

Contribution of women in agriculture

637. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether State Governments have been directed to ensure flow of funds to the tune of 30 per cent for the benefit of women farmers under all beneficiary oriented schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has recently conducted any study on women participation and their contribution to agriculture in the country; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the follow up action taken by Government on the findings of the study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per directives of the Planning Commission regarding Women Component Plan, the State Governments have been asked to ensure flow of funds to the tune of 30% for the benefit of women farmers. Guidelines of Centrally Sponsored Scheme/Missions such as Support to States Extension Programme for Extension Reforms under Sub-Mission on Agricultural Extension (SMAE), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Mission on Oilseed & Oil palm (NMOOP), National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), Sub-Mission for Seed and Planting Material (SMSP), Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) and Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) have provision regarding 30% flow of funds for women farmers.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) In view of answer to part (c) above, no specific outcome is available.

Use of organic fertilizers

638. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether fertility and productivity of agricultural land has decreased in the country due to continuous use of chemical fertilizers, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government proposes to promote organic farming in the country, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose and the role of agricultural universities in promoting the use of organic fertilizers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIA): (a) There is no scientific evidence of declining soil health from judicious use of chemical fertilizers. However, indiscriminate and imbalanced use of fertilisers coupled with low addition of organic matter over years may result into multi-nutrient deficiencies and deterioration of soil health.

(b) and (c) Government is promoting organic farming across the country through various programmes under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY) and Network Project on Organic Farming under ICAR.

- (i) Under Soil Health Management (SHM) component of NMSA, financial assistance upto 50% of cost subject to a limit of ₹5,000/- per hectare and ₹10,000/- per beneficiary is provided for promotion of organic inputs. Also, financial assistance upto 33% of financial outlay, subject to a maximum ceiling of ₹63.00 lakhs for establishment of agro / vegetable waste compost production units and 100% assistance to state govt./ govt. agencies upto a maximum limit of ₹190 lakhs per unit as Capital Investment for setting up Agro/vegetable waste compost production unit upto capacity of 3000 Tons Per Annum (TPA) production capacity is provided. Financial assistance @ 25% of total financial outlay subject to a ceiling of ₹40.00 lakhs to individuals/private agencies for bio-fertilizers production units and 100% assistance to state govt./govt. agencies upto a maximum limit of 160 lakh per unit as Capital Investment for setting up bio-fertilizer units of upto 200 TPA production capacity is provided as back-ended subsidy through NABARD.

Details of funds released for establishment of Compost production units (FVMWC) and Bio-fertilizer production units under Capital Investment Scheme (CISS) through NABARD are given in Statement-I (*See below*).

Financial assistance @ ₹20,000/ha subject to maximum of ₹40,000/- per beneficiary for three year term is provided for adoption of organic farming through cluster approach as well as through adoption of organic village under Participatory Guarantee System (PGS) certification. Financial assistance of ₹10 lakh per village is provided for organic village adoption (maximum 10 villages per annum/state).

- (ii) Under MIDH, Government is providing financial assistance for adoption of organic farming @ ₹10,000 (maximum) for 4 ha (50% of total cost)

while ₹300 per ha upto 4 ha (limited to 50% of cost) is provided for promotion of use of liquid bio-fertilizers. For adopting organic farming for perennial and non perennial fruit crops, vegetables, aromatic plants, spices etc., additional assistance is given @ 50% of cost over and above the area expansion programme for a maximum area of 4 ha per beneficiary, spread over a period of three years. For organic cultivation of vegetables, assistance is limited to ₹10,000/- per ha spread over a period of three years. Financial assistance is provided for establishing vermi-compost units and HDPE Vermi- beds @ 50% of cost subject to a maximum of ₹50,000/- per beneficiary for a unit having size of 30' x 8' x 2.5'. For smaller units, assistance will be on prorata basis. For HDPE Vermi-bed of 96 c ft size (12'x4'x2'), the cost will be ₹16,000/ per bed and assistance will be limited to 50% of cost.

Under NFSM, assistance is provided to the farmer for bio-fertilizers @ ₹300 per ha.

- (iii) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY) is a State Plan scheme giving flexibility and autonomy to the States in planning, selecting and executing projects in agriculture and allied sectors as per their priorities and agro-climatic situation.

