

1	2
Jharkhand	4721
Karnataka	8832
Kerala	11888
Madhya Pradesh	6210
Maharashtra	7386
Manipur	8842
Meghalaya	11792
Mizoram	9099
Nagaland	10048
Odisha	4976
Punjab	18059
Rajasthan	7350
Sikkim	6798
Tamil Nadu	6980
Telangana	6311
Tripura	5429
Uttarakhand	4701
Uttar Pradesh	4923
West Bengal	3980
Group of UTs	8568
ALL INDIA	6426

*Note:* For SAS 2013- Income includes salary/wages, net receipt from cultivation, net receipt from farming of animals and net receipt from non-farm business.

*Source:* National Sample Survey Office, MoSPI.

#### **Damage to crops by wild animals**

3821. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIREDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has assessed the total loss to farmer's crops by wild animals during the last three years;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government provides compensation to such farmers;
- (d) the other remedial measures taken by Government to protect crops from the wild animals; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) to (c) There is no such assessment is done by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. However, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change provides the financial assistance to States under Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats, 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' for management of wildlife and its habitats in the country. The activities supported under the schemes *inter alia* include construction/ erection of physical barriers, such as, solar powered electric fence including others like barbed wire fence, bio-fencing using cactus boundary walls, etc. to prevent the entry of wild animals into crop fields.

(d) and (e) In order to check the losses of crops by stray and wild animals, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change is taking following steps:—

- (i) The Ministry has approved a project for undertaking 'Immuno-contraceptive measures' for controlling the population of wild animals responsible for damage and destruction of crops.
- (ii) A network of protected areas, namely, National Park, Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves covering important wildlife habitat have been created all over the country under the provision of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to conserve wild animals and their habitats.
- (iii) To mitigate wildlife conflict along the linear infrastructure like rail tracks, roads/highways and power transmission lines passing through the protected areas and other wildlife rich areas, Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife has recommended that all linear infrastructure development agencies shall submit wild animals passage plan based on the Wildlife Institute of India (WII) Guideline "Eco- Friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of linear infrastructure on Wildlife". These guidelines suggest for modification in the design of the linear infrastructure by way of providing eco-friendly structure will ensure safe movement of wildlife across these linear infrastructures.

In the revised operational guidelines of the "Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana" (PMFBY) from Rabi 2018-19, States have been given liberty to consider providing add-on coverage for crop loss due to attack by wild animals wherever the risk is perceived to be substantial and identifiable.

### **Seed bankers for conserving native crops**

3822. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken cognizance of various seed bankers in the country who are conserving native crops; and

(b) if so, whether any steps are being taken to save the native varieties of crops available in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. PPV&FR Authority registers farmers varieties. Till date 1597 farmers varieties have been registered with PPV&FRA and certificates of registration have been issued. Further, the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Right Authority under the Section 39(1)(iii) of PPV&FR Act, 2001 annually confers 35 Awards amounting to ₹85 lakhs to farmer(s)/farming communities engaged in conservation of plant genetic resources and which have been used as donor of genes in varieties registerable under the Act. So far 124 farmer(s)/farming communities have received such awards.

ICAR-National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), New Delhi is conserving seed germplasm for long-term conservation (at -20°C) in its National Genebank (NGB). NGB has the responsibility of conservation of plant genetic resources for posterity and sustainable use including landraces and traditional varieties which are potential sources of agriculturally important genes. As on 30.06.2019, NGB is holding 4,41,253 accessions belonging to 1948 species including 83394 accessions of landraces/primitive varieties. Details of which are given in Statement-I and Statement-II.

### ***Statement-I***

*Status of base collection in National Genebank (-18°C) (as on 30 June, 2019)*

Crop/Crop Group	Total Species	Accessions conserved
1	2	3
Cereals	124	164402