

Rabi and Kharif crops claims under agricultural insurance scheme

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

(a) the details of claims received under National Agricultural Insurance Scheme during Kharif 2015 and Rabi 2015-16 from Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that not even a single claim has been settled during Kharif 2015 in the above two States, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the status of above claims during 2015-16?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (c) Under National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) claims of Kharif 2015 and Rabi 2015-16 of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana are not settled due to the reasons mentioned in the following table:—

State	Total Claims		Reasons
	Kharif 2015	Rabi 2015-16	
Andhra Pradesh	84.37	Yield data received and claims are under process by Insurance Company <i>i.e.</i> Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. As per provisions of the scheme.	Awaiting State Government share of claims for Kharif 2015.
Telangana	395.00	-do-	Claims of Kharif 2015 are pending due to reconciliation between State Government and implementing agency of area sown/insured area data.

Training to farmers for scientific cultivation

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has made several announcements to promote the agriculture, if so, the details thereof;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether Government has provided training to farmers for scientific cultivation; and

(c) whether farmers have been informed in this regard, if so, the names of districts of Bihar wherein this programme has been implemented by Government, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA): (a) The Government is already implementing several schemes to promote agriculture in the country. The details of the schemes are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has established a network of 663 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) at district level in the country aiming at technology assessment and demonstration for its application and capacity development as per the location specific requirements. As part of important activities, KVKs also impart training to farmers for scientific cultivation.

Besides, the Government has set-up 652 Agricultural Technology Management Agencies (ATMAs) at district level including State of Bihar for imparting training to farmers and large scale dissemination of technologies among farming community. The farmers are also informed about training programmes of KVKs and ATMAs through Focused Publicity Campaigns, Kisan Call Centres (KCCs), Agri-Clinics and Agri-Business Centres (ACABCs) of entrepreneurs, Agri Fairs and Exhibitions, Kisan SMS Portal, DD Kisan TV Channel and Radio Stations.

Statement

The details of schemes to promote agriculture in the country

- **Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY):** PMKSY embarks upon 'per drop more crop' and has been implemented to enhance the water use efficiency in agriculture.
- **Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY):** PMFBY is implemented to cover the risk of crop failure and minimize the monetary loss to the farmers.
- **Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY):** PKVY is an elaborated component of Soil Health Management of Major project National Mission of Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA). Under PKVY Organic farming is promoted through adoption of organic village by cluster approach and PGs certification.
- **Organic Value Chain for North Eastern Region:** The Scheme aims at development of certified organic production in a value chain mode to link growers with consumers and to support the development of entire value

chain starting from inputs, seeds, certification, to the creation of facilities for collection, aggregation, processing marketing and brand building initiative.

- **National Food Security Mission (NFSM):** The Mission has targets of additional production of 25 million tons of food grains comprising of 10 million tons rice, 8 million tons of wheat, 4 million tons of pulses and 3 million tons of coarse cereals by the end of Twelfth Five Year Plan.
- **Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI):** BGREI is being implemented with objectives to increase production and productivity of rice and wheat by adopting latest crop production technologies; promote cultivation in rice fallow area to increase cropping intensity and income of the farmers; create water harvesting structures and efficient utilization of water potential; and promote post harvest technology and marketing support.
- **National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP):** National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP) envisages increase in production of vegetable oils sourced from oilseeds, oil palm and TBOs from 7.06 million tonnes (average of 2007-08 to 2011-12) to 9.51 million tonnes by the end of Twelfth Plan (2016-17).
- **Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY):** RKVY aims at achieving and sustaining desired annual growth during the Twelfth Plan period by ensuring holistic development of agriculture and allied sectors.
- **Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH):** MIDH aims to promote holistic growth of horticulture sector, including bamboo and coconut through area based regionally differentiated strategies, which includes research, technology promotion, extension, post harvest management, processing and marketing, in consonance with comparative advantage of each State/region and its diverse agro-climatic features; Encourage aggregation of farmers into farmer groups like FIGs/FPOs and FPCs to bring economy of scale and scope. Enhance horticulture production, augment farmers, income and strengthen nutritional security; Improve productivity by way of quality germplasm, planting material and water use efficiency through Micro Irrigation. Support skill development and create employment generation opportunities for rural youth in horticulture and post harvest management, especially in the cold chain sector.
- Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM).
- **National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA):** National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) aims at making agriculture more productive, sustainable and climate resilient; conserving natural resources; adopting

comprehensive soil health management practices; optimizing utilization of water resources; etc.

- **Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) Scheme:** Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has established a network of 653 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) district-wise in the country aiming at technology assessment and demonstration for its application and capacity development. The activities undertaken by the KVKs are On-farm testing to identify the location specificity of technology under various farming systems; Frontline demonstration to establish the production potential of improved agricultural technologies on the farmers fields; Capacity development of farmers and extension personnel; Functioning as a knowledge and resource centre of agricultural technologies; and Provide farm advisories using ICT and other media means on varied subjects of interest to farmers.

Milk production in Himalayan States

†200. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantity of milk being produced in Himalayan States at present;
- (b) whether it is sufficient for supply to the States;
- (c) if not, whether Government will provide funds and other facilities to increase the milk production in these Himalayan States; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) and (b) The total milk production and per-capita availability of milk in States such as Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Sikkim and Uttarakhand during 2015-16 is given below:

States	Milk Production (figures in 000 tonnes)	Per-capita availability of milk (figures in gram/day)
Arunachal Pradesh	50.13	105
Himachal Pradesh	1282.86	505
Jammu and Kashmir	2273.35	395
Sikkim	66.74	282
Uttarakhand	1655.81	434

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