

despite region specific issues and challenges. All necessary supports in terms of adequate fund allocation, training and hand holdings, expert advice and knowledge extension and continued guidance are extended to States which are lagging behind.

Statement

Details of the targets and achievements under MIDH scheme since last three years

Components	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 (as on 15.03.2017)	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Area Coverage (Ha)	144315	139809	148035	138658	126756	100679
Rejuvenation (Ha)	48124	44620	22977	17487	13667	8869
PHM (Nos.)	20746	9178	11326	8622	11604	6496
Markets (Nos.)	1009	246	631	452	1906	267
Nurseries (Nos.)	252	97	113	62	94	50
Protected Cultivation (Ha)	29546	26189	34431	32043	36945	28776
IPM (Ha)	149080	103043	101001	75497	101578	40745
Water Resources (Nos.)	8362	6513	7015	4882	4016	2089

Note: This is based upon data uploaded by the States on NHM web portal. Targets stated above are based upon comprehensive targets indicated by the State while preparing their Annual Action Plans. The targets are dynamic and achievement against them depends upon availability of funds, State specific changes on priorities and specific issues and challenges.

More productivity with GM mustard

2580. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the basis on which Government is saying that GM mustard will boost edible oil production and bring down burden of huge import of edible oil into the country;

(b) the basis on which Government is claiming that there would be 26 per cent more productivity with GM mustard;

(c) whether Delhi University has developed five varieties of hybrid mustard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to bring them into market; and

(e) the details of provisions incorporated with regard to GM crops in the revised Seed Bill?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) GM technology

is one of the technology (among the available technologies) to break the yield barrier in many crops including mustard through higher yield, pest and disease resistance, abiotic stresses tolerance, value addition and quality improvement. Genetically Modified Mustard hybrid DMH-11 developed by Delhi University had yielded 26 per cent more than the leading check varieties in the multi location trials conducted by Indian Council of Agricultural Research- Directorate of Rapeseed Mustard Research, Bharatpur over a period of three years. This will boost edible oil production and bring down import of edible oil.

(c) and (d) Delhi University has developed three non-Genetically Modified mustard hybrids DMH-1, DMH-3 and DMH-4 using Cytoplasmic Male Sterility technology.

(e) The provisions of compulsory registration and regulation of Genetically Modified crop varieties, mandatory clearance to be obtained under Environmental Protection Act 1986 from Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change, prescription of minimum labeling standards for transgenic seeds, regulation of import and sale of transgenic seeds and prohibition on the use of Genetic Use Restriction Technology (GURT) etc. had been duly incorporated in the Seeds Bill, 2004.

Enhancing Government's share under Micro Irrigation Schemes

2581. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SWAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state whether the Ministry of Agriculture is considering to enhance the share of Government of India under Micro Irrigation Schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): The funding pattern for Per Drop More Crop component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) under which funds are made available to States for micro irrigation, is 90:10 between Government of India and State Government for the 8 North-Eastern and 3 Himalayan States and 60:40 for other States. There is no change in the funding pattern. However, the allocation for Micro Irrigation Scheme has increased by about 47% during 2016-17 over 2015-16 and the allocation for 2017-18 has been kept about 50% more than that of 2016-17.

Payment of wages to agricultural labourers

2582. SHRI K. T. S. TULSI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the mode of payment of wages by farmers to labourers working in their fields; and