

(c) the percentage-wise shortage of human resources at Kisan Seva Kendras currently operating in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) to (c) As reported by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas-Kisan Seva Kendras (KSKs) are rural retail outlets of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) where all customers who come for refueling are serviced. As per market requirement, Indian Oil Corporation Limited Kisan Seva Kendras (IOCL KSKs) also provide allied facilities like Micro ATM, Convenience Store, Fertilizers/Pesticides, farm equipments etc. depending upon the buying habits and preference of the local rural customers.

The number of such Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) Kisan Seva Kendras (rural retail outlets) operating in the country as on 01.10.2019 is 8044. Further, IOCL has advertised 13827 number of KSK locations during the last advertisement issued in Nov/Dec., 2018.

The number of staff deployed at retail outlets depends on various factors like type of market (urban/rural/Metro), nature of clientele (2/3W/Car/Commercial vehicles), number of dispensing units installed, the Retail Outlets (RO) working hours, number of shifts etc. Moreover, the deployment of manpower at retail outlets is being done by the dealers.

#### **Protection of crops from wild animals**

†2917. SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:

SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

SHRIMATI SAMPATIYA UIKEY:

CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

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

(a) the steps being taken by the Ministry to protect the crops of farmers from wild/stray animals;

(b) whether the Ministry would consider setting up Animal Refuge Centres for such animals so that the crops are protected from these animals; and

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the details of mechanism put in place to compensate the loss of crops caused by such animals and the funds provided to farmers out of this head during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) Government has taken various steps to prevent and check damage to crops by wild/stray animals in the country as follows:

- (1) Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) through its Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) namely 'Project Tiger', 'Project Elephant' and 'Development of Wildlife Habitats (DWH)' provides funds to States and UTs for carrying various activities for habitat improvement works *viz.*, restoration of natural water bodies, creation of artificial ponds, waterholes, augmenting food/fodder sources at various places within Protected Areas to minimize the crop damage.
- (2) The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has approved a project for undertaking 'Immunocontraceptive measures' for population management of wild animals.
- (3) Construction/erecting of physical barriers, such as barbed wire fence, solar powered electric fence, bio-fencing using cactus, boundary wall etc. to prevent the entry of wild animals into crop field.

(b) There is no proposal with Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW) for setting up of Animal Refuge Centres. However, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying under Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI) is implementing schemes namely (i) Provision of Shelter House for looking after animals in distress and (ii) Animal Welfare Board of India Plan Scheme for maintaining the stray animals in distress and their treatment, human education programmes for welfare of animals, etc.

(c) The problem of wild/stray animals and the quantum loss of crops destroyed by these animals are managed by concerned State/Union Territories. The assistance under the scheme includes compensation for crop damage by wild /stray animals as per cost norms prescribed by State/UTs Governments. The compensation paid by the states as reported time to time is given in the Statement (*See below*).

Further, Ministry of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare under the revised 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.

**Statement**

*Compensation provided to the farmers during the last three years*

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	States	Compensation paid		
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (As on date)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	34.96	111.34	117.72
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10.17	10.14	(Proposal for ₹ 10.0 lakh received)
3.	Assam	87.49	0.00	38.34
4.	Bihar	4.07	2.37	1.99
5.	Kerala	1446.88 (last three years)		
6.	Karnataka	1369.16	1028.13	-
7.	Maharashtra	1306.74	1410.17	559.73 (as on October, 19)
8.	Mizoram	2.33	-	-
9.	Tamil Nadu	186.41	215.51	41.22 (as on 8.11.2019)
10.	Uttarakhand	78.75	94.34	59.90

**Productivity of agriculture**

2918. SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV:

SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:

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

DR. AMEE YAJNIK:

SHRI RAJMANI PATEL:

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

- (a) whether Government is aware that small farmers are facing the problems of