Central Government to export red gram, if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) The Government has introduced various schemes like Price Support Scheme (PSS), Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) and Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) Scheme to provide remunerative price to the farmers for their produce. Under the PSS and MIS, procurement is undertaken at a pre-determined rate whereas under PSF, procurement is undertaken at the prevailing market rates. NAFED is one of the agencies for implementation of PSS for oilseeds, pulses and cotton, MIS for horticultural / perishables and PSF for pulses and onion. NAFED undertakes procurement of these commodities through State Level Supporters (SLS) which are generally MARKFED/ OILFEDS/Commodity Specific State Level Federation by opening procurement centres in the states in consultation with SLS and State Government.

(b) No Sir.

R&D in organic farming

2944. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new Research and Development (R&D) measures have been taken by Government for promotion of organic farming in the country, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether any path breaking innovations have been achieved in the field of organic farming during the last two years, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) Yes, Sir. In 2004, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) launched a Network Project on Organic Farming (NPOF) to undertake systematic research on organic farming through 13 research centres across the country. However, since 2015-16, the number of centres has been increased to 20 for further strengthening the efforts (Statement-I, *See* below). In addition, ICAR has also initiated a Network Project on Organic Farming for Horticultural crops with lead centre at ICAR-Indian Institute of Spices Research, Kozikode during 2014.

Besides, the Government of India is promoting organic farming in the country through Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) and Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER) under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA). Under PKVY, various kind of assistance are provided to farmers to promote

organic farming. It includes assistance for organic inputs, farm implements, organic input production units, certification and marketing of produce. Similarly, under MOVCDNER, assistance for cluster development, on/off farm input production, integrated processing unit, refrigerated transport, cold storage chamber, post harvest value addition, organic certification and marketing was provided to the farmers of NE Region of the country.

(b) The important research initiative under NPOF includes characterization of organic farming systems, technologies for farm waste recycling, identification of responsive varieties, organic management practices for crop biotic stresses and biomolecular characterization of organic inputs. During last two years, 42 packages of organic farming practices has been identified and also promoted through Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) in Integrated Farming System (IFS) mode (Statement-II, *See* below). In addition, suitable varieties of 10 crops vegetables and spices have been identified for organic management (Statement-III).

Statement-I

Network Project on Organic Farming (NPOF) centres

Sl. No.	States	University/Institute	Location
1.	Chhattisgarh	Indira Gandhi KrishiVishwavidyalaya, Raipur-492 012	Raipur
2.	Gujarat	Sardar krushinagar Dantiwada Agricultural, University, S.K. Nagar-385 506 (Gujarat)	S.K. Nagar
3.	Himachal Pradesh	CSK HPKVV Hill Agri. Res. &Extn. Centre, Bajaura-175 125	Bajaura
4.	Jharkhand	Birsa Agricultural University, Kanke, Ranchi - 834 006	Ranchi
5.	Kerala	ICAR-Indian Institute of Spices Research, P.B. No. 1701, Marikunnu PO, Calicut - 673 012	Calicut
6.	Kerala	ICAR-Central Tuber Crops Research Institute, Sreekarlyam,, Thiruvananthapuram - 695 017, Kerala	Trivandram
7.	Karnataka	University of Agricultural Sciences, Yettinagudda Campus, Krishinagar, Dharwad-580 005	Dharwad
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Jawaharlal Nehru KrishiViswaVidyalaya, Jabalpur-482 004	Jabalpur
9.	Madhya Pradesh	ICAR-Indian Institute of Soil Science, Nabi Bagh, Berasia Road, Bhopal - 462 038	Bhopal

Sl. No.	States	University/Institute	Location
10.	Maharashtra	Dr.Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidypeeth, Daploi	Dapoli
11.	Meghalaya	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Umiam-737 102	Umiam
12.	Punjab	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana-141 004	Ludhiana
13.	Rajasthan	Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture & Technology, Udaipur-313 001 (Rajasthan)	Udaipur
14.	Rajasthan	ICAR-National Research Centre on Seed Spices, Tabiji, Ajmer - 305 206, Rajasthan	Ajmer
15.	Sikkim	ICAR Regional Centre, Sikkim of ICAR Research Complex for North-Eastern Hill Region, Umroi Road, Barapani-793 103, Meghalaya	Sikkim
16.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore -641 003	Coimbatore
17.	Uttarakhand	G.B.P. University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar, Udham Singh Nagar - 263 145	Pantnagar
18.	Uttarakhand	ICAR-Vivekananda Parvatiya Krishi Anusandhan Sansdhan, Almora - 263 601, Uttarakhand	Almora
19.	Uttar Pradesh	ICAR-Indian Institute of Farming Systems Research, Modipuram, Meerut -250 110	Modipuram
20.	West Bengal	Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University (RMVU), PO Belur Math, District Howrah-711 202, West Bengal	Narendrapur

