Statement

Details of subsidy to Apple Growers in the country

SI. No	Item	Maximum	Pattern of Assistance
		permissible cost	under Horticulture
			Mission for North East
			& Himalayan States
Area Ex	pansion under horticultural (rops	
Fruits (for a maximum area of 4 ha.	per beneficiary)	
(i)	High density planting	Rs.80,000/ha.	75% of cost, i.e.
	(apple, pear, peach,		Rs.60000/ha.including
	mango, guava, litchi,		the expenditure on
	ber, etc.)		planting material and
			cost of material for
			INM/IPM, in 3
			instalments of 60:20:20
			subject to survival rate
			of 75% in 2nd year
			and 90% in 3rd year.
(ii)	Fruit crops other than	Rs.40,000/ha	75% of the cost, i.e.
	cost intensive crops		Rs.30000/ha.including
	using normal spacing		expenditure on
			planting material and
			cost of material for
			INM/IPM, in 3
			instalments of 60:20:20
			subject to survival rate
			of 75% in 2nd year $\&$
			90% in 3rd year.

Conversion of agricultural land for commercial use

955. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the area under cultivation is showing a decreasing trend;

- (b) if so, the details of the total cultivated area in the country;
- (c) whether shrinkage of cultivable land is due to the transfer of agricultural land for commercial purposes;
- (d) the details of the agricultural land converted for commercial purposes in the country during the last three years, Statewise;
- (e) whether measures have been taken to curb the conversion of agricultural land for commercial use; and
 - (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) to (c) On account of shift in area for non-agricultural purposes*, the agricultural/cultivable land in the country has marginally declined during the last five years. As compared to 183.19 million hectares during 2003-04, the agricultural land in the country has come down to 182.39 million hectares during 2008-09. (*this includes all land occupied by buildings, roads, railways, under water and land put to uses other than agriculture)

- (d) The details of area under agricultural land and area under non-agricultural uses in the country during the last three years, State-wise is given in the Statement (See below).
- (e) and (f) With a view to prevent conversion of agricultural land for non agricultural purposes, Government of India has taken several steps, viz.

National Policy on Farmers 2007, inter-alia lays emphasis on the fact that prime farmland must be conserved for agriculture except under exceptional circumstances, provided that the agencies that are provided with agricultural land for non-agricultural projects should compensate for treatment and full development of equivalent degraded wastelands elsewhere.

The National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy 2007 which came into effect on 31st October, 2007; envisages that as far as possible, projects may be set up on waste land, degraded land or un-irrigated land. Acquisition of agricultural land for non agricultural use in the project may be kept to the minimum; multi-cropped land may be avoided to the extent possible for such purposes, and acquisition of irrigated land, if unavoidable, may be kept to the minimum.

In order to increase the agricultural land area in the country and for maintaining balance in different types of uses, the Government is implementing various Programmes/Schemes, such as, (i) National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRA), (ii) Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Projects and Flood Prone Rivers (RVP & FPR), (iii) Reclamation & Development of Alkali and Acid Soils (RADAS) and (iv) Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSCA).

Statement

The details of area under agricultural land and area under non-agricultural uses in the country during the last three years, State-wise

(in thousand hectares)

Name of the	Area put to Non-	Area under
State/UT	Agricultural Uses	Agricultural land
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh		
2006-07	2683	15911
2007-08	2725	15939
2008-09	2742	15928
Arunachal Pradesh		
2006-07	23	422
2007-08	25	423
2008-09	25	422
Assam		
2006-07	1065	3224
2007-08	1218	3211
2008-09	1218	3211
Bihar		
2006-07	1647	6638

1	2	3
2007-08	1653	6637
2008-09	1653	6637
Chhattisgarh		
2006-07	683	5581
2007-08	687	5585
2008-09	696	5581
Goa		
2006-07	37	197
2007-08	37	197
2008-09	37	197
Gujarat		
2006-07	1163	12422
2007-08	1163	12422
2008-09	1163	12422
Haryana		
2006-07	421	3782
2007-08	457	3746
2008-09	470	3728
Himachal Pradesh		
2006-07	473	821
2007-08	473	822
2008-09	473	822

1	2	3
Jammu & Kashmir		
2006-07	293	1048
2007-08	302	1040
2008-09	297	1044
Jharkhand		
2006-07	757	4299
2007-08	754	4302
2008-09	764	4289
Karnataka		
2006-07	1363	12894
2007-08	1369	12891
2008-09	1375	12892
Kerala		
2006-07	449	2329
2007-08	463	2316
2008-09	475	2305
Madhya Pradesh		
2006-07	1992	17312
2007-08	2012	17310
2008-09	2050	17322
Maharashtra		
2006-07	1412	21162
2007-08	1428	21151

1	2	3
2008-09	1433	21148
Manipur		
2006-07	26	232
2007-08	26	242
2008-09	26	243
Meghalaya		
2006-07	91	1057
2007-08	91	1056
2008-09	91	1053
Mizoram		
2006-07	125	373
2007-08	125	379
2008-09	124	377
Nagaland		
2006-07	75	657
2007-08	74	677
2008-09	95	659
Orissa		
2006-07	1298	7126
2007-08	1298	7126
2008-09	1298	7126
Punjab		
2006-07	477	4229

1	2	3
2007-08	483	4236
2008-09	492	4215
Rajasthan		
2006-07	1835	25600
2007-08	1847	25576
2008-09	1970	25578
Sikkim		
2006-07	143	155
2007-08	143	150
2008-09	143	150
Tamil Nadu		
2006-07	2160	8148
2007-08	2169	8149
2008-09	2173	8146
Tripura		
2006-07	131	310
2007-08	131	310
2008-09	131	310
Uttarakhand		
2006-07	161	1509
2007-08	217	1549
2008-09	217	1547
Uttar Pradesh		
2006-07	2729	19213
2007-08	2761	19179
2008-09	2761	19179

1	2	3
West Bengal		
2006-07	1733	5751
2007-08	1762	5721
2008-09	1793	5689
A&N Islands		
2006-07	22	47
2007-08	22	47
2008-09	22	47
Chandigarh		
2006-07	5	2
2007-08	5	2
2008-09	5	2
D & N Haveli		
2006-07	4	24
2007-08	4	24
2008-09	4	24
Daman & Diu		
2006-07	0	3
2007-08	0	3
2008-09	0	5
Delhi		
2006-07	76	54
2007-08	76	54
2008-09	76	54

1	2	3
Lakshadweep		
2006-07	0	3
2007-08	0	3
2008-09	0	3
Pondicherry		
2006-07	18	31
2007-08	18	30
2008-09	18	30
All India		
2006-07	25568	182565
2007-08	26017	182505
2008-09	26308	182385

Source: DES, Ministry of Agriculture.

Benefit of debt waiver scheme to tribal farmers

- 956. SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government is aware that the majority of tribal farmers have not been able to benefit from the present design of the debt waiver scheme;
- (b) whether Government will create a special package to address the debt burden of tribal farmers; and
- (c) whether delay in addressing this issue makes the present debt waiver scheme discriminatory against a section of farmers who are tribal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) to (c) The Government of India's Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008 is aimed at de-clogging the lines of credit that were clogged due to the debt burden on the farmers and to entitle these farmers for fresh credit. All agricultural loans disbursed by Scheduled Commercial