

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5422
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05TH APRIL, 2022

DEVELOPING INDIGENOUS AGRO-MODEL

†5422 SHRI SANJAY BHATIA

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

(a) the details of the steps taken by the Government to develop indigenous model, based on agro-climatic conditions, resource funds, market and other infrastructure and skill sets of farmers under decentralized, micro-level scheme in Karnal Parliamentary Constituency;

(b) whether any steps have been/are being taken for huge diversity of agro-ecology in different areas for the cultivation of basmati, cotton, sugarcane, potato and kinu even in a small district like Karnal;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) Agriculture is a state subject. However, Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare is operating various central sector and centrally sponsored schemes for the development agriculture as well as welfare of farmers, implementation of which at ground level is done by state governments. Assistance for development of infrastructure is provided through schemes like Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture, Agriculture Infrastructure Fund etc. Assistance for development of marketing infrastructure is provided through Integrated

Scheme for Agricultural Marketing and skill development of farmers and extension services are ensured through Sub Mission on Agricultural Extension.

(b) to (d) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has categorized the entire country into 15 Agro-Climatic Zones (ACZs) based on bio-climatic parameters like rainfall, snow, temperature and wind. Further integrating these with soil, physiography and length of growing periods, the country is divided into 20 Agro-Ecological Regions (AERs) for regional crop planning. Each agro-climatic/ecological zone has a unique ecosystem varying in climate, geology, broad soil type and vegetation. Crops like wheat, rice, cotton, sugarcane and maize are grown in Haryana including Karnal. In order to promote these crops, the Department provides support under the National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and for horticulture crops under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH). States can also promote these crops through the Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) with the approval of State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) headed by the Chief Secretary.
