

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 105
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 9TH FEBRUARY, 2021

CROP-SHIFTING

*105. SHRI MOHAMMED FAIZAL P.P.:
SHRI PINAKI MISRA:

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

- (a) the current area coverage of paddy cultivation and the quantity of paddy residue that it is expected to yield, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government intends to accelerate crop-shifting away from paddy cultivation;
- (c) if so, the details thereof including targets for 2020, and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether there are currently any schemes in force to incentivise farmers to shift away from paddy cultivation;
- (e) if so, the details thereof including rate of uptake and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (f) whether there are currently any schemes in force to incentivise farmers not to burn paddy residue; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof including rate of uptake, and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (g): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (g) OF LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 105 DUE FOR REPLY ON 9TH FEBRUARY, 2021.**

(a): Indian Council of Agricultural Research -Indian Agricultural Research Institute (ICAR-IARI) has estimated production of paddy residue in paddy growing states during 2018-19. The area coverage for paddy is 44.156 million hectares and estimated paddy residue (dry biomass) generated from this area is 240.41 million tonnes in the year 2018-19. The state-wise details are given as Annexure.

(b) to (e): The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW) is already implementing Crop Diversification Programme (CDP), a sub-scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) in the Original Green Revolution States viz; Haryana, Punjab & Western Uttar Pradesh since 2013-14 for shifting paddy area to alternative crops like oilseeds, pulses, coarse cereals, nutri cereals, cotton etc. Under CDP, the target of 1.32 lakh hectare area has been approved for the States of Haryana, Punjab & Western Uttar Pradesh for demonstrations on alternative crops during 2020-21. CDP provides incentives to the farmers for alternate crops demonstration, farm mechanization and value addition, site specific activities and contingency for awareness and capacity building. DAC&FW has allocated an amount of Rs.110.00 crore (central share) for implementation of CDP in the Original Green Revolution States of Haryana, Punjab & Western Uttar Pradesh during the 2020-21. In order to replace paddy with alternative crops, Government of Haryana has also launched a scheme "*Mera Pani Meri Virasat*" from kharif 2020. Under this scheme cash incentives to the farmers @ Rs. 7000 per acre besides, assistance for insurance, procurement of alternative crop and irrigation system etc for replacing paddy is provided.

(f) & (g): To support the efforts of the Government of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi to address air pollution and to subsidize machinery required for in-situ management of crop residue, a Central Sector Scheme on 'Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for In-Situ Management of Crop Residue in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi' is being implemented from 2018-19. The scheme provides support to the farmers through Cooperatives, Farmers Producers Organization (FPOs), Registered Farmers Societies and Panchayats for establishment of Custom Hiring Centres (CHC) of crop residue management machinery. Under this scheme, so far, 30961 Custom Hiring Centres have been established and more than 1.5 lakh crop residue management machines have been supplied. The scheme of 'Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for In-Situ Management of Crop Residue' has been implemented in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi' from 2018-19 to 2020-21. During the current year, Rs 548.20 crore has been released to these states/agencies. In addition, ICAR-IARI has recently developed "Pusa Decomposer" technology for in-situ paddy residue management.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 105 due for reply on 09.02.2021

State-wise Paddy Area and Residue (Dry Biomass) Estimates for 2018-19

States	Paddy Area ('000 Hectares)	Paddy Residue (dry biomass) generated ('000 Tonnes)
Andhra Pradesh	2208.00	16996.35
Arunachal Pradesh	133.20	495.36
Assam	2425.18	10775.36
Bihar	3159.72	12704.97
Chhattisgarh	3606.00	13471.44
Goa	36.38	204.01
Gujarat	838.95	3946.53
Haryana	1447.00	9321.20
Himachal Pradesh	71.81	237.15
Jammu & Kashmir	262.01	1271.01
Jharkhand	1527.10	5972.93
Karnataka	1139.05	7081.61
Kerala	198.03	1193.52
Madhya Pradesh	2391.00	9277.15
Maharashtra	1464.94	6761.03
Manipur	233.50	828.94
Meghalaya	110.93	416.89
Mizoram	35.55	123.86
Nagaland	214.45	736.22
Odisha	3859.42	15962.36
Punjab	3103.00	26463.77
Rajasthan	197.81	935.37
Sikkim	9.26	35.46
Tamil Nadu	1721.26	12654.25
Telangana	1932.00	13766.90
Tripura	269.39	1637.12
Uttar Pradesh	5748.00	32085.46
Uttarakhand	256.00	1274.65
West Bengal	5512.57	33523.91
A & N Islands	5.39	23.61
Chandigarh	0.00	0.01
D & N Haveli	14.40	62.56
Delhi	5.85	34.74
Daman & Diu	1.43	3.76
Puducherry	17.86	130.74
All India	44156.44	240410.20

Source: ICAR-IARI, Paddy area as per Directorate of Economics & Statistics, DAC&FW
