



# Haryana's Stubble Burning Crisis

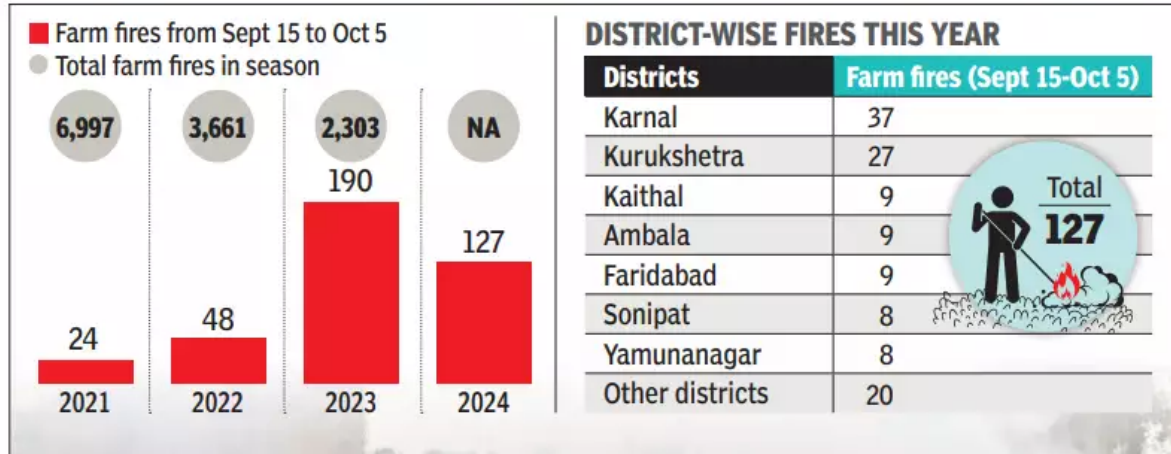
## Why in News?

Recently, a report highlights that 84% of [Haryana's stubble burning](#) cases are concentrated in just seven districts, exacerbating [air pollution](#) and [environmental concerns](#).

## Key Points

- **Stubble Burning:**
  - **84%** of Haryana's stubble burning incidents come from **seven districts**.
  - The highest contributors are **Fatehabad, Kaithal, Karnal, Jind, Kurukshetra, Ambala, and Yamunanagar**.
  - These seven districts account for **1,343 of the total 1,595 farm fire incidents** recorded in the current season.
- **Environmental Impact:**
  - Stubble burning is a significant contributor to [air pollution](#) in Haryana and the [Delhi-NCR region](#).
  - The smoke from these fires exacerbates health issues and worsens the already deteriorating air quality during the winter months.
- **Government Efforts:**
  - The Haryana government has introduced various initiatives to discourage stubble burning, including promoting alternatives like [crop residue management equipment](#).
  - **Fines and incentives** have been implemented to motivate farmers to adopt eco-friendly methods of disposing of crop stubble.
- **Challenges Faced by Farmers:**
  - Many farmers continue to burn stubble due to the **high costs** associated with alternative methods and the **limited availability** of machinery.
  - The short window between harvesting and sowing the next crop puts pressure on farmers, leading them to opt for the quickest solution, i.e., burning the stubble.
- **Policy and Enforcement:**
  - Enforcement of anti-burning laws remains a challenge, despite penalties being in place for violators.
  - The government has encouraged the use of [Happy Seeder machines](#), but their adoption has been slow.

# 190 FIRES RECORDED IN SAME PERIOD LAST YR



PDF Reference URL: <https://www.drishtias.com/printpdf/haryana-s-stubble-burning-crisis>