The financial assistance given for organic farming to the States during last five years is given in Statement-II (*See* below).

- (iv) ICAR under Network Project on Organic Farming with lead centre at Project Directorate for Farming Systems Research, Modipuram is running at 20 co-operating centers including State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) spread over 16 States. Organic farming packages and practices for 18 crop/cropping systems have been developed. The 12th plan allocation is ₹1170 lakhs.

In order to promote organic farming in the country, the ICAR in association with SAUs has developed technologies to prepare various types of organic manures such as phosphocompost, vermi compost, municipal solid waste compost, bio-enriched compost etc. from various organic wastes. Improved and efficient strains of bio-fertilizers specific to different crops and soil types are being developed under Network project on bio-fertilizers. These are being popularized among the farmers through Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs), farmers trainings, publishing extension materials in local languages.

Statement-I

*Details of funds released for establishment of Compost production units (FVMWC)
and Bio-fertilizer production units under CISS through NABARD*

Sl. No.	State	Fruit Veg. Waste Comp. Unit		Subsidy released (₹ Lakh)	Biofertilizer		Subsidy released (₹ Lakh)
		Number	Capacity		Number	Capacity	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	4	750	70.662
2.	Assam	2	6650	12.750	2	50	30.00
3.	Bihar	1	50.00	4.125	0	0	0.00
4.	Delhi	1	100	20.00	0	0	0.00
5.	Goa	1	300	11.600	1	1000	20.00
6.	Gujarat	1	6750	4.773	6	1490	123.984
7.	Haryana	0	0.00	0.00	1	150	17.075
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	1	700	20.00
9.	Karnataka	5	26700	184.527	3	450	71.65
10.	Kerala	2	13800	21.287	2	500	30.641
11.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	1	100	40.00
12.	Maharashtra	1	150	35.712	10	2565	149.896
13.	Meghalaya	0	0.00	0.00	1	358	5.668
14.	Punjab	0	0.00	0.00	4	1110	27.480
15.	Rajasthan	0	0.00	0.00	1	150	8.250
16.	Tamil Nadu	2	200	57.00	3	590	61.6746
17.	Telangana	0	0.00	0.00	5	1400	87.515
18.	Tripura	1	50	20.0	1	150	20.00
19.	Uttar Pradesh	1	1200	19.187	0	0	0.00
20.	Uttarakhand	0	0.00	0.00	2	300	27.005
21.	West Bengal	1	7200	15.125	2	750	13.90
TOTAL		19	63150	406.086	50	12563	825.401

Statement-II*Funds released for Organic Farming under RKVY during last 5 years*

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	State Name	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25.00	0.12	0.71	0.00	15.00	9.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	2.99	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	4.50	9.00	11.57	11.88
4.	Bihar	7.44	0.00	32.64	101.05	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	3.60	2.30	12.00	0.00	1.96	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	2.65	1.97	2.80	108.16	11.63	0.00
8.	Haryana	0.82	1.55	0.00	1.51	3.38	2.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1.50	3.30	11.63	10.05	10.50	7.50
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.87	3.31	0.79	2.37	1.64
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.90	1.58	4.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	34.40	0.00	0.50	33.00	21.00	14.40
13.	Kerala	0.37	0.02	0.00	1.23	1.44	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6.44	3.80	11.26	4.40	5.69	3.00
15.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.35	2.82	0.75	0.29
16.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	1.04	1.50	1.50	0.60
17.	Odisha	1.03	4.42	11.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	13.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Rajasthan	0.00	22.35	6.75	3.67	0.00	0.00
20.	Sikkim	0.00	1.96	0.00	2.50	1.20	0.00
21.	Tamil Nadu	17.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.60	0.00
22.	Tripura	0.00	0.40	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Uttar Pradesh	10.00	3.98	15.37	16.56	28.18	89.56
24.	Uttarakhand	0.00	11.51	0.00	13.31	9.44	3.44
25.	West Bengal	0.32	0.56	0.35	0.00	6.11	0.00
TOTAL		110.82	59.16	129.91	311.31	145.31	143.81

New scheme for crop insurance

639. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has taken action on the proposal of Government of Odisha for introduction of a new scheme for crop insurance, keeping the premium at par with National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS);