

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2135
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 14TH MARCH, 2023

MULTI - CROPPING SYSTEM

2135. SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR BELLANA:
SHRI SRIDHAR KOTAGIRI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has looked into the widely practices agricultural mono-culture, being harmful to food production as suggested by many studies;
- (b) if so, the measures that the Government has taken to promote a transition from mono to multicropping systems; and
- (c) the details of steps taken by the Government to enhance the bio-diversity of crops?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c): Concerted efforts of the Central Government and States have led to record production of 323.55 million tonnes of total foodgrains production during 2022-23 (as per 2nd Advance Estimates). This has been achieved through diversified production of crops by farmers, adopting improved crop production technologies and location specific cropping patterns suitable to the region.

Government of India supplements the efforts of state governments to encourage diversified production of crops such as pulses, coarse cereals, nutri cereals & cotton under National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and high value horticultural crops under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH).

Further, National Food Security Mission - Oilseeds and National Mission on Edible Oils - Oil palm are being implemented in the country with the objective of augmenting the availability of edible oils by increasing the production and productivity of oilseeds & oil palm and reducing the import burden.

Government of India also provides flexibility to the states for state specific needs/priorities under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana - Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied Sectors Rejuvenation (RKVY-RAFTAAR). The states can promote crop diversification under RKVY-RAFTAAR with the approval of State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) headed by Chief Secretary of the respective states.

The Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) is implementing Crop Diversification Programme (CDP), a merged cafeteria scheme of RKVY-RAFTAAR, in Original Green Revolution States viz; Haryana, Punjab and Western Uttar Pradesh to divert the area of water intensive paddy crop to alternative crops, like pulses, oilseeds, coarse cereals, nutri cereals, cotton etc.
