

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

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO-37**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09/12/2022

**EXTENSION OF DEADLINE FOR ENROLMENT IN CROP INSURANCE SCHEMES**

\*37. Shri P. Wilson:

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

- (a) the response of Central Government on the letter of Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu dated 15 November, 2022 regarding extension of deadline for enrolment in crop insurance schemes upto 30 November, 2022 on account of holidays and incessant rains;
- (b) whether Government has implemented any new schemes for agriculturists and farmers to incentivise them to continue agricultural activities across the country including Tamil Nadu; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO PART (a) TO (c) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 37 FOR 9<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2022 REGARDING EXTENSION OF DEADLINE FOR ENROLMENT IN CROP INSURANCE SCHEMES**

(a): Request for extension of cut off date for enrolment of farmers for Paddy-II special season Rabi 2022-23 under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) was received from the State Government of Tamil Nadu vide letter dated 14.11.2022. However, request of the State Government was not accompanied by the consent of the concerned insurance companies which is a pre-requisite under the scheme as stipulated in the Operational Guidelines of the scheme. State Government vide letter dated 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2022 was requested to furnish the same. In the meantime, letter dated 15.11.2022 from the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu was also received. The requisite consent of the insurance companies was sent by the State Government on 18.11.2022 with a request for extension of cut-off date till 21.11.2022. Government of India conveyed its approval to the State Government on the same day (18.11.2022) for extension of cut-off date upto 21.11.22 in 27 districts of Tamil Nadu for Paddy-II special season Rabi 2022-23.

(b) & (c) : Government has adopted various reforms and policies that focus on higher income for agriculturists and farmers and implemented various developmental schemes, programmes and initiatives aimed at supplementing the efforts of the State Governments for their welfare by modernizing and rationalizing use of inputs so as to decrease cost, increasing production, remunerative returns, income support, old age security, etc. These schemes, programmes and initiatives include:

- i. Supplementary income transfers under Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) Scheme,
- ii. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY) for providing old age pension,
- iii. Crop insurance under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY),
- iv. Implementation of Market Intervention Scheme/Price Support Scheme (MIS/PSS)
- v. Fixing of Minimum Support Price (MSP) at one-and-a-half times the cost of production.
- vi. Focus on resource use efficiency through Soil Health Cards for rationalizing use of fertilizers and use of Neem coated Urea.
- vii. 'Per drop more crop' initiative through drip/sprinkler irrigation for optimal utilization of water, reducing cost of inputs and increasing productivity,
- viii. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) for promoting organic farming and Mission Organic Value Chain Development in North East Region (MOVCDNER),
- ix. Promotion of sustainable Natural Farming systems,

- x. Farm mechanisation under Sub-mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM), providing which subsidy on purchase of tractors and other farm machineries, and promotion of Custom Hiring Centres (CHCs) for supporting small & marginal farmers who cannot buy them,
- xi. e-NAM initiative for transparent and competitive online trading platform, integration of APMCs with eNAM to create a more efficient marketing environment,
- xii. New procurement policy under Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA) for ensuring remunerative prices for produce by robust procurement of pulses & oilseeds and supplementing FCI operation for procurement of paddy, wheat & millets,
- xiii. Promotion of Bee-keeping under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) to increase productivity of crops through pollination and increase in honey production as an additional source of income,
- xiv. Consistent annual increase in volume of credit with interest subvention, increase in coverage of farmers under Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) and offering production loan to even dairy & fishery farmers besides agricultural crops,
- xv. Formation and promotion of 10,000 FPOs to bring scales of economy to agricultural operations,
- xvi. Special attention on creation of agricultural infrastructure through Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF),
- xvii. Focus on application of digital technology at all stages of agricultural value chain,
- xviii. Adoption of drone technologies in agriculture with potential to revolutionize the Indian agriculture,
- xix. Launching of the National Mission for Edible Oils – Oil Palm
- xx. MIDH - Cluster Development Programme (CDP) designed to leverage geographical specialisation of horticulture clusters and promote integrated and market-led development of pre-production, production, post-harvest, logistics, branding, and marketing activities,
- xxi. Creation of Start-up Eco system in agriculture and allied sector

ICAR is also implementing the following schemes :

- xxii. “Crop Science for Food and Nutritional Security” scheme to undertakes research programs in the areas of management of genetic resources, crop improvement, crop management (production and protection).

