

*(B) Comparative position of potato in major producing States for the year
2012-12*

(₹ Per Quintal)

Sl. No.	State	Cost of Production	Wholesale Price (Average)
1.	Bihar	405.69	966.67
2.	Himachal Pradesh	1237.17	1263.07
3.	Uttar Pradesh	492.52	857.52
4.	West Bengal	469.13	1210.30

Blue revolution

980. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has planned for a Blue Revolution in fish production; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE FARMERS WELFARE (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Foreseeing the potential in the fisheries sector, the Government has envisaged a revolution in the sector naming it "Blue Revolution". The Blue Revolution, with its multi-dimensional activities, focuses mainly on increasing fisheries production and productivity from aquaculture and fisheries resources, both inland and marine. The Government has accordingly in December, 2015 approved a Central Sector Scheme on "Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries" with the following components:

(a) National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) and its activities,

(b) Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture,

(c) Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post-Harvest Operations,

(d) Strengthening of Database and Geographical Information System of the Fisheries Sector,

(e) Institutional Arrangement for Fisheries Sector,

(f) Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) and other need-based Interventions,

(g) National Scheme on Welfare of Fishermen.

Crop insurance scheme

†981. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is implementing Crop Insurance Scheme keeping in view the farmers' interests, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the details of amount to be provided to farmers under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIYA): (a) Government of India is implementing National Crop Insurance Programme (NCIP) with its three component schemes viz. Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS), Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) and Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme (CPIS) and National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) to provide comprehensive risk coverage against crop loss due to natural calamities, pests and diseases and adverse weather conditions in respect of notified crops and notified areas. Claims under these schemes are worked out and paid as per provisions of the respective schemes.

(b) The Sum Insured (SI) is linked to scale of finance and may extend to the value of the threshold yield of the insured crop. In case of Loanee farmers the Sum Insured is at least equal to the amount of crop loan advanced. If the 'Actual Yield' (AY) per hectare of the insured crop for the defined area [on the basis of requisite number of Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs)] in the insured season, falls short of the specified 'Threshold Yield' (TY), all the insured farmers growing that crop in the defined area are deemed to have suffered shortfall in their yield. Similarly under Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS), deviation from the prescribed weather parameters is paid under the scheme.

Loss of crop due to drought

†982. SHRI HARIVANSH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial loss suffered by agriculture due to drought;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.