

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) One hybrid of rice, Narendra Shanker Dhan-2, has been released for use.

(c) and (d) As reported by the university, seed of this rice hybrid is being produced and marketed by the Indo-Gulf Fertilizer, Jagdishpur Distt., Sultanpur (UP), under MoU signed on 12.7.2005, as the seed setting is very poor in Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Indo-Gulf Fertilizer is producing hybrid seed in collaboration with private seed agencies in south India where seed setting is not a problem.

New incentives in Kharif season

2110. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

SHRI N.K. SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the high price of pulses, Government plans to give farmers any new incentives in the Kharif season;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the production of pulses in the past few years has declined considerably and to what extent Government's new Kharif strategy for cultivation of pulses is going to help in the sufficient production of pulses in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) A new initiative of Accelerated Pulses production programme (A3P) has been initiated under National Food Security Mission from Kharif 2010, where in, farmers of 1 million hectares of potential pulses areas would be involved in intensive promotion of pulses through village level block demonstration of production and protection technologies. This would enable the farmers of the A3P areas to avail Seed Minikits, Integrated nutrient Management, Integrated pest management components free of cost up to 2 hectares of area of individual farmers. In addition, Pulses farmers in selected watershed areas are provided incentives for purchase of tractor, rotavator and ridge furrow planters etc. as a unit to be used on custom hiring basis under new initiative of "organizing 60000

pulses and oilseed villages". Similarly, pulses promotion strategy has also been adopted under new initiative of bringing green revolution to eastern India.

In addition, the Minimum Support Price (MSPs) of Kharif Pulses for 2010-11 season have been increased over the respective MSPs for 2009-10 season. The MSPs of Kharif Pulses for 2009-10 and 2010-11 season are given in the Table below:

Pulse	(Rs. per Qtls)	
	2009-10	2010-11
Arhar (Tur)	2300	3000
Moong	2760	3170
Urad	2520	2900

For Kharif Pulses of 2010-11 seasons, an additional incentive is available at the rate of Rs.5 per Kg for Tur, Urad and Moong sold to procurement agencies during harvest/arrival period of the two months.

(c) The production of Pulses in the country from 2004-05 to 2009-10 is as under:

Year	Production (Million Tonnes)
2004-05	13.13
2005-06	13.39
2006-07	14.20
2007-08	14.76
2008-09	14.57
2009-10*	14.59

*14th Advance Estimates

The new initiatives of Accelerated pulses production programme under NFSM; strengthening of NFSM-Pulses by merger of ISOPOM pulses components and areas with NFSM-Pulses; addition of new potential pulses areas in the states of Jharkhand, Assam under NFSM; organizing 60,000 pulses and oilseed villages; and bringing green revolution in eastern India would supplement the efforts

made through already existing pulses production programmes of the ministry like National Food Security Mission, Macro Management Mode of Agriculture, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana in enhancing production of pulses in the country.

Chinese green revolution model

2111. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

MS. MABEL REBELLO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has come forward with a proposal to replicate Chinese green revolution model in Eastern States and promote hybrid rice on mission mode in the region taking leaf from success stories in China;

(b) if so, whether a section of environmental activists in Kolkata have already raised their voice against plans for an Eastern India green revolution;

(c) if so, whether Government has agreed to implement proposal and to what extent it will be helpful and to what extent Government has been able to have a public-private partnership; and

(d) to what extent Government has got response from private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) In the consultative Workshop organized in Kolkata on 9-10 July, 2010 on new initiative "Bringing Green Revolution in the Eastern India", promotion of hybrid rice, based on Chinese model, was highlighted as one of the main interventions that need to be promoted to ensure increase in rice productivity. India is the second country next to China to have successfully commercialized hybrid rice technology. The initiative was highly appreciated by all stakeholders and so far no issues are raised against it.

Apart from the new initiative on "Bringing Green Revolution in the Eastern India", wherein states have planned to give thrust to hybrid rice promotion; Govt. of India has been promoting hybrid rice on a large scale under National Food Security Mission-Rice (NFSM-Rice), Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping Systems Areas under Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) etc.