

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 330
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 09/12/2022

CONVERSION OF AGRICULTURAL LAND FOR OTHER ACTIVITIES IN GOA

330. SHRI LUIZINHO JOAQUIM FALEIRO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has any new land use policy to reclaim the shrinking agricultural map of Goa;
- (b) the details of agricultural land/rice fields which have been converted for other activities in Goa;
- (c) the details of agricultural land/paddy fields left uncultivated for the last five years in Goa; and
- (d) whether Government has any proposals to assist the farmers to recommence cultivation on the uncultivated land in Goa?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

- (a) : As per Seventh Schedule of Constitution of India, land comes under the purview of State Government. Power to enact laws relating to "land" vests in the Legislatures of the States. Each State has its own State-specific Revenue Laws to deal with "Land" and matters related thereto. The Government of Goa has informed that no proposal of new land use policy is under consideration.
- (b) The details of agricultural land/rice fields which have been converted for other activities as received from Government of Goa is at **Annexure**.
- (c) No such survey has been undertaken about agriculture land/paddy field left uncultivated.
- (d) Government of Goa has informed that they are providing various type of assistance for promotion of agricultural activities in terms of financial assistance for cultivation of crops, extension of irrigation facilities to farmers, provision of certified seeds, etc.

**Annexure referred in reply to part (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Q.No. 330 due for
09.12.2022**

S. No.	TOWN/BLOCK	No. Of land converted for other Activities
1.	NORTH GOA	2248
2.	SATTARI	15
3.	PERNEM	107
4.	BARDEZ	851
5.	TISWADI	357
6.	BICHOLIM	286
7.	CANACONA GOA.	82
8.	QUEPEM GOA.	493
9.	DHARBANDORA GOA.	19
10.	SANGUEM GOA.	44
11.	SALCETE GOA.	1612
12.	SOUTH MARGAO GOA.	350
13.	PONDA GOA	810
14.	MARGAO GOA	631
15.	MORMUGAO GOA.	358

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1374

ANSWERED ON 19.12.2022

DILAPIDATED CONDITIONS OF BHANDARAS IN GOA

1374 SHRI LUIZINHO JOAQUIM FALEIRO

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that the fertile paddy fields on the river Sal in South Goa at Orlim, Carmona and Cavelossim are invaded by saline water on account of total damage to the old bhandara system;
- (b) the details of bhandaras which are in total dilapidated conditions; and
- (c) what action has Government taken to repair these bhandaras?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) & (b) The State Government of Goa has informed that large tract of low lying flood plains, mud flats in coastal plains in the State have been reclaimed and converted into paddy fields commonly known as Khazan lands. These lands are protected from ingress of saline water during high tide by earthen embankments (saline bund) and sluice gate system maintained by the group of farmers (tenants). The State has approximately 421 kilometers of earthen bunds protecting large areas of agricultural land (paddy fields).

The paddy fields in the villages of Orlim, Cavelossim and Carmona in Salcete Taluka of South Goa district which are on the banks of tidal affected Sal river are facing salinity ingress problem due to scouring of the river bed and settlement of earthen bunds causing damages to these bunds and sluice gates. Details in this regard are at Annexure.

(c) The State Government of Goa has undertaken works for protection of 6 bunds at a cost of Rs.8.75 crore, of which two have been completed.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1374 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 19TH DECEMBER, 2022 ON 'DILAPIDATED CONDITIONS OF BHANDARAS IN GOA'

S. No.	Village	Taluka/ District	Length of saline bund (kilometer)	Sluice gate (number)	Area protected (hectare)	Remarks
1.	Carmona	Salcete/ South Goa	15.61	17	320	About 3 km of bund is damaged. Major length of the bund has settled and overtopping at various places.
2.	Cavelossim	-do-	11.23	12	312.29	About 4 km of bund is damaged. Major length of the bund has settled and overtopping at various places.
3.	Orlim	-do-	3	12	109	About 1 km of bund is damaged. Major length of the bund has settled and overtopping at various places.
4.	Donafol Creek (Carmona & Cavelossim)	-do-	4.5	22	-	Entire stretch dilapidated

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1953
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23/12/2022

SOIL DEGRADATION IN GOA

1953. SHRI LUIZINHO JOAQUIM FALEIRO:

Will the Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare be pleased to state:

- (a) total area of rice fields and area under rice cultivation in Goa at present;
- (b) whether Central Government or Government of Goa have conducted any study on soil health management in Goa with respect to major crops of rice, coconut, cashew, arecanut, mangoes and spices etc., if so, findings thereof;
- (c) whether Government is aware that one of the main reason of soil degradation in Goa is destruction/non maintenance of dams which leads to ingress of salt/saline water in coastal areas of Goa; and
- (d) if so, steps taken by Government in this regard to help farmers of Goa?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a): As per latest available estimates for 2020-21, the total area under rice cultivation (including kharif & rabi) in Goa is 32.68 thousand hectares.

(b): Central Coastal Agricultural Research Institute Goa, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has conducted studies on runoff, soil loss and nutrient loss from important horticultural crops like Cashew, Mango and Coconut cultivated on sloping lands which revealed that, on an average soil loss from Cashew, Mango and Coconut cropping systems were 24, 12.6 and 10.5 tonnes/hectare/year, respectively. The runoff loss as percentage of rainfall in Cashew, Mango and Coconut cropping systems were 23%, 32.1% and 23.8% respectively. The nutrient loss from Cashew, Mango and Coconut cropping systems were 35.8, 76.4 and 62.1 kg/hectare (N), 1.9, 13.8 and 10.9 kg/hectare (P) and 52, 33.6 and 19.3 kg/hectare (K), respectively in the same sequence.

(c) & (d): Government of Goa is implementing a scheme for protection of notified khazan lands by taking up repairs & strengthening of khazan bunds so as to protect khazan lands from damages and destruction due to salinity ingress. Government provides financial assistance for such works as per laid down procedure.

ICAR has developed salt tolerant rice varieties for costal saline soils viz. CSR 13, CSR 23, Sumati, Utpala Bhutnath, Amal-Mana, Goa Dhan-1 and Goa Dhan-2. ICAR also imparts training, organizes front-line demonstrations etc. to educate farmers on coastal agriculture.

Further, Government of India is implementing a National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility (Soil Health Card/Soil Health Management), now, merged as Soil Health & Fertility component of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) scheme through the State Government. The main objective of the scheme is to assist states in promoting Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) through judicious use of chemical fertilizers including secondary and micro nutrients in conjunction with organic manures & bio- fertilizers for improving soil health and its productivity. Under this scheme testing soil samples to issue Soil Health Cards is one of the sub components. Soil Health Card provides information to farmers on soil nutrient status of their soil and recommendation on appropriate dosage of nutrients to be applied for improving soil health and its fertility.
