

Decrease in profit of agriculture product

†3375. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether profit from foodgrain production has been decreasing continuously as a result of which farmers are falling in debt trap;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether Government has conducted any study in this regard in different parts of the country including Jharkhand;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether interest of small and marginal farmers to continue with farming is diminishing; and

(f) if so, the steps Government proposes to take to increase agriculture production so that profit in agriculture increases and farmers community could be helped?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Profit from foodgrain production depends on a number of factors which includes, *inter-alia*, efficiency in use of inputs, weather conditions, availability of credit, yield levels etc. The thrust of Government policy is directed at improving the income earning opportunities of farmers through Minimum Support Price (MSP) policy, providing agricultural inputs at subsidised rates including credit at affordable rate etc.

(c) and (d) There is no report of such study conducted by the Government.

(e) As per the Situation Assessment Survey (59th Round of National Sample Survey Organisation) sixty percent of the farmers, which includes small & marginal farmers, like farming as a profession.

(f) Government has taken number of steps to increase agriculture production and profitability which includes fixation of Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for major agricultural commodities with the objective to ensure remunerative prices to the growers. In addition, the Government implements a number of programmes/schemes with a view to increasing agricultural productivity and production and in the overall interests of the farmers, including small and marginal farmers, which includes, *inter-alia*, National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Integrated Cereals Development Programme, strengthened farm credit delivery system for providing credit at affordable rate of interest to farmers with particular focus on small and marginal farmers etc.

Manufacturing and sale of insecticides

3376. SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the details of insecticides being manufactured and sold in the country which are banned in other countries?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): Pesticides are registered in the country for manufacture and sale under the provisions of the Insecticides Act, 1968, after due scrutiny of various parameters including efficacy and safety. As new developments come to notice, including a ban or restriction on use of any pesticide by other countries, the pesticide is subjected to a review to decide on its banning or continuation in India. There are 67 pesticides banned or severely restricted in some countries, which are used in the country. The details are given in the Statement.

Statement

List of Pesticides which have been banned/severely restricted in some countries

Sl.No.	Name of the Pesticide
1	2
1.	Acephate
2.	Alachlor
3.	Aluminum Phosphide
4.	Atrazine
5.	Benfuracarb
6.	Benomyl
7.	Bifenthrin
8.	Butachlor
9.	Captan
10.	Carbaryl
11.	Carbendazim
12.	Carbofuran
13.	Chlorfenapyr
14.	Carbosulfan
15.	Chlorothalonil
16.	Chlorpyrifos
17.	Dezomet
18.	DDT
19.	Deltamethrin
20.	Diazinon
21.	Dichlorvos

1	2
22.	Dicofol
23.	Diflubenzuron
24.	Dimethoate
25.	Dinocap
26.	Diuron
27.	Endosulfan
28.	Ethofenprox
29.	Fenpropathrin
30.	Fenarimol
31.	Fenitrothion
32.	Fenthion
33.	Iprodione
34.	2, 4-D
35.	Kasugamycin
36.	Linuron
37.	Lindane
38.	Methomyl
39.	Methoxy Ethyl Mercury Chloride
40.	Methyl Parathion
41.	Malathion
42.	Mancozeb
43.	Mepiquat Chloride
44.	Metaldehyde
45.	Monocrotophos
46.	Oxyflurofen
47.	Paraquat Dichloride
48.	Pendimethalin
49.	Phorate
50.	Phosphromidon
51.	Pretilachlor
52.	Propargite

1	2
53.	Propineb
54.	Quinalphos
55.	Sodium cyanide
56.	Sulfosulfurone
57.	Thiodcarb
58.	Thiometon
59.	Thiphanate Methyl
60.	Thiram
61.	Triazophos
62.	Trichlorofon
63.	Tridemorph
64.	Trifluralin
65.	Zinc Phosphide
66.	Zineb
67.	Ziram

Utilization of fertilizer subsidy by small and marginal farmers

3377. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plan has been made relating to ensuring utilization of Rs. 50,000 crore fertilizer subsidy for 2010-11 by small and marginal farmers, as instances are often quoted about actual nonpercolation of envisaged benefits to the target sections of cultivators;

(b) if so, whether close co-operation of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) or NGOs will be taken as only such ground-level outfits have capabilities and expertise to reach small and marginal cultivators; and

(c) whether with the success of NREGA in rural areas, any such modality for subsidized fertilizers, which will actually cover target farmers, is being thought of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Rs. 52,840.73 crore (gross) (not Rs. 50000 crore) is budgeted for 2010-11 for giving fertilizer subsidy to the farmers through the fertilizer manufacturers and importers. Small and marginal farmers are also included in it.