

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 426
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 19th JULY, 2022

CROP DIVERSIFICATION

426. SHRI K. NAVASKANI
DR. G. RANJITH REDDY

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

- a) whether the Government is working on any concrete road map for gradual diversification from paddy to more sustainable high value crops;
- b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- c) whether the Government is implementing crop diversification programme in the country to divert area of water intensive paddy crop to alternative crops like pulses, oilseeds, coarse cereals, cotton etc. and if so, the details thereof;
- d) whether the above programme has been implemented only in Haryana, Punjab and UP;
- e) if so, the reasons for non-implementation of the above scheme in Telangana; and
- f) whether the Government is planning to implement this scheme in Telangana from current year, if not, the reasons thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a)& (b) Government of India is supplementing the efforts of state governments to encourage diversified production of crops such as pulses, coarse cereals, nutri cereals, cotton & oilseeds under National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and high value horticultural crops under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH). Government of India also provide flexibility to the states for state specific needs/priorities under RKVY. The state

can promote crop diversification under RKVY with the approval of State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) headed by Chief Secretary of the State.

(c)to (f) The Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) is implementing Crop Diversification Programme (CDP), a sub-scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), in Original Green Revolution States viz; Haryana, Punjab and Western Uttar Pradesh since 2013-14 to divert the area of water intensive paddy crop to alternative crops, like pulses, oilseeds, coarse cereals, nutri cereals, cotton etc. CDP was extended to diversify tobacco crop in 10 tobacco growing states of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal from 2015-16. CDP for replacing tobacco is also being implemented in the above 10 states including Telangana during the current year 2022-23.
