1	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.11	0.10	0.21
7.	Jammu & Kashmir		0.02	18.59
8	Karnataka	82.08	79.40	94.26
9	Kerala	152.85	251.58	273.34
10	Madhya Pradesh	10.06	2.34	10.04
11	Maharashtra			25.00
12	Manipur		0.11	12.87
13	Onssa	20.08	46.82	22.55
14	Tamil Nadu	578.44	519.28	522.00
15	Uttar Pradesh	11.08	36. 6 6	19.00
16	West Bengal	7 00	38.00	8.00
17.	Andaman &	1 00	0.87	0.34
	Nicobai Islands			
18	l akshawadeep		0.03	0.03
19.	Pondicherry	53 00	100.00	69 46
20	Tripura	6 31	10 48	20.37
21.	Rajasthan			2.00
		95 9 .01	1255.64	1241.83

Prawn Farming

4003 SHRIKS RAYADU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

- (a) the incentives and concessions provided by the Central Government to the prawn farmers who are earning huge foreign exchange for the country;
- (b) whether there are any Government institutions to provide training to the prawn farmers to enable them to organise prawn farming on the scientific lines;
 - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the steps being taken to establish such institutions?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) A statement is enclosed

(b) and (c) Three Fishery Research Institutes of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research viz., Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Mumbai, Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture, Bhubaneswar and Central Institute of Brackishwater Agriculture, Madras impart training to the prawn farmers on scientific lines. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Integrated Brackishwater Fish Farm Development" so far 39 Brackishwater Fish Farmers Development Agencies (BFDAs) have been sanctioned for establishment in the maritime States/UTs. The BFDAs besides providing financial and extension inputs, also provide training to the prospective fish farmers. Demonstration-cum-training centres have been set up under the scheme to provide training to the prawn farmers.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT Incentives and Concessions Provided by the Government of India

SI No	ltem	Maximum subsidy available
1.	Development /reclamation of brackish-water area into prawn farms and first crop inputs, to small-scale sector	Rs. 30,000/-ha
2	Construction of Semi-intensive prawn farms (for all categories of farmers, including public/private sector enterprises/entrepreneurs)	Rs. 30,000/- ha up to a maximum land holding of 10 ha./beneficiary
3.	Establishment of small prawn hatcheries of 2-5 million seed/annum (for private/public sector)	Rs 1.00,000/- per hatchery or 10% of the cost, whichever is less.

Other incentives available to small-scale prawn farmers

prawn farmers (2 months duration)

Stipend for training of Rs. 25 per day per trainee plus Rs. 140 per trainee, i.e. lumpsum payment for field trips

[Translation]

Use of Fertilizers/Insecticides

4004. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

- (a) whether the agriculture experts are of the opinion that the use of chemical fertilizers and insecticides destroys fertility of the soil and reduces the contents of copper, manganese, magnesium, iron, zinc etc., in the soil and use of insecticides brings their harmful effects into the food products; and
 - (b) if so, the steps being taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b). There is no empirical evidence to show that use of chemical fertilizers and insecticides destroys fertility of the soil and reduces contents of copper, manganese, magnesium, iron, zinc, etc., in the soil, if used in recommended doses and in an integrated manner. Results of long term experiments have shown that gains in crop productivity due to use of chemical fertilizers can be sustained through the use of organics and bio-fertilizers to maintain the soil resource base and its health. Hence,