



Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals Government of India









India as the Global Agricultural Powerhouse

India is a global agricultural powerhouse and is among the major producer and exporter of many agricultural commodities. Agriculture is the primary source of livelihood for about 58% of India's population. Share of agriculture and allied sectors in gross value added (GVA) of India at current prices stood at 17.8 % in FY20. The total agricultural and allied products exports stood at US\$ 41.25 billion in FY21.

The Economic Survey of India 2020-21 report stated that in FY20, the total food grain production in the country was recorded at 296.65 million tonnes-up by 11.44 million tonnes compared with 285.21 million tonnes in FY19. In FY21, production was recorded at 303.34 million tonnes against a target of 301 million tonnes. The horticultural production is also growing with a significant momentum.



Agrochemicals usage and Yield productivity

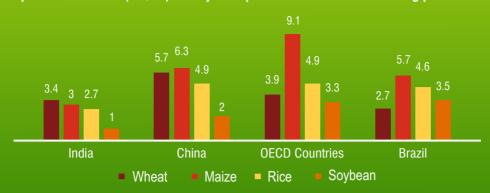
Pesticides, the major product of agrochemicals industry have been used worldwide to keep a check on production losses due to pests. Thus, protection against production losses and yield enhancement from the judicious use of agrochemicals is one of the most important factors in increasing agricultural productivity and production.

India needs to accelerate the judicious use of agrochemicals to match the countries like China and Japan where the usage is upwards of 10 kg per hectare.

To deliberate on the key issues of the sector, FICCI with the support of Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare and the Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals, Government of India is organizing the 11th edition of Agrochemicals Conference on 23rd June 2022 from 1000 hrs to 1730 hrs at Hotel Taj Palace, New Delhi with the theme "Policy landscape for flourishing Agrochemicals Industry".



Fig: Comparision of Yields (MT/ha) of Major Crops Grown in India with leading producers - 2021



India's vields in four major crops around the world, namely Wheat, Rice, Majze and Soybean are significantly lower than average yields across OECD countries by 13%, 67%, 45% and 70% respectively. India produced 118.4 MMT of rice and 107.6 MMT of wheat during 2020-21 and is the second largest producer of these two major cereals around the world. The slightest increase in yields will therefore result in huge production gains.

Thus, there are multiple factors that contribute to increased yields of crops, of which high quality seeds, crop nutrition. crop protection chemicals, irrigation and best practices play the major role. On the other hand, pests, defined as any organism that hampers crop production, can alone cause a 25-40% yield reduction in crops like wheat, rice, maize, soybean, cotton and potatoes.

Policy and Regulatory Support for Event Objectives Sector Growth

The government has to be in the vanguard of the transformation of the Indian economy. The Indian government continues to focus on the growth and development of Indian agriculture. Moreover, the Covid-19 pandemic has also served as an eye opener: Agriculture was one of the sectors of the economy that performed well during these trying times. This makes it more imperative for the government to support agriculture with a view to improving rural incomes, which will benefit the overall development of the Indian economy.

Sweeping changes are taking place in Indian agriculture. These changes have effects on agrochemicals, as well as the resulting potential changes in agrochemical consumption patterns.

- To provide a common platform for all industry stakeholders to discuss pressing issues and challenges, brainstorm solutions and way ahead, and recommend policy changes required to achieve the same
- Sharing global perspective of agrochemical usage and their regulatory framework
- To discuss major factors hampering lower productivity of agricultural produce
- ▼ To enable discussion on promoting high value and export-oriented agriculture in India







Potential Audience

Policy Makers and Regulators/Industry/ Academic/ R&D Experts/ Development agencies & NGOs/ Civic Society/ Supply Chain Professionals/ Consultants/ Farmers/Traders/ Prospective Entrepreneurs/ Banking and Financial Institutions

Branding and Partnership Opportunities

Platinum	₹12 Lacs + Taxes
Gold	₹10 Lacs + Taxes
Silver	₹8 Lacs + Taxes
Associate	₹5 Lacs + Taxes
Networking Lunch	₹3.5 Lacs + Taxes
Delegate Kit	₹ 2.5 Lacs + Taxes

Established in 1927, FICCI is the largest and oldest apex business organisation in India. Its history is closely interwoven with India's struggle for independence, its industrialization, and its emergence as one of the most rapidly growing global economies.



A non-government, not-for-profit organisation, FICCI is the voice of India's business and industry. From influencing policy to encouraging debate, engaging with policy makers and civil society, FICCI articulates the views and concerns of industry. It serves its members from the Indian private and public corporate sectors and multinational companies, drawing its strength from diverse regional chambers of commerce and industry across states, reaching out to over 2,50,000 companies.

FICCI provides a platform for networking and consensus building within and across sectors and is the first port of call for Indian industry, policy makers and the international business community.

FOR FURTHER DETAILS, PLEASE CONTACT

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