

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1087**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 24<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2018

**DIVERSIFICATION OF CROPS**

1087. SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE **†ãðŠãäÓã** एवं किसान कल्याण ½ãã"ããè be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has issued any guidelines on the diversification of crop; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

**†ãðŠãäÓã** एवं किसान कल्याण ½ãã"ããÈã¼ã ½ãñâ Àã¼ã ½ãã"ããè ( SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

(a) & (b): Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW) is implementing Crop Diversification Programme (CDP), a sub scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) in Original Green Revolution States of Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh to promote diversification from water guzzling paddy crop to alternative crops, to restore soil fertility and arrest the depletion of ground water since 2013-14. CDP has been extended to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal to divert tobacco area to alternative crops/cropping system w.e.f. 2015-16. Department of Agriculture, Maharashtra has not implemented the scheme as their area is negligible under tobacco.

As per provision/guideline of CDP, assistance is given on four major components i.e. alternative crop demonstrations, farm mechanization & value addition, site-specific activities and contingency for awareness, training, implementation, monitoring, etc. based on the proposal from the implementing states. The alternative crops like pulses, oilseeds, nutri/coarse cereals, cotton and agro-forestry plantation are promoted in Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh to replace paddy. Both Agriculture and Horticulture crops are promoted to replace tobacco in tobacco growing areas.

Under RKVY, State Government can undertake activities for diversification of crop depending on state specific needs/priorities with the approval by State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) headed by Chief Secretary of the State.

Crop production technology of various agricultural and horticultural crops grown in different regions and ecologies are also promoted through other ongoing schemes of DAC&FW like National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP), National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), National Mission on Agricultural Extension & Technology (NMAET), Soil Health Card Scheme, Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) etc.

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