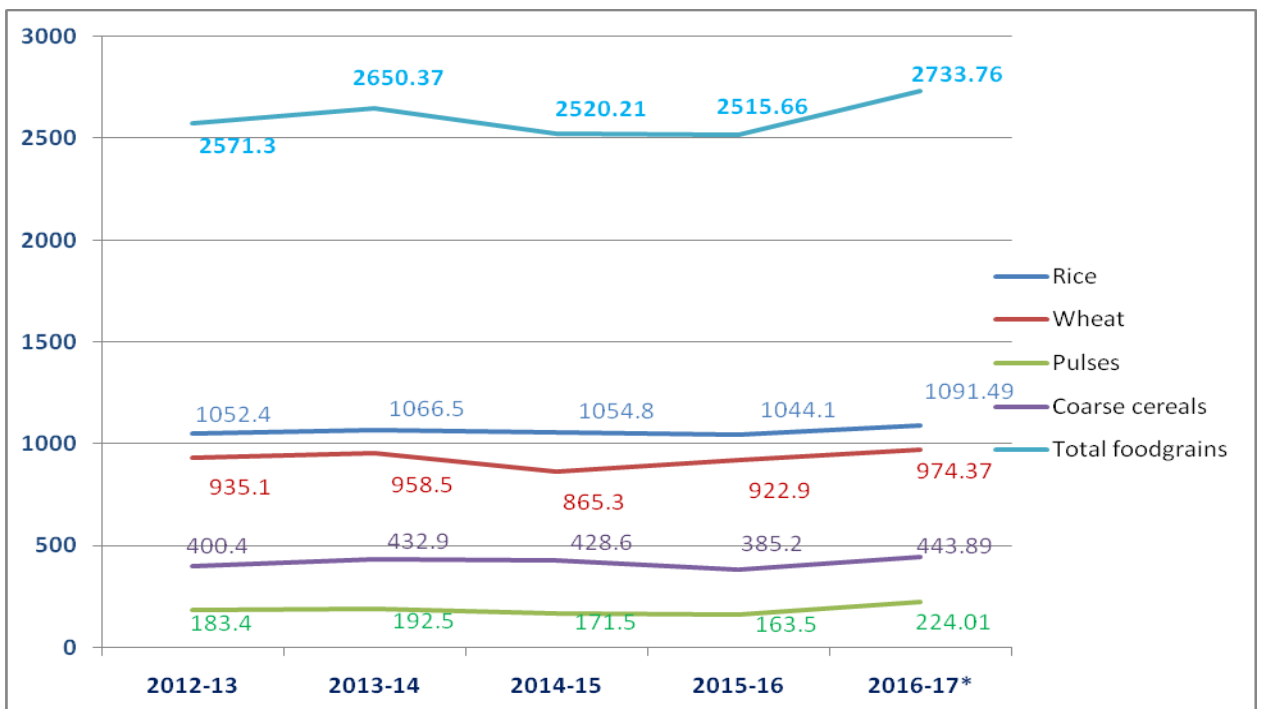
*Source: DES (DAC&FW)*

## Graphical representation of status of foodgrains Production in the Country

(Production: In lakh tonnes)



\*As per 3<sup>rd</sup> advance estimates, DES (DAC& FW)  
Source: DES (DAC&FW)



\*As per 3<sup>rd</sup> advance estimates, DES (DAC& FW)  
Source: DES (DAC&FW)

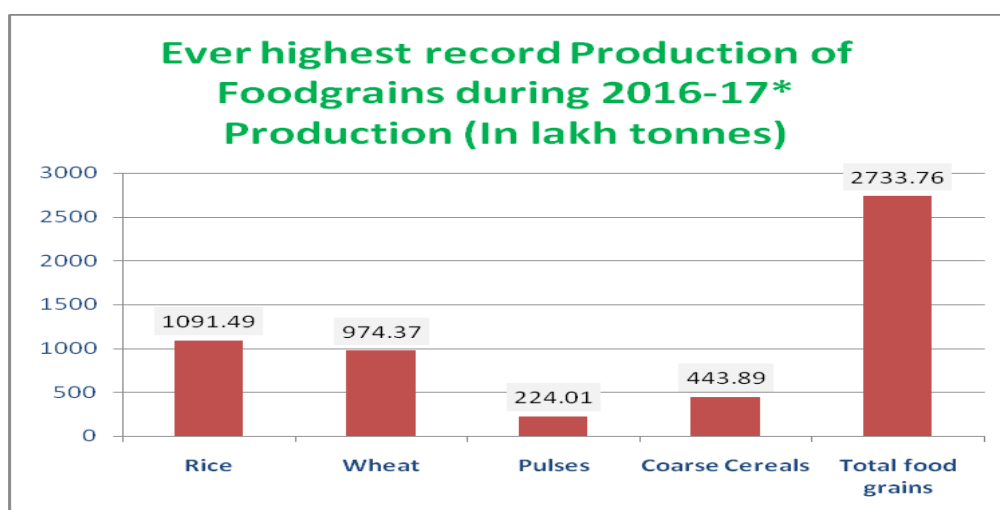
The crop wise ever highest production achieved in 2016-17 during 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan is given below:

