

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Mizoram	101.72	121.00	120.50	50.03
20.	Nagaland	485.00	187.46	0.00	0.00
21.	Odisha	259.40	226.23	447.57	0.00
22.	Puducherry	100.00	332.29	461.20	0.00
23.	Rajasthan	18.40	14.21	30.12	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	1996.13	847.07	212.50	10000.00
25.	Telangana	283.47	9.69	0.00	0.00
26.	Tripura	43.13	139.54	0.00	0.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	120.60	122.63	399.60	0.00
28.	Uttarakhand	31.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	West Bengal	180.88	161.69	0.00	82.21
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	21.40	249.00	27.50	82.59
31.	FISHCOPFED*	786.57	694.75	495.57	63.64
TOTAL		6153.81	6659.61	4558.80	11402.25

\* FISHCOPFED: National Federation of Fishermens Cooperatives Limited. Funds are released to FISHCOPFED for providing insurance cover to fishers of various States (except Kerala & West Bengal) and Union Territories

### Burning of agricultural residues

2093. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a financial incentive package of ₹3000 crore was recommended by a Task-Force set up under the CII-NITI Aayog Cleaner Air initiative to dissuade farmers from burning crops;

(b) if so, whether Government has taken any action to implement these recommendations, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government has proposed other ways of treating agricultural residue like making organic manure or investing in biomass energy plants so that environment is not harmed and farmers also do not suffer, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) and (b) NITI Aayog had constituted four Task Forces under the 'Cleaner Air Better Life Initiative. Task Force on biomass management is one of it. However, the report of the Task Force is yet to be finalized.

(c) The Government has prepared and circulated National Policy for Management of Crop Residues (NPMCR) - 2014 to all the States/Union Territories and advised the State Governments from time to time to reduce the burning of crop residues. Government is also providing financial assistance to State Governments of Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan for providing assistance to farmers to purchase identified machineries *i.e.* happy seeder, rotavator, zero till seed drill, straw reaper, rake, paddy straw chopper, shredder, mulcher, loose straw chopper, baler at subsidized rates under Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) for reducing crop burning. Besides, States can support farmers for farm machineries including happy seeder under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) with the approval of State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary of the State. In addition, State Governments can take suitable measures for creation of capacity building, organisation of Kisan Goshthies and spreading awareness through electronic & print media among the farmers for reducing crop burning.

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has recommended various technological interventions like *in-situ* incorporation of crop residue through conservation agriculture practices, rapid composting of crop residue using microbial consortia, production of bio gas, mushroom cultivation, preparation of feed for livestock, production of bio-fuel and biochar for scientific crop residue management in the country.

#### **Development of technologies for agricultural growth**

†2094. SHRI MEGHRAJ JAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new technologies being developed in the country for growth of agriculture and to double the income of farmers;

(b) whether Government has received suggestions from different States in this regard, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government has fixed any target in this regard so far, if so, the details thereof?

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.