

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & EDUCATION

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4493
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08/01/2019

ENVIRONMENT FRIENDLY AGRICULTURE METHODS

4493. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN:

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

- (a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the high yielding varieties of seeds and the methods used for increasing agricultural growth have caused soil salinity and damage to the physical structure of soil; and
- (b) if so, the action taken by the Government for empowering the farmers to adopt environment friendly agricultural methods?

A N S W E R

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री
(SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

- (a) There is a possibility of build-up of soil salinity through secondary salinization due to high water use under intensive agriculture with high yielding varieties and high input use.
- (b) The Government, based on the reclamation technologies and salt tolerant crop varieties developed by ICAR – Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal and All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Salt Affected Soils has launched a sub-Scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) on Reclamation of Problem Soils (Alkali/Saline & Acid) on Pilot basis during 2016-17 in 15 States, namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab and Tamil Nadu. The Government is also promoting micro-irrigation methods under *Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana* (PMKSY) to reduce over-use of water in agriculture to avoid secondary salinization.
