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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.84 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 2ND FEBRUARY, 2021

IMPACT OF APICULTURE

84. SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM:

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

(a) the details of the economic impact of apiculture (beekeeping), State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has proposed any schemes to support the apiculture industry; including but not limited to tribal beekeeping initiatives; and

(c) if so, the details and outcome thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a): No formal study on economic impact of apiculture (beekeeping), has been conducted.

But Apiculture/ Beekeeping is known to contribute for income generation through production of honey & other beehive products, enhancing crop yield by pollination support, environment sustainability & bio-diversity and as a source of livelihood.

(b) & (c): The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW), Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW), Government of India, is implementing Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) for overall development of horticulture in the country. Under MIDH, among others, to promote beekeeping in the country, a component of "Pollination support through Beekeeping" has been included. Under this component financial assistance is provided for various capacity building programmes (trainings & exposure visits of farmers/ beekeepers, officers/ field workers etc., seminars/ workshops, etc.), assistance of Rs.20.00 lakhs per project for production of nucleus stock of honeybees, 40% assistance limited to Rs.4.00 lakhs of the total cost of the project for developing bee breeders, 40% assistance limited to Rs.1600/- per honeybee colony of 8 frame each with beehive, supers, etc. and 40% assistance limited to Rs.8000/- for one complete set of beekeeping equipments including honey extractor, food grade plastic containers, etc. The State Departments of Horticulture/ Agriculture are the implementing agencies for implementation of the Mission's programmes/ components in the field.

Further, in 2006, to promote scientific beekeeping in the country, DAC&FW constituted National Bee Board (NBB). NBB, has also been designated as National Level Agency (NLA) for implementation of various activities/ components for development of scientific beekeeping under MIDH. Beekeeping is also being promoted under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), DAC&FW.

Keeping in view the importance of Apiculture/Beekeeping, Govt. of India also approved a new Central Sector Scheme entitled "National Beekeeping & Honey Mission (NBHM)" for 2 years (2018-19 & 2019-20) for overall promotion and development of scientific beekeeping in mission mode to achieve the goal of "Sweet Revolution" in the country. NBHM is being implemented through National Bee Board (NBB) with budget provision of Rs. 500.00 crores from 2020-21 to 2022-23. The subsidy pattern under the scheme is as under:

A. For States other than NE & Himalayan States:

- 50% in case of individual beneficiaries/ Societies/ Firms / Companies etc.;
- 75% in case of institutional framework, including Self Help Groups (SHGs)/ Co-operatives/ FPOs/ FPCs, etc.; and
- 100% for National/ State level Governmental Organizations, including NBB, ICAR, State Agricultural Universities (SAUs)/ Central Agricultural Universities (CAUs), etc.

B. For North Eastern Region & Himalayas States:

- 90% for all individuals, institutions/ organizations/ societies/ Co-operatives/ Self Help Groups (SHGs)/ Firms /Companies/ FPOs / FPCs, etc.; and
- ✤ 100% for Government agencies/ organizations.

Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) and Rural Development also promote apiculture through Cluster Development Scheme SFURTI and through Mahila Kisans (MKs) under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) respectively.

Outcome of the above efforts/schemes, especially after restructuring of NBB in 2006, are given as under:

- Honey bee colonies increased from about 10 lakhs in 2005-06 to about 36 lakhs in 2019-20;
- Honey production increased from 32 to 35,000 Metric Tonnes(MTs) in 2005-06 to 1,20,000 MTs in 2019-20;
- Export of honey increased from 9,000 MTs in 2005-06 to 59537 MTs 2019-20 & 61,333 MTs honey was exported in 2018-19;
- A World Class Honey Testing Lab at NDDB, Anand, Gujarat setup under NBHM. The Lab has been accredited by NABL and started working/ testing of honey samples;
- 29 Bee Breeders have been developed for multiplication/ production of quality honeybee colonies along with queens;
- 10,000 Beekeepers/Beekeeping & Honey Societies/Firms/Companies with 16.00 lakhs honeybee colonies have been registered with NBB;
- 16 Integrated Beekeeping Development Centres (IBDCs) as role model of beekeeping have been commissioned.