

the Statement-I appended to answer to USQ No. 2112 (Part (a) and (b))]. Considering the recommendation of Expert Committee as accorded by the Registration Committee, the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, *vide* its Notification S.O. 4212(E) dated 15th December, 2016, had invited objections and suggestions from the public/stakeholders on banning/phasing out of certain pesticides. The details are given in the Statement-II. [Refer to the Statement-II appended to answer to USQ No. 2112 (Part (a) and (b))]. In response to the Notification S.O. 4212(E) dated 15th December, 2016, the Ministry has received various objections and suggestions. Keeping in view of which, a Committee has been constituted to review the received objections and suggestions.

(c) The Registration Committee, constituted under Section 5 of the Insecticides Act, 1968 registers insecticides after considering its efficacy and safety to human beings, animals and environment. Furthermore, the Registration Committee while granting Certificate of Registration to the applicant also approves labels and leaflets. These labels and leaflets, *inter alia*, provides information on safe usage of the insecticide. It is mandatory for every manufacturer to place these labels and leaflets in the packages of insecticide for sell. The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare is implementing 'Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach' (SMPMA) Scheme, wherein, *inter alia*, Farmers Field Schools (FFSs) are organized to sensitize farmers on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach and to use chemical pesticides as a last resort as per approved labels and leaflets. In addition, Package of practices for control of pests and diseases in 87 crops have been revised to include techniques to reduce dependence on chemical pesticides and encourage use of bio-pesticides and other alternative plant protection measures.

Assessment of crop loss in different parts of the country

2117. SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been assessment of crop loss in different parts of the country, particularly in Odisha, due to shortfall of rain/untimely rain/drought/pest attack, etc., if so, the details thereof;

(b) the financial assistance sought by the concerned State Governments to cope up with the situations like above during 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 for the crop losses; and

(c) the amount of financial assistance provided to the different State Governments, including Odisha, as requested and the percentage of utilisation of such funds by the concerned State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) So far, during 2017-18, the State Governments of Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have declared drought and submitted Memorandum in the wake of Kharif 2017, intimating crop loss of 1654933 hectares, 2893379.46 hectares and 2374277 hectares, respectively. The State Government of Odisha has not submitted any Memorandum in the wake of drought so far. However, the Government of Odisha has intimated that there has been damage to 3.196 lakh hectares of cropped area due to drought, 1.297 lakh hectares area affected due to pest attack and 4.179 lakh hectares area due to unseasonal cyclonic rain. The Government of Maharashtra has submitted a Memorandum in the wake of pest attack on cotton and paddy crops and ockhi cyclone during 2017. As per the Memorandum, 2.12 lakh hectares of paddy crops and 34.57 lakh hectares of cotton crop has been severely affected due to pest attack. Further, 10554 hectares of fruit crops and 2641 hectares of vegetables have been affected due to the ockhi cyclone. Besides, some pest situation prevailed during Kharif 2017 season in Assam, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Punjab and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

(b) and (c) Details of the financial assistance sought by the States affected by drought/hailstorm and assistance approved from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) during 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 are given in the Statement (*See below*).

The State Governments are primarily responsible for taking necessary relief measures in the wake of natural calamities and are to take utmost care in distribution of assistance in the wake of natural calamities. Data on utilization of funds by the State Governments is not maintained by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.

Statement

State-wise details of assistance sought and assistance approved from National Disaster Response Fund in the wake of drought/hailstrom

State	(₹ in Crore)					
	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	Assistance Sought	Assistance Approved	Assistance Sought	Assistance Approved	Assistance Sought	Assistance Approved
Haryana	4829.25 (D) 1925.97 (H)	168.87 (D) 369.09 (H)	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	4819.49(D) 7573.70 (H)	777.34 (D) 2801.59 (H)	2057.79(K) 1888.35(R)	1304.52(K) 622.76(R)	-	-
Karnataka	779.20 (D) 151.28 (H)	200.85 (D) 105.33 (H)	3830.84(K) 1417.14(R)	1540.20(K) 723.23(R)	4702.54(K) 3310.83(R)	1782.44(K) 795.544(R)
Maharashtra	6013.28 (D)	1962.99 (D)	6020.36(K) 2251.66(R)	3638.83(K) 679.54(R)	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	1532.00(D)	237.51 (D)	2000.56(K)	433.77(K)	2513.97(K)	518.93(K)
Rajasthan	11886.00 (H)	1447.73 (H)	10537.02(K) 4372.27 (H)	1193.41(K) 79.18(H)	3660.97(K)	588.34(K)
Bihar	2041.10(H)	791.42(H)	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	353.395 (H)	71.534 (H)	-	-	-	-

Telangana	117.59(H)	83.744 (H)	2601.17(D)	791.21 (D)	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	6093.79 (D)	1276.25 (D)	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	5114.53(D)	2032.68 (D)	-	-
Odisha	-	-	2344.99 (D)	815.00(D)	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	2142.78(D)	336.94 (D)	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	91.97(R)	70.22(R)	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	1019.90 (D)	112.05 (D)
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	39565.00 (K)	1748.28 (K)

D - Drought
H -Hailstorm
K-Kharif (Drought)
R -Rabi (Drought)

Written Answers to

[5 January, 2018]

Unstarred Questions

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