

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1613
ANSWERED ON:28.11.2001
EXPENDITURE ON BEE KEEPING
RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA

Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount spent by the Khadi Gramoudyog Commission and similar other agencies on bee-keeping during the years 1998, 1999 and 2000;
- (b) whether any survey has been conducted in various parts of the country especially in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal for the protection of bee-keeping industry; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA)

(a): The funds disbursed by KVIC for the bee-keeping programme during 1997-1998, 1998-1999 and 1999-2000 are given below :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	AMOUNT RELEASED	KVIC`s	BUDGETARY	SOURCE	C.B.C.+	GRAND TOTAL
1997-1998	10.92	-	10.92			
1998-1999	21.02	-	21.02			
1999-2000	57.99	21.15	79.14			

+ CONSORTIUM BANK CREDIT

(b): Yes, Sir.

(c): KVIC has conducted a potential study of Sheopur in Madhya Pradesh, Saharanpur in Uttar Pradesh and Haldwani in Uttaranchal State. This survey was conducted under the KVIC-UNDP programme. In Sheopur, it has identified 140 families of traditional beekeepers/bee hunters and found that the average income from honey collection per person is about Rs. 2100 during the season. In Saharanpur there are 200 beekeepers having apis mellifera bee colonies. The annual estimated honey production of these beekeepers is in the range of 2 to 4 lakhs Kgs. In the case of Haldwani there are 4000 beekeepers processing bee colonies ranging from 5 to 800 numbers. The annual estimated production of the area is reported at 3 to 5 lakhs Kgs. And the main source of honey are Eucalyptus, Litchi, Sunflower and Mustard.

For the development of beekeeping at the above places i.e. Sheopur(M.P.) Sharanpur(U.P) and Haldwani(Uttaranchal) KVIC is, inter alia, implementing the following programmes :-

1. Development of Better strain of bees & their multiplication.
2. The better quality bees are distributed to the honey bee-keepers.
3. Special training on queen-rearing and quality control of honey for skill upgradation

of beekeeper and bee-hunters.

4. Scientific extraction methods are adopted by bee-hunters to avoid the killing of bees by burning etc.
5. Infrastructure development is also undertaken especially for equipment, standard bee-boxes, training facilities etc.