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Agricultural Production and Market Outlook

The Rising Agriculture....

Finalizes products for One District One Focus Product



ONE DISTRICT ONE PRODUCT

The Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare in consultation with the Ministry of Food Processing Industrieshas finalized the products for One District One Focus Product (ODOFP). The products have been identified from agricultural, horticultural, animal, poultry, milk, fisheries and aquaculture, marine sectors for 728 districts across the country. The list of products have been finalized after taking inputs from the States/UTs and Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). These products will be promoted in a cluster approach through convergence of the Government of India schemes, to increase the value of the products and with the ultimate aim of increasing the income of the farmers. These identified products will be supported under the PM-FME scheme of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries which provides incentives to promoter and micro-enterprises. Many products also include convergence <u>of resources and approach from the other</u> departments. The Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare will support ODOFP from its ongoing centrally sponsored schemes such as MIDH, NFSM, RKVY, PKVY. The implementation of ODOFP by State Governments will benefit farmers and provide support for realizing the expectations of value addition and subsequently enhancing agricultural exports.

The products for various districts are;

- (i) Paddy 40 districts
- (ii) Wheat 5 districts
- (iii) Coarse cum Nutri Cereals-25 districts
- (iv) Pulses 16 districts
- (v) Commercial crops 22 districts
- (vi) Oilseeds 41 districts
- (vii) Vegetables 107 districts
- (viii) Spices 105 districts
- (ix) Plantation 28 districts
- (x) Fruits 226 districts
- (xi) Floriculture 2 districts
- (xii) Honey 9 districts
- (xi) Animal husbandry/Dairy products 40 districts
- (xi) Aquaculture/Marine fisheries 29 districts
- (xii) Processed Products 33 districts

Record Foodgrain production of 303.34 million tonnes



The second advance estimates of production of principal crops for year 2020-21 have been released. The second advance estimates of production of major crops reveal a record production of 303.34 million tonnes of food grains, which clearly outlines the tireless hard work of farmers, research by agricultural scientists, and farmerfriendly policies of the Central Government. All-round agricultural reforms will also benefit the country in the long run.As per 2^{nd} Advance Estimates, the estimated production of major crops during 2020-21 is as under: Foodgrains – 303.34 million tonnes. (record)

- Rice 120.32 million tonnes. (record)
- Wheat 109.24 million tonnes. (record)
- Nutri / Coarse Cereals 49.36 million tonnes.
- Maize 30.16 million tonnes. (record)
- Pulses 24.42 million tonnes.
- Tur 3.88 million tonnes.
- Gram 11.62 million tonnes. (record)

Oilseeds – 37.31 million tonnes.

- Groundnut 10.15 million tonnes (record)
- Soyabean 13.71 million tonnes
- Rapeseed and Mustard 10.43 million tonnes (record)

Sugarcane-397.66 million tonnes

Cotton - 36.54 million bales (of 170 kg each)

Jute & Mesta – 9.78 million bales (of 180 kg each)

The cumulative rainfall during this year's southwest monsoon season upto 30th September, 2020 has been 9% higher than Long Period Average (LPA). Accordingly, most of the major crops producingstates have witnessed normal rainfall. The production of most of the crops for the agricultural year 2020-21 has been estimated higher than their normal production. However, these estimates would undergo revision based on further feedback from the States.

As per Second Advance Estimates for 2020-21, total **Foodgrain** production in the country is estimated at record 303.34 million tonnes which is higher by 5.84 million tonnes than the production of foodgrain of 297.50 million tonnes achieved during 2019-20. Further, the production during 2020-21 is higher by 24.47 million tonnes than the previous five years' (2015-16 to 2019-20) average production of foodgrain.

Total production of **Rice** during 2020-21 is estimated at record 120.32 million tonnes. It is higher by 7.88 million tonnes than the last five years' average production of 112.44 million tonnes.

Production of **Wheat** during 2020-21 is estimated at record 109.24 million tonnes. It is higher by 8.81 million tonnes than the average wheat production of 100.42 million tonnes.

Acknowledged the information used/taken from the public domain

Production of **Nutri / Coarse Cereals** estimated at 49.36 million tonnes, which is higher by 1.62 million tonnes than the production of 47.75 million tonnes achieved during 2019-20. Further, it is also higher by 5.35 million tonnes than the average production.

Total **Pulses** production during 2020-21 is estimated at 24.42 million tonnes which is higher by 2.43 million tonnes than the last five years' average production of 21.99 million tonnes.

Total **Oilseeds** production in the country during 2020-21 is estimated at record 37.31 million tonnes which is higher by 4.09 million tonnes than the production of 33.22 million tonnes during 2019-20. Further, the production of oilseeds during 2020-21 is higher by 6.77 million tonnes than the average oilseeds production.

Total production of **Sugarcane** in the country during 2020-21 is estimated at 397.66 million tonnes. The production of sugarcane during 2020-21 is higher by 35.59 million tonnes than the average sugarcane production of 362.07 million tonnes.

