

Organic farming in the country

2099. LT. GEN. (DR.) D.P. VATS (RETD.):

SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:

SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

SHRI RAJMANI PATEL:

DR. AMEE YAJNIK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to encourage organic farming in the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether subsidy is being provided by Government to the farmers for developing their own organic manure;
- (c) if so, the reasons for non-availability of the organic manure in most of the development blocks in the country, including Uttar Pradesh;
- (d) whether Government is likely to take any steps to meet this shortfall; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) and (b) Govt. of India is promoting and encouraging organic farming through the dedicated schemes of Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) and Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER) under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA). It is also supported by other schemes *viz* Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) and Network Project on Organic Farming (NPOF) under (ICAR). Third party certification of organic farming is promoted by Agriculture Processed Food and Export Development Authority (APEDA), Ministry of Commerce due to which exports of organic agri produce has increased considerably.

The details of the subsidy provided to the farmers for developing organic manure is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) to (e) No report has been received from States including Government of Uttar Pradesh regarding shortfall of organic manure.

*Statement**Details of subsidy provided to the farmers for developing organic manure*

Government of India has been promoting the Production/procurement of various organic inputs (biofertilisers, biopesticides, vermincompost, botanical extracts etc.) under different schemes viz:

- Paramparagat Krishi Vikash Yojana (PKVY): assistance of ₹ 50,000 per hectare/ 3 years is given, out of which ₹ 31,000 (62%) is provided to the farmers directly through DBT, for inputs (bio fertilisers, biopesticides, vermicompost, botanical extracts etc.) production/ procurement, post harvest infrastructure etc.
- Under Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER) farmers are given assistance of Rs 25000/ha/3 years for both on-farm and off-farm organic inputs, and seeds/ plant material.
- Capital investment Subsidy Scheme (CISS) under Soil Health Management Scheme: 100% assistance is provided to State Government / Government agencies for setting up of liquid/ carrier based Bio-fertilizer/ Bio-pesticide units to up to a maximum limit of ₹ 160.00 lakh / unit for Government agencies and up to ₹40 lakh/unit (up to 25% project cost) for individuals/ private agencies through NABARD. For setting up of mechanized Fruit/ vegetable market waste/ Agro waste compost production unit 100% assistance to State Govt./ Govt. Agencies upto maximum limit of ₹ 190.00 Lakh /unit for setting up of large mechanized compost plants of 3000 Total Per Annum(TPA) capacity. Similarly, for individuals/ private agencies assistance upto 33% of cost limit to Rs 63 lakh/unit as capital investment is provided. As per data provided by NABARD, 21 fruit/vegetable waste compost production units were established under Capital Investment Subsidy scheme in different states.
- National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP): financial assistance@ 50% subsidy to the tune of ₹ 300/- per ha is being provided for different components including bio-fertilizers, supply of Rhizobium culture/Phosphate Solubilising Bacteria (PSB)/ Zinc Solubilising Bacteria (ZSB)/ Azatobacter/ Mycorrhiza and vermi compost.

- National Food Security Mission (NFSM): Under NFSM, financial assistance is provided for promotion of Bio-Fertilizer (Rhizobium/PSB) @50% of the cost limited to ₹300 per ha.

ICAR Research programmes:

- **One acre Integrated Organic Farming System (IOFS) models:** IOFS models suitable for marginal farmers have been established in Kerala, Meghalaya and Tamil Nadu which provides scope to generate more than 80 % of inputs required for organic farming within the farm, thus reducing the cost of production
- **All India Network Programme on Organic Farming (AI-NPOF):** Under this programme, management package involving reduced application of nutrients through manures with innovative practices are being evaluated at different locations which also includes use of bio fertilizers.

Usage of fertilizers and pesticides for cotton

2100. SHRI MAHESH PODDAR:

SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether usage of fertilizers and pesticides per hectare for cotton has increased since Bt. cotton was approved in India;
- (b) if so, what is being planned to be done to reverse it;
- (c) whether cotton growing farmers on an average made a loss in 2014-15 and the following years;
- (d) if so, what is being planned to be done to reverse it; and
- (e) whether yield growth of cotton took place in early years of Bt. cotton when its cultivation percentage was miniscule and that cotton yield has stagnated since when Bt. cotton cultivation became mainstream in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) and (b) There has been an overall increase