

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3534
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10TH AUGUST, 2021

NATURAL MANURE

3534. SHRI SUNIL DATTATRAY TATKARE:
DR. DNV SENTHILKUMAR. S:

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

- (a) whether natural manure can be produced from agricultural waste and fecal waste of animals;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to boost the production of natural manure through the utilization of agricultural waste and animal dung;
- (c) the achievements made during the last three years in this regard;
- (d) whether Indian the Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has developed improved technology for preparation of quality compost from animal excreta etc. and if so, the details thereof ;
- (e) the details of funds released as subsidy to various States for setting up of fruit/vegetable market waste compost production unit ; and
- (f) the other steps taken by the Government to promote the production of organic manure through utilization of agricultural waste and animal dung?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c): Various types of organic manures like compost, vermin-compost ,bio-enriched compost, phosphocompost etc. are produced from agricultural waste and fecal waste of animal.

Government has been implementing Bhartiya Prakritik Krishi Padhati (BPKP) as a sub scheme of Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) since 2020-21 for the promotion of traditional/ natural indigenous practices by utilization of agricultural waste and animal

dung. The scheme mainly emphasizes on exclusion of all synthetic chemical inputs and promotes on-farm biomass recycling with major stress on biomass mulching; use of cow dung-urine formulations; plant-based preparations and time to time working of soil for aeration. Under BPKP, financial assistance of Rs 12200/ha for 3 years is provided for cluster formation, capacity building and continuous handholding by trained personnel, certification and residue analysis. As of now, an area of 4.09 lakh ha has been covered in 8 states .

(d): Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has developed improved technologies for the preparation of quality composts namely Vermicompost, bio-enriched compost, Mineral-enriched compost (such as Phospho-Sulpho-Nitro compost, Phospho compost), and rapo-compost from different biomass including animal excreta etc. Besides, lignocellulolytic microbial consortium has been developed for reducing the period of composting within 30-45 days depending upon the substrate used.

(e) & (f): Government has been implementing dedicated schemes of Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) and Mission Organic Value Chain Development in North East Region (MOVCDNER) to promote and popularise chemical input free farming among farmers. Under the schemes, assistance is provided for cluster formation, training of farmers, organic input procurement/ on-farm preparation, post harvest management including marketing. Farmers are provided subsidy of Rs 31000/ ha / 3 years under PKVY and 32500/ ha/ 3 years under MOVCDNER for various organic inputs including organic manure. A budget of Rs 650 crores is allocated for the financial year 2021-22 to promote organic/ bio input based organic farming in the country.

In addition, Government is also providing credit linked back ended subsidy through NABARD under CISS to private agencies @ 33% of total financial out-lay with maximum limit up to Rs. 63 lakh/unit of 100 Ton Per Day (TPD) capacity.
