

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4256
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.08.2016

JUTE CULTIVATION

4256. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES वस्त्र मंत्री
be pleased to state:

- whether the promotion of jute cultivation industries may contribute to the protection of environment in the country and if so, the steps being taken by the Government thereon;
- the State-wise number of jute mills in the country;
- whether the Commission of Agricultural Costs and Prices in its recent report has suggested to discontinue the existing policy of using only jute bags in sugar mills, if so, whether such suggestion is likely to affect the jute industries and if so, the details thereof and the policy of the Government in this regard;
- whether jute is called the crop of rainy season and whether this crop is damaged badly in case of shortfall of rain and if so, the arrangements made by the Government to tackle such situation;
- whether the Government provides any subsidy for the cultivation of jute as it is a cost and labour-intensive crop and if so, the details thereof; and
- the details of foreign exchange earned by the country from the export of jute, country-wise?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र राज्य मंत्री (श्री अजय टम्टा)

MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES
(SHRI AJAY TAMTA)

(a): Jute is a bio-degradable and environment friendly fibre. In order to promote Jute cultivation, the Government has launched the project **Jute-ICARE (Jute Improved Cultivation and Advanced Retting Exercise)** in January, 2015 in selected Blocks of West Bengal and Assam to improve income of farmers through increase in yield and improvement in quality of fibres.

(b): The state-wise number of jute mills in the country is as under:-

State	No. of jute mills
West Bengal	70
Andhra Pradesh	13
Bihar	3
Uttar Pradesh	3
Assam	2
Odisha	3
Chhattisgarh	2
Tripura	1
TOTAL	97

(c): The Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), in their report had recommended that compulsory packaging for jute sacking in foodgrains should be reduced to the level of 75% and sugar sector should be totally exempted from mandatory reservation. However, with a view to protect the interest of jute producers and their products, Government has issued a notification dated 14.1.2016 under the Jute Packaging Material (Compulsory Use in Packaging Commodities) Act, 1987 (JPM Act) which stipulates that a minimum of 20% of sugar has to be mandatorily packed in jute packaging material manufactured in India and raw jute produced in India. The validity of Notification has since been extended upto 30th September, 2016.

(d) & (e): Jute is predominantly grown as a rain-fed crop. The Government takes various measures to safeguard the interests of jute farmers in case of any eventualities by way of several interventions. Details of these interventions are given in **Annexure-I**.

(f) : The details of foreign exchange earned by the country from the export of jute, country-wise is given in **Annexure-II**.

DETAILS OF THE INTERVENTIONS BY GOVERNMENT TO SAFEGUARDS OF JUTE FARMERS IN CASE OF ANY EVENTUALITIES.

- (i) Input subsidies are given to farmers who suffer crop loss due to natural calamities from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) in cases of crop loss of 33% or more, to the extent of Rs.6800/- per hectare in the rain-fed areas restricted to sown area and Rs.13500/- per hectare in assured irrigated areas, subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs.1000/- and restricted to 2 hectares per farmer.
- (ii) Central Research Institute of Dry land Agriculture (CRIDA), in collaboration with State Agricultural Universities has prepared contingency plans for the districts for implementing location specific interventions to sustain agriculture production in the eventuality of any extreme climatic events.
- (iii) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) has been launched with the objective of extending the coverage of irrigation in a focussed manner.
- (iv) In order to protect farmers against crop failure due to natural calamities, pests & diseases, weather conditions, Government of India has recently introduced the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY).
- (v) Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare is implementing Jute Development Programme with a focus on cropping system approach under National Food Security Mission (NFSM) in 9 major jute growing states viz; Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal from 2014-15 with an aim for enhancing production and productivity.
- (vi) Under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), States are also expected to support jute development programme with the approval of State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLS) under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary of the State.

**DETAILS OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNED BY THE COUNTRY FROM
THE EXPORT OF JUTE, COUNTRY -WISE**

Sl. No.	2015 – 2016			
	Country	Value (Rs./Million)	Equiv. US\$ (in Million)	% to total value of exports
1)	U S A	4243.52	64.82	11
2)	U K	1783.29	27.24	5
3)	GHANA	1603.29	24.49	4
4)	GERMANY	874.28	13.35	2
5)	NETHERLAND	868.07	13.26	2
6)	COTE D' IVOIRE	851.15	13.00	2
7)	SAUDI ARAB	812.19	12.41	2
8)	AUSTRALIA	782.42	11.95	2
9)	U ARAB EMTS	488.84	7.47	1
10)	TURKEY	402.67	6.15	1
11)	CANADA	384.31	5.87	1
12)	SPAIN	327.01	5.00	1
13)	BELGIUM	326.41	4.99	1
14)	ITALY	283.58	4.33	1
15)	JAPAN	282.97	4.32	1
16)	EGYPT A RP	281.16	4.29	1
17)	NEW ZEALAND	272.01	4.15	1
18)	INDONESIA	268.01	4.09	1
19)	TANZANIA REP	244.34	3.73	1
20)	IRAN	177.44	2.71	-
21)	OTHERS	21345.17	349.52	58
	Total Export	36902.13	563.68	