**Ever highest record Production of Foodgrains during 2016-17:**

Sl. No.	Crops	Production (In lakh tonnes)
1.	Rice	1091.49
2.	Wheat	974.37
3.	Pulses	224.01
4.	Coarse Cereals	443.89
<b>Total food grains</b>		<b>2733.76</b>

*\*As per 3<sup>rd</sup> advance estimates, DES (DAC& FW)  
Source: DES (DAC&FW)*

**Graphical representation of ever highest record Production of Foodgrains during 2016-17:**



*\*As per 3<sup>rd</sup> advance estimates, DES (DAC& FW), Source: DES (DAC&FW)*

**Thrust of the Schemes:**

The Government of India provides incentives to the all farmers including small and marginal farmers for critical inputs like seeds, plant protection chemicals, weedicides, sprayers, bio-fertilizers, micronutrients, farm implements and machinery, water saving devices, irrigation pipes etc. besides transfer to technology through technology demonstration, front line demonstration and trainings under various crop development programme to enhance the production and productivity of crops. Indian Council Agricultural Research (ICAR) conducts research on basic and strategic research issue related to different aspects of crop improvement, crop production and crop protection in different crop based research Institutes.

# **Role of CU-I in Crops Division**

## **11. ROLE OF CU-I in CROPS DIVISION:**

On Every Tuesday, Crops Unit-I of Crops Division monitors crops situation in the country by reviewing through video conferencing with the states. Various aspects on crops development programmes are discussed in the conference about standing crops condition, area coverage, production and productivity of crops. Besides this, on every Friday, area coverage under crops is monitored and reports are prepared for weekly crop weather watch group meeting held Friday. In the meeting, various issues on crops area coverage, standing crops situation, diseases-pests situation, fertilizer-seeds availability, market position of crops, rainfall situation etc. are discussed. Crop Development Directorates of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare are advised regularly to issue advisories to the concerned states to protect the standing field crops from natural calamity like flood, drought, heavy rains, high winds or any disease and pest like situation. Fixation of National, State and Crop - wise production targets is done every year by the Crops Unit-I.

### **Season – wise (Kharif, Rabi and Summer) brief report for 2016-17**

**During Kharif 2016-17**, as per 3<sup>rd</sup> Advance estimates, the total Kharif area coverage was reported in **107.13 million ha** area compared to **106.07 million ha** area of the last year (Final Estimates, DES), which is higher by **1.06 million ha**. As compared to last year, higher area was covered mainly under Kharif Coarse cereals and Pulses. About 19.04 million ha area was sown under Kharif Coarse cereals against the 18.23 million ha of the last year, which is higher by 0.81 million ha. Kharif Pulses were sown in 14.34 million ha area against the 11.31 million ha of the last year, which is higher by 3.03 million ha. Therefore, a record production of Kharif Pulses has been estimated at 9.12 million tonnes during 2016-17 (3<sup>rd</sup> Advance Estimates, DES) as compared to 5.53 million tones of the last year.

Similarly, **during Rabi, 2016-17**, as per 3<sup>rd</sup> Advance estimates, the total Rabi area coverage was reported in **62.98 million ha** area compared to **61.24 million ha** area of the last year (Final Estimates, DES), which is higher by **1.74 million ha**. As compared to last year, higher area was covered mainly under Rabi Rice, Wheat,

Pulses and Oilseeds. About 4.08 million ha area was sown under Rabi Rice against the 3.84 million ha of the last year, which is higher by 0.24 million ha. About 30.71 million ha area was sown under Wheat against the 30.42 million ha of the last year, which is higher by 0.30 million ha. About 14.94 million ha area was sown under Rabi Pulses against the 13.60 million ha of the last year, which is higher by 1.34 million ha. Rabi Oilseeds was sown in 7.61 million ha area compared to 7.22 million ha area of the last year, which is higher by 0.39 million ha. Therefore, record production of Wheat, Rabi Pulses and Rabi Oilseeds have been achieved during 2016-17 (3<sup>rd</sup> Advance Estimates, DES). Wheat production has been recorded at 97.44 million tones compared to 92.29 million tones of the last year, which is higher by 5.15 million tones. Rabi pulses production has been recorded at 13.29 million tones compared to 10.82 million tones of the last year, which is higher by 2.47 million tones. While Rabi Oilseeds production has been recorded at 9.71 million tones compared to 8.57 million tones of the last year, which is higher by 1.14 million tones.

The Crop-wise comparative report on area coverage and Production during the Kharif & Rabi 2016-17 (3<sup>rd</sup> Advance Estimates, DES) with 2015-16 (Final Estimates, DES) and Tentative Crop Production Targets proposed by Crops Division for the year 2017-18 is given at **Annexure-I**.

In Summer Season 2016-17, the total Summer area coverage has been reported in 53.57 lakh ha area compared to 52.25 lakh ha area of the last year, which is higher by 1.31 lakh ha. The Final report on crop-wise area coverage under summer crops as on 05.05.2017 is at **Annexure-II**.