

existing 22,000 rural haats into Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs). In these GrAMs, physical infrastructure will be strengthened using Government Schemes such as MGNREGA (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act). These GrAMs are to be exempted from regulations of Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) and linked to e-NAM in facilitating farmers in making direct sale to consumers and bulk consumers.

Both Ministry of Rural Development and Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare, Government of India (GoI) are working in coordinated manner to implement aforesaid Budget announcement through concerned States/Union Territories (UTs) Governments being in their domain. Government of India has already requested States/UTs to exempt GrAMs from the ambit of APMC regulations. Directorate of Marketing and Inspection (DMI), an attached office of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers' Welfare, has surveyed 9477 existing village haats through questionnaire method for finding their exact location, status of infrastructure, type of commodities traded etc., so as to achieve better convergence of various Schemes. Further, on the request of Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India, has verified 1878 rural Haats which are outside the purview of APMC Act. In turn, Ministry of Rural Development has already requested the States/Union Territories to develop and strengthen these aforesaid haats on priority basis.

#### **Economic impact of organic farming**

2732. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total area covered under organic farming in the country in 2018;
- (b) the details of area under organic farming since 2011;
- (c) the steps that have been taken for encouraging organic farming in the country;
- (d) whether Government has conducted any study to check the economic impact of organic farming in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) The State-wise details of area of organic cultivation under the schemes Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER) and National Programme of Organic Production (NPOP). The details are given in Statement-I (*See below*). [Refer to the Statement-II Appended to the Answer to USQ No. 2722 part (b)]. The details of area under organic farming since 2011 are given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) Government is encouraging and promoting organic farming in the country under the schemes of Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER). It is also supported by Soil Health Management (SHM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) and National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP), National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). The guidelines for providing financial assistance to promote organic farming in the country are given in Statement-III [Refer to the Statement-I Appended to Answer to USQ No. 2722 part (a) to (c)].

(d) and (e) The Government has conducted study to check the economic impact of organic farming through Management Agricultural National Institute of Extension (MANAGE), Hyderabad for the scheme Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) and the detail outcomes of the study is given in Statement-IV

**Statement-II**

*State-wise Farm area (including in conversion) under NPOP (Ha)*

Sl. No.	State	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands Islands	0	321.28	321.28	321.28	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1814.363	5909.13	12325.03	20524.67	18251.58
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	231.49	71.49	3688.61	4185.2
4.	Assam	342.400	2299.212	2828.26	16258.02	28433.24
5.	Bihar	0	9351.955	180.60	247.10	91.
6.	Chhattisgarh	0	1887.64	4113.25	5163.53	10584.93
7.	Goa	2183.241	8290.6	12853.94	15621.24	16957.59
8.	Gujarat	7169.663	45275.627	46863.89	49353.55	76813.06
9.	Haryana	1636.799	7532.62	3835.78	6753.66	4869.04
10.	Himachal Pradesh	208.750	3965.386	4686.05	10053.92	12759.12
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1744.082	5121.141	10035.38	21111.22	25515.0
12.	Jharkhand	0	254.946	762.30	24698.80	30363.73
13.	Karnataka	69390.132	27191.273	30716.21	52473.16	93963.3

Sl. No.	State	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
14.	Kerala	3264.816	10568.409	15020.23	22980.90	25899.39
15.	Lakshadweep	0	350.688	895.91	895.52	895.52
16.	Madhya Pradesh	132873.063	144239.756	232887.36	397546.62	461774.72
17.	Maharashtra	51913.137	66504.92	85536.66	134524.27	198352.28
18.	Manipur	1.000	11.25	0	168.20	251.
19.	Meghalaya	2482.054	1780.49	373.13	1989.29	4609.42
20.	Mizoram	0	1182	0	764.24	213.
21.	Nagaland	108.000	2916.96	5168.16	8362.43	6186.93
22.	New Delhi	0	58.4	0.83	69.13	23.0
23.	Odisha	16395.082	18186.405	49813.51	81533.83	95896.98
24.	Pudhcherry	0	0	2.84	2.84	2.83
25.	Punjab	33.000	1601.474	1534.39	2677.58	961.20
26.	Rajasthan	27892.159	38289.048	66020.35	107523.24	155020.27
27.	Sikkim	609.924	43107.744	60843.51	76392.38	75851.21

28.	Tamil Nadu	335.538	3066.977	3640.07	11964.08	14456
29.	Telangana	0	0	0	2902.83	10355.58
30.	Tripura	0	209.726	203.56	203.56	203.5
31.	Uttar Pradesh	13692.316	32889.853	44670.10	53954.84	61081.82
32.	Uttarakhand	10665.686	20563.754	24739.46	36880.23	37221.38
33.	West Bengal	0	1279.412	2095.51	16266.61	17890.41
TOTAL		344755.205	504439.56	723039.04	1183871.38	1489935.9

Source: Data provided by the accredited Certification Bodies under NPOP on tracenet.

**Statement-IV**

*Major outcome (Impact) of the study conducted by Management Agricultural National Institute of Extension (MANAGE), Hyderabad*

1. Cost reduction (cost saving): There is an immediate reduction in the cost of cultivation (cost saving) up to 10 to 20 % as the beneficiaries are not using purchased fertilizers and pesticides.
2. Due to reduction in costs, there was increase in net returns ranging from 20-50%.
3. Savings in purchased inputs (cash expenses): The benefits are significant in crops like paddy and cotton, for which farmers spend huge amount of money on purchase of fertilizers and pesticides before PKVY.
4. Price premium was observed in some clusters, which are nearer to large cities and have good linkages with large markets (the price premium was ranged from 10% to 30% based on the type of market linkage, commodity and market linkage).
5. Yield improvement observed only in farmers who do all PKVY practices since last few years, but in general there was no significant yield increase in first conversion year.
6. There was huge scope of area increase of organic area in tribal, rainfed, hilly and remote areas.

**Cold storage centres in Telangana**

2733. SHRI DHARMAPURI SRINIVAS: Will the Ministe of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has sanctioned any cold storage centres to the State of Telangana;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the places where these facilities are coming up in Telangana;

(d) whether Government of Telangana has recommended any proposals in this regard, if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Central Government on such requests?