

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5896
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 3RD APRIL, 2018

USE OF ORGANIC MANURE

5896. SHRI SUKHBIR SINGH JAUNAPURIA:
DR. RAGHU SHARMA:

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

- (a) the steps being taken by the Government to encourage the use of organic manure in the fields;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to launch a programme like awareness campaign towards the uses of organic manures for production augmentation of the fields;
- (c) if so, whether the Government is considering to take help of voluntary organisations for the above purpose, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government is running a campaign to make the farmers aware of the same and a number of farmers got benefits therefrom; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)

(a): Government is encouraging production and use of organic manure /bio-fertilizers organic fertilizers/ biofertilizers through various schemes of National Mission of Sustainable Development (NMSA)/ Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana and supported by Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) , Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)and National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP), National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). The pattern of assistance is given in **Annexure-I.**

(b) to (e): The Government has been focusing on creating awareness and educating the farmers about organic farming practices in the areas where clusters are formed, under PKVY. The scheme guidelines provide a sum of Rs.80,000 per cluster to undertake mobilization of farmers through exposure visits and training. The National Centre of Organic Farming (NCOF), Ghaziabad, the subordinate office of government undertakes various extension and publicity activities like exhibitions, radio talks, TV programmes, distribution of literature on organic

inputs/ organic farming etc to educate the farmers. NCOF is also publishing biannually Bio-Fertilizer Newsletter as well as quarterly Organic Farming Newsletter. In addition, various books on production and use of organic manure/ bio-fertilizers have been published in various languages for distribution to the farming community. Radio jingles on organic agriculture are broadcasted on 4 different FM Radio Stations including Delhi, Bangalore, Nagpur and Lucknow.

NCOF organizes 30 days certificate course on organic farming for skill development in organic agriculture sector for youth. It also conducts 10 days Refresher course for analysts under Fertilizer Control Order (FCO); 5 Days Trainers Training & 2 Days training for field functionaries and extension staff of the State Government.

Under "Sansad Aadarsh Gram Yojana" NCOF is organizing farmers' training and field demonstration programmes (FTFD) on organic farming in various villages adopted by the Hon'ble Member of Parliaments. During 2015-16 and 2016-17 total 592 villages were covered benefitting 34361 farmers and in current year 110 farmers trainings have been conducted benefitting more than 5500 farmers.

A. National Mission of Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)-Organic & INM Components of Soil Health Management (SHM):

1. Setting up of State of art liquid/ carrier based Biofertilizer/ Biopesticide units, 100% assistance to State Govt/Govt. Agencies upto a maximum limit of Rs.160.00 lakh /unit and 25% of cost limited to Rs.40 lakh/unit for individuals/ private agencies through NABARD as capital investment of 200 TPA production capacity.
2. Setting up of Bio-fertilizer and Organic fertilizer testing Quality Control Laboratory (BOQCL) or Strengthening of existing Laboratory under FCO, assistance up to maximum limit of Rs. 85 lakh for new laboratory and up to a maximum limit of Rs. 45 lakh for strengthening of existing infrastructure to State Government Laboratory under Agriculture or Horticulture Department.
3. Promotion of Organic Inputs on farmer's field (Manure, Vermi-compost, Bio-Fertilizers Liquid / solid, Waste compost, Herbal extracts etc.), 50 % of cost subject to a limit of Rs. 5000/- per ha and Rs. 10,000 per beneficiary. Propose to cover 1 million ha area.
4. Setting up of mechanized Fruit/ Vegetable market waste/ Agro waste compost production unit 100% financial assistance to State Government/ Government Agencies upto a maximum limit of Rs.190.00 lakh per unit and 33% of project cost maximum limited to Rs.63 lakh per unit for individuals/private agencies through NABARD as capital investment for establishment of agro/vegetable waste compost production units of 3000 Total Per Annum (TPA) production

B. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY): It is the first comprehensive scheme launched by the Central Government as a centrally sponsored programme (CSP). The scheme is implemented by the State Governments on a cluster basis of 20 hectare each. The farmer within the cluster is given financial assistance upto a maximum of 1 ha and the limit of assistance is Rs.50,000 per ha during the conversion period of 3 years. The target is to promote 10,000 clusters covering 5 lakh acres over the period of 3 years, 2015-16 to 2017-18. Further, following assistance is given for procuring liquid bio-fertilizer and bio-pesticides:

1. Liquid Bio-fertilizer consortia (Nitrogen fixing/ Phosphate Solubilizing/ potassium mobilizing bio-fertilizer) @ Rs.500/acre x 50 of Rs.25000 per cluster in first year.
2. Liquid Biopesticides (Trichoderma viridae, Pseudomonas, fluorescens, Matarhizium, Beaviourie bassiana, Pacelomyces, verticillium) @ Rs.500/ acre x 50 of Rs.25000 per cluster in second year.
3. Phosphate Rich Organic Manure (PROM) as per specification given in FCO,1985 @Rs1000/acreX50 of Rs 50000 in first year for procuring and application of PROM.
4. Vermicompost (size 7'x3'x1) @ Rs 5000/unit X50 of Rs 2,50,000 will be assisted for procurement of earthworms, preparation of pits, etc for construction of vermi composting pits.

C. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)

Vermicompost Units/ Organic input production - 50% of cost conforming to the size of the unit of 30'X8'X2.5' dimension of permanent structure to be administered on pro-rata basis. For HDPE Vermibed, 50% of cost conforming to the size of 96 cft (12'X4'X2') and IS 15907:2010

to be administered on pro-rata basis (Rs. 100,000/ unit for permanent structure and Rs. 16,000/unit for HDPE Vermibed).

D. National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP): Financial assistance @ 50% subsidy to the tune of Rs. 300/- per ha is being provided for different components including bio-fertilisers, Supply of Rhizobium culture/Phosphate Solubilising Bacteria (PSB)/ Zinc Solubilising Bacteria (ZSB)/ Azatobacter/ Mycorrhiza and vermi compost.

E. National Food Security Mission (NFSM): Under NFSM- Pulses, financial assistance is being provided for promotion of Bio-Fertilizer (Rhizobium/PSB) @50% of the cost limited to Rs.300 per ha.

Under Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India(BGREI) ,a sub scheme of RKVY, also supplied bio-fertilizer @50% of the cost limited to Rs. 300 per ha for Rice and Wheat crops.

F. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY): Organic Farming project components are considered by the respective State Level Sanctioning committee according to their priority choice.

G. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR): The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), is implementing under Network project on "Soil Biodiversity-Biofertiliser" and developed improved and efficient strains of biofertiliser specific to different crops and soil types.

In order to promote use of organic manures in the country, the council has developed technologies to prepare various types of organic manures such as phosphocompost, vermincompost, bio-enriched compost, municipal solid waste compost, etc. from various organic wastes. These organic manures have been tested on different soils using various crops and found useful in improving soil health and crop productivity. All these technologies are being popularized among the farmers through Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs), farmer's trainings, publishing extension materials in local languages.