Production of **Cotton** is estimated at 36.54 million bales (of 170 kg each) is higher by 4.65 million bales than the average cotton production. Production of **Jute & Mesta** is estimated at 9.78 million bales (of 180 kg each).

Sub Mission on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine (SMPPQ)



The Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare performs regulatory, monitoring, surveillance and Human Resource Development functions through a scheme **"Sub Mission on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine (SMPPQ)"** with the aim of minimizing loss to quality and yield of agricultural crops from the ravages of insect pests, diseases, weeds, nematodes, rodents etc. and to shield our bio-security from the incursion and spread of alien species. Revalidation of more than 1200 pack houses, rice mills, processing units, treatment facilities, fumigation agencies, post entry quarantine facilities etc to facilitate agri export has been done. To promote Integrated Pest Management and judicious use of Pesticides, 14 crop specific and pest specific Package of Practices have been issued to the States during the lockdown period. To promote Make in India, 6788 Certificates of Registration (CR) have been issued to indigenous manufacturers of pesticides and 1011 CRs issued for export of pesticides. The Destructive Insect and Pests Act, 1914 and the Insecticides Act, 1968 provide the legal framework for the regulatory function.

During 2020-21, India became the first country in the world to control locusts by using drones after finalizing protocols and Standard Operating Procedures. The largest locust control operation in Indian history has been conducted by the Central Government in collaboration with the States. Locust attack was controlled in more than 5.70 lakh hectare area of 10 States. Control capabilities of Locust Circle Offices (LCOs) have been strengthened by deploying helicopters for aerial spraying of pesticides for locust control. Till now control operations against locusts were carried out in an area of 2,87,986 hectares by LCOs and 2,83,268 hectares by State Governments.

Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare relaxed the conditions for Import of Onions into India during 2020 in order to stabilize the price and availability of Onion in the local market. Market access was obtained for carrot seeds from Iran, wheat flour, basmati rice and pomegranate seeds from Uzbekistan, pomegranate from Australia, mango, basmati rice and sesame seeds from Argentina and peanuts from Peru during 2020-21.

Micro Irrigation Fund of Rs. 5,000 Cr created under NABARD



The Department of A g r i c u l t u r e , Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW) is i m p l e m e n t i n g a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Per Drop More Crop' component

Acknowledged the information used/taken from the public domain

of 'Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY-PDMC)' from 2015-16 in all the States of the country which focuses on enhancing water use efficiency at farm level through Micro Irrigation viz. Drip and Sprinkler irrigation systems. Besides promoting Micro Irrigation, this component also supports micro level water storage or water conservation/management activities to supplement source creation for Micro Irrigation. An area of 52.93 lakh ha has been covered under Micro Irrigation in the country from 2015-16 to till date. Further, 4.84 lakh micro level water harvesting / secondary storage structures have been created under the scheme to supplement the micro irrigation.

Recent evaluation studies of the scheme indicate that the coverage of Micro Irrigation is relevant in achieving national priorities such as substantially improving onfarm water use efficiency, enhancing crop productivity, ensuring better returns to farmers, generating employment opportunities etc. Further, the scheme has been effective in terms of ensuring benefits for farmers e.g. higher productivity; reduction in labour cost, water consumption, power utilization, fertilizer use etc.With a view to provide impetus to the Micro Irrigation in the



country, MIF with a corpus of Rs. 5000 Crore was created with NABARD during 2018-19. The major objective of the fund is to facilitate the States in mobilizing the resources to provide top up/additional incentives to farmers for incentivising micro irrigation beyond the provisions available under PMKSY-PDMC. States may also access MIF exclusively for innovative integrated projects (like high water duty crops like sugarcane/solar linked systems/Micro irrigation in command area etc.) including projects in PPP mode depending on State specific requirements. The GoI provides 3% interest subvention on loans extended to State Govt. under MIF.

Under the ongoing MIF fund, projects for Rs. 3970.17 **crore** has been approved for loan under MIF to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Haryana, West Bengal, Punjab & Uttarakhand which would be facilitating bringing of 12.83 lakh ha of area under Micro Irrigation. Besides, proposals from Rajasthan, West Bengal Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and J&K are in pipeline at State levels. More and more States are showing interest in availing assistance from Micro Irrigation Fund considering the potential for Micro Irrigation and its significance. To further strengthen & expand the adoption of Micro Irrigation systems by the farmers in the county for enhancing water use efficiency at farm level, a Budget announcement has been made to double the initial corpus of Micro Irrigation Fund of Rs. 5000 created under NABARD, by augmenting it by another Rs. 5,000 crores. The enhancement of corpus by additional Rs. 5000 crores will give further boost to the efforts of more States/UTs in promoting judicious use of water, enhancing water use efficiency as well as improving production and productivity which ultimately increase the income of the farming community.

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