Policy for Farmers (NPF)-2007, which aims to improve economic viability of farming and increase net income of farmers.

The Policy provisions in NPF-2007 include, inter-alia, (i) asset reforms in respect of land, water, livestock, fisheries and bio-resources; (ii) supply of good quality seeds and disease-free planting material, (iii) issue of soil health passbooks to the farmers and integrated pest management system; (iv) region and crop specific implements and machinery; (v) support services for women; (vi) timely, adequate and easy reach of institutional credit at reasonable interest rates and farmer-friendly insurance instruments; (vii) support services and inputs like application of frontier technologies; (viii) agricultural bio-security system; (ix) use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and setting up of farm schools to revitalize agricultural extension; (x) coverage of farmers under a comprehensive national social security scheme; (xi) effective implementation of Minimum Support Price (MSP) across the country and establishing community foodgrain banks; (xii) development of agricultural market infrastructure and terminal markets for agriculture; (xiii) curriculum reforms in agricultural universities; (xiv) special categories of farming like organic farming and contract farming; (xv) rural non-farm employment initiative for farm households; and (xvi) integrated approach for rural energy, etc.

The National Policy for Farmers be adapted and operationalised to suit the local needs in different States and Union Territories. State Governments would be supported to convert national goals into local action points by preparing operational plans for implementing this policy taking into account the agro-climatic and other local conditions. Such operational plans be prepared at the district level by a multi-disciplinary professional group and integrated at the State level. State would be encouraged to have an effective mechanism for continuous feedback from the farmers to ensure that measures taken under the policy address the problems of the farmers.

All the State Governments including undivided Andhra Pradesh were requested to operationlise the Policy with specific reference to the existing Centrally-Sponsored Schemes/Programmes as well as State-specific schemes from the perspective of local needs. The status of implementation of NPF–2007 has been sought from the Government of Telangana.

Investment in agriculture and allied sector

575. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total investment in agriculture and allied sector under public and private during 2014-15 and 2015-16;

- (b) the subjects included in the allied sector;
- (c) the investment in agriculture and allied sector, sector-wise; and
- (d) the amount invested in Telangana during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) As per estimates released on 29.01.2016 by the Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI), the details of Public and Private Investment in terms of Gross Capital Formation (GCF) in agriculture and allied sector (at 2011-12 prices) during 2014-15 (latest available) are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Year	Investment (GCF) in Agriculture and Allied Sector				
	Public	Private	Total		
2014-15	36061	220434	256495		

Estimates of investment in agriculture and allied sector for 2015-16 are due for release in January 2017.

- (b) The subjects included in agriculture and allied sector are crop (including horticulture), livestock, forestry and logging and fishery and aquaculture.
- (c) Details of sub-sector-wise estimates of investment in terms of Gross Capital Formation (GCF) in agriculture and allied sector (at 2011-12 prices) during 2014-15 (latest available) are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Year	Investment				Total
	Crops (incl.	Livestock	Forestry	Fishery and	
	horticulture)		and logging	Aquaculture	
2014-15	211861	25868	2338	16429	256496

Source: Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI)

(d) State-wise estimates of investment in agriculture and allied sector are not compiled by the Central Statistics Office.

Regulation of excessive use of pesticides

576. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of pesticides being used in the country;