Statement-II

Scientific package of practices developed for organic production of crops and cropping systems

Sl. No.	Cropping systems	Suitable State
1.	Soybean-chickpea	Chhattisgarh
2.	Soybean-onion	
3.	Rice-chickpea	

Sl. No.	Cropping systems	Suitable State
4.	Maize - Garlic	Himachal Pradesh
5.	Cauliflower - Pea -Tomato	
6.	Coriander - Pea -Tomato	
7.	Rice (Basmati type)-wheat	Jharkhand
8.	Rice (Basmati type)-lentil	
9.	Rice (Basmati type)-linseed	
10.	Rice (Basmati type)-potato	
11.	Turmeric	Kerala
12.	Ginger	
13.	Black pepper	
14.	Soybean-Wheat	Madhya Pradesh
15.	Soybean-Mustard	
16.	Soybean-Chickpea	
17.	Soybean-lsabgol/Linseed	
18.	Rice-groundnut	Maharashtra
19.	Rice-Dolichos bean	
20.	Rice-cucumber	
21.	Rice-red pumpkin	
22.	Rice-Carrot {Raised beds in lowland)	Meghalaya
23.	Rice-Tomato (Raised beds in lowland)	
24.	Maize + soybean- French bean (Upland)	
25.	Maize-potato-summer greengram	Punjab
26.	Turmeric-onion	
27.	Basmati rice-wheat-green manure (Sesbania)	
28.	Maize-durum wheat-cowpea (fodder)	
29.	Maize-berseem-bajra (fodder system)	
30.	Maize-berseem-maize+cowpea (fodder system)	
31.	Cotton-maize-green manure (Sesbania)	Tamil Nadu
32.	Chillies-Sunflower-green manure (Sesbania)	
33.	Beetroot-maize- green manure (Sesbania)	

Sl. No.	Cropping systems	Suitable State
34.	Basmati rice- wheat-Sesbania	Uttarakhand
35.	Basmati rice- Lentil-Sesbania	
36.	Basmati rice- Vegetable pea-Sesbania	
37.	Basmati rice- Brassica napus -Sesbania	
38.	Basmati rice- Chickpea -Sesbania (under biodynamic practices)	
39.	Basmati rice - wheat - Sesbania green manure	Uttar Pradesh
40.	Coarse rice- barley + mustard - greengram	
41.	Maize (grain) - potato- okra	
42.	Maize (green cobs) - mustard + radish - Sesbania green manure	

Statement-III

Varieties identified for promotion of organic farming in different crops and States

State	Kharif		Rabi	
	Crop	Variety	Crop	Variety
1	2	3	4	5
Himachal Pradesh	Okra	P-8	Pea	Pb-89
	Tomato	Roma	Cauliflower	PSBK-1
	Tomato (Summer)	Red gold		
Chhattisgarh	Rice	Badshahbhog	-	-
Jharkhand	Rice	Birsa vikas dhan 203	Wheat	Raj 4250
Karnataka	Soybean	DSB-16	Wheat	DWR 162
	Groundnut	TGLPS 3	Chickpea	JAKI9218
	Cotton	GHAM 34	-	-
Kerala	Turmeric	Sudarshana	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	Soybean	RVS-2002-4	Wheat	GW-366
	Maize	Arawali	Chickpea	JG-130
	Rice	Madhuri	Wheat	HW 2004

1	2	3	4	5
Maharashtra	Rice	Jaya	-	-
	Groundnut	JL-776	-	-
Meghalaya	Maize	DA 61 A	French bean	Naga local
Punjab	Rice	Pusa Basmati 1121	Wheat	PBW 621
Tamil Nadu	Rice	CB05022	-	
Uttar Pradesh	Maize	Seed tech- 2324	Mustard	NRCHB- 506
Uttarakhand	Rice coarse	PD-19	Wheat	V6-UP-2843
	Basmati rice	Pusa Basmati 1121	-	-

Restructuring of ICAR

2945. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is holding any consultations to restructure the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) to make the organization stronger in the domain of agricultural research, considering its contribution to national economy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no proposal at present to restructure the functioning of the ICAR. As and when the need of such restructuring will emerge, the Competent Authority in the DARE/ ICAR will take appropriate decision in the matter.

ICAR serves the technology and information needs of over half of the Indian population that lives in rural areas and predominantly cultivates small and marginal farms. With 102 ICAR research institutes, 11 Agricultural Technology Application Research Institutes (ATARIs) and 73 agricultural universities spread across the country, National Agricultural Research System (NARS) is the largest national agricultural research and educational systems in the world. ICAR together with her partner institutions in National Agricultural Research System (NARS) has developed a number of technologies in various fields of Agriculture including, crop production, horticulture, dairying, poultry and fisheries sciences as a result of which the country experienced, green revolution, white revolution, yellow revolution and the pink revolution. A total 4057 high-yielding varieties/hybrids of