- xxiii. “Technology based support in improvement and management of horticulture crops towards enhanced and sustainable productivity for nutritional security” scheme with emphasis on Research and Capacity Building of stakeholders on production and post-harvest handling of horticultural crops of fruits, vegetables, flowers and ornamental crops, plantation crops, spices, medicinal and aromatic plants, and mushrooms.
- xxiv. “Natural Resource Management” scheme focussing on the area of sustainable management of natural resources and to develop location specific, cost effective, eco-friendly, climate resilient technologies keeping in view the farmers’ resource availability, traditional/ indigenous technology knowhow and grass-root farm innovations to enhance agricultural production, productivity and profitability in the country
- xxv. “Agricultural Production and Post Production Mechanisation Augmented with Innovative Technologies for Sustainable Agriculture Development” scheme for identifying the mechanization gaps and future needs of improved farm equipment and machinery for different agro-climatic regions.
- xxvi. “Research, Education and Technology Development for Sustainable Livestock Health and Production towards Nutritional Security” scheme covering research and education in the area of livestock and poultry, research on characterization and registration of new populations of indigenous livestock, poultry and dogs as breeds, need based in-situ and ex-situ conservation of livestock and poultry breeds / varieties / strains, genetic improvement of livestock and poultry for various qualitative and quantitative traits as well as development of new strains with improved productivity, development of vaccines and diagnostics for diseases as well as for effective monitoring, surveillance and forecasting of diseases, development of kits for detection of adulterants in milk, meat for quality assurance and development of new /improved processes for value addition of milk, meat, egg and fibre.
- xxvii. “Fisheries and Aquaculture for Sustainable Development” scheme to provide research and development support and other need-based technologies, training, advisory, and consultancy services for growth in the fisheries and aquaculture sector, diversification in aquaculture, breeding and seed production technologies.
- xxviii. “Strengthening of KVKs” scheme with focus on on-farm testing to identify the location specificity of agricultural technologies, frontline demonstration to demonstrate the production potential of different crops, training of farmers and extension personnel on knowledge and skills improvement, and creating awareness on improved technologies among farmers.

- xxix. “Strengthening, Agricultural Education, Management and Social Sciences” scheme emphasising education planning, human resource development and quality reforms of NARS of the country. It strives for maintaining and upgrading the quality and relevance of higher agricultural education
- xxx. “National Agricultural Higher Education Project (NAHEP)” (EAP) scheme focusses on enrichment of quality of agricultural education in the country by bridging the gap of quality of education at par with the prevailing global agricultural education.

All these policies & programmes are being supported by higher budgetary allocations of Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (Budget Estimates Rs. 1,25,995.83 crore for 2022-23). Further, due to implementation of these schemes, programmes and initiatives, there has been record production in foodgrain and in horticulture and other crop sectors, as also in respect of livestock & fisheries. Also the country has witnessed emphatic growth in export of agriculture and allied commodities.

Also, Government of India implements various schemes for agriculturists including landless tenant farmers.

The Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) is available for all farmers including tenant farmers. During 2021-22, 25.36 lakh tenant farmer applications under the scheme have been enrolled.

Similarly, Self Help Groups (SHGs) and Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) under Kisan Credit Cards Scheme have proven to be a successful instrument in providing access to financial services from the formal banking sector for asset less/landless poor farmers. For the year 2021-22, SHG loans of Rs. 99,729 crore and JLG loans of Rs. 1,12,773 crore have been disbursed to 33.98 lakh SHGs and 54.09 lakh JLGs respectively.

Government of India has also introduced pension scheme for unorganized workers including landless farmers namely, Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan (PM-SYM) to ensure old age protection for Unorganised Workers. As on 07.12.2022, total 43.36 lakh cards have been issued under the scheme.

The efforts of Government for positive implementation of these schemes are, therefore, yielding good results and encouraging the farmers to continue agricultural activities across the country.

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