

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION AND FARMERS WELFARE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.599
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 6TH FEBRUARY, 2018

BURNING OF CROP RESIDUES

599. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken any steps to curb and prevent burning of crop residues in the areas of Punjab and Haryana to prevent pollution and air contamination in the areas of Delhi and NCR;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government is considering to provide available technological innovations for crop residue disposal to the farmers, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has any plans to seek funds from the Green Climate Fund (GCF) through the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) for the financial resources to settle the issue of crop burning; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

(a) to (c): The Government has circulated National Policy for Management of Crop Residues (NPMCR) - 2014 to all the States/Union Territories and directions have been issued to State Governments from time to time to prevent burning of crop residues. Government also provide financial assistance to State Governments of Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan for purchasing of identified machineries i.e., rotavator, happy seeder, zero till seed drill, straw reaper, rake, paddy straw chopper, shredder, mulcher, loose straw chopper, baler at subsidized rates under Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) for reducing crop burning.

In addition, State Governments can take suitable measures for creation of capacity building, organization of Kisan Goshthies and spreading awareness through electronic & print media among the farmers for reducing crop burning. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has recommended various technological interventions like *in-situ* incorporation of crop residues through conservation agriculture practices, rapid composting of crop residues using microbial consortia, production of bio gas, mushroom cultivation, preparation of feed for livestock, production of bio-fuel and biochar for scientific crop residue management in the country.

(d) & (e): The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has no plans to seek funds from the Green Climate Fund (GCF) to address the issue of crop burning.
