

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 888
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 7TH FEBRUARY 2023

CROP DIVERSIFICATION

888. SHRI T.R. BAALU

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

- (a) whether there is need to consolidate and create a separate fund for the promotion of diversification from paddy and wheat to crops such as oilseeds, pulses, fruits and vegetables; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government keeping in mind that one of the ways to increase crop diversification is publicizing a bonus on PM-KISAN for the farmers who shifted from paddy-wheat crop cycle to the Government- suggested crops based on agroecology and market research?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) & (b): The Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) is implementing Crop Diversification Programme (CDP) 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.

Further, 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).

Government of India also provides flexibility to the states for state specific needs/priorities under RKVY. The states can promote crop diversification under RKVY with the approval of State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) headed by Chief Secretary of the respective states.

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), through its crop based institutes and All India Coordinated Research Projects (AICRPs), and in active collaboration with State Universities (SAUs) is engaged in basic and strategic research to develop high yielding climate resilient varieties/hybrids of oilseeds and pulses to diversify the wheat and rice cropping system for cultivation in different agro-ecologies of country.

The Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) aims at providing financial assistance to cultivable landholding farmer families across the country, subject to certain exclusion criteria, to enable them to take care of expenses related to agriculture and allied activities as well as domestic needs.
