



## In Situ Crop Residue Management

[The Central Sector Scheme](#) on 'Promotion of agricultural mechanization for In-Situ management of crop residue in the states of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and National capital territory of Delhi' has been launched for the period from 2018-19 to 2019-20.

- The scheme aims to address the problem of [air pollution](#) (caused due to [stubble burning in the areas of Punjab](#), Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and National capital territory of Delhi) by **subsidizing** the machinery required for **in-situ management** of **crop residue**.

### Objectives

- Reducing the **air pollution** and preventing **loss of nutrients** and **soil microorganisms** caused by burning of crop residue.
- Promoting **in-situ management** of **crop residue** through the use of appropriate **mechanization inputs**.
- Promoting **Farm Machinery Banks (FMB)** or **Custom Hiring Centres (CHC)** for custom hiring of in-situ crop residue management machinery to offset the adverse economies of scale arising due to small landholding and high cost of individual ownership.
- Creating **awareness** among stakeholders through:
  - Demonstration of crop residue management methods
  - Capacity building activities
  - Education and communication strategies for effective utilization and management of crop residue

### Implementation

- By providing **financial assistance** to:
  - Farmers for **procurement** of in-situ crop residue management machinery and equipments.
  - **Co-operative societies** of farmers, [self-help groups](#), **registered farmers societies** / farmers groups, **private** entrepreneurs for establishment of farm machinery banks or custom hiring centres.
  - **State governments, Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK)**, **Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)** institutions, Central Government institutions, Public Sector Units (PSU) etc. for the activities to be undertaken towards Information, Education and Communication (IEC).

### Need

- Stubble burning releases **particulate matter, CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, ash and SO<sub>2</sub>** and these gases affect human health due to general degradation in air quality resulting in **aggravation of eye and skin diseases**.
- Stubble burning results not only into **loss of nutrients** from soil but also alters soil properties like **soil temperature, pH, moisture, available phosphorus** and **soil organic matter**.

[Source: PIB](#)

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