

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.893
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 1ST MARCH, 2016

ADVERSE EFFECT OF SUGARCANE AND ROSE CULTIVATION

893. SHRI DILIP PATEL:
SHRI RAJESH PANDEY:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that sugarcane crop and rose plants consume a lot of water and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the cultivation of these crops regularly is one of the reasons for drought situation in various parts of the country including Gujarat where these crops are grown;
- (c) whether it has been made mandatory for sugarcane growers to use drip irrigation system for sugarcane crops in some States including Gujarat, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has taken steps to encourage drip irrigation system across the country, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to address the problems being faced by the sugarcane growers in the country including Uttar Pradesh?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI MOHANBHAI KUNDARIYA)

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. Sugarcane & rose consumes relatively more water for realizing optimum crop yields as compared to many other crops like wheat, pulses and coarse cereals. Various parts of the country including Gujarat have witnessed drought situation mostly due to deficit rainfall. There is no empirical evidence to suggest that drought situation in various parts of the country including Gujarat is due to cultivation of sugarcane and rose.

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(c) & (d): For judicious use of water, Government of India is promoting implementation of drip and sprinkler irrigation system for both horticulture and agriculture crops including sugarcane and rose in the country, including Gujarat under Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

(e): Government of India is implementing National Food Security Mission (NFSM) under which support is given for enhancing the production and productivity of sugarcane in 13 major sugarcane growing States including Uttar Pradesh. Under NFSM, thrust is given on transfer of technology through frontline demonstrations and training besides support on breeder seed production, production of tissue culture plantlets/seedlings & establishment of bio-agent/tissue culture laboratories. The States also support sugarcane development under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).

The Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution provides soft loan to sugar mills from Sugar Development Fund (SDF) for cane development in mill areas for popularization of new high yielding varieties, drip irrigation system, etc. Apart from the above Government fixes Fair and Remunerative Prices (FRP) of sugarcane.
