

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

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 74**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08/12/2023

**CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES FOR PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURE**

\*74. SHRI S. SELVAGANABATHY

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to State?

- (a) the details of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) being implemented for promotion of agriculture in the country including Puducherry;
- (b) whether Government has received some proposals from the States/UTs for allocation of more funds under these schemes;
- (c) if so, the details of such proposals and the action taken by Government on each proposal, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether Government has made an assessment regarding proper implementation of various centrally sponsored agricultural schemes/programmes in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the achievements made under these schemes/programmes, State/UT-wise?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the table of the House .

**STATEMENT IN RESPECT PARTS (a) to (e) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 74 DATED 08/12/2023 REGARDING CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES FOR PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURE**

(a) to (e): Agriculture is a state subject. However, Government of India is implementing a comprehensive range of central sector as well as centrally sponsored schemes and programmes for the welfare of farmers in the country including Puducherry. These schemes encompass entire spectrum of agriculture including credit, insurance, income support, infrastructure, crops including horticulture, seeds, mechanization, marketing, organic and natural farming, farmer collectives, irrigation, extension, procurement of crops from farmers at minimum support prices, digital agriculture etc.

The government is committed to ensuring adequate allocation of funds to the agriculture sector. This is evident from the fact that in the fiscal year 2013-14, when the Ministry of Cooperation, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, and Department of Fisheries were integral parts of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, the total budget allocation for it was a mere Rs. 30223.88 crore. Despite the subsequent separation of these ministries/departments, the total budget allocation for the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare has witnessed a substantial increase, reaching Rs 1,25,035.79 crore in the financial year 2023-24. When proposals under any schemes of Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare are received from states, the Department examines them in accordance with the schemes' guidelines and take decision expeditiously. Requests from any state for additional funds for specific schemes is accommodated during the Revised Estimate stage through the re-appropriation of funds.

Details of physical and financial achievements under Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare are given in **Annexure-I** and **Annexure-II** respectively.

An evaluation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes in Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries sectors was done by Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO), NITI Aayog in 2020. The report found the Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare highly relevant for the development of agriculture sector as well as welfare of farmers of the nation and therefore, recommended for its continuation.

**Details of physical and financial achievements under Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare**

**I. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)**

**1. Soil Health Card Scheme**

Soil Health Card Scheme was introduced in the year 2014-15 to optimize usage of nutrients. The following number of cards have been issued to farmers.

- i. Cycle-I (2015 to 2017) – 10.74 crore
- ii. Cycle-II (2017 to 2019)- 12.19 crore
- iii. Model Village Programme (2019-20)- 23.71 lakh
- iv. In the year 2020-21- 11.52 lakh

Regulations for promotion of bio stimulants is issued. Nano urea is included under fertilizer control order.

**2. Rainfed Area Development (RAD)**

RAD is being implemented as a component under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) from 2014-15 in the country. RAD focuses on Integrated Farming System (IFS) for enhancing productivity and minimizing risks associated with climatic variability. An amount of Rs. 1673.58 crores has been released & an area of 7.13 lakh hectare has been covered under RAD programme from the year 2014-15 to till date.

**3. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)**

The Parampragat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) is the first comprehensive scheme launched in 2015-16 by the Central Government as a centrally sponsored programme (CSP) for promotion of organic farming in the country.

- Total fund released Rs 1913.78 Cr since 2015-16
- Under PKVY Scheme 32,384 clusters (20 ha each) formed, 6.53 lakh ha area covered and 16.19 lakh farmers have been benefitted.

- In addition to above under natural farming fund released for an area of 4.09 lakh ha area to 8 States and Under Namami Gange Programme funds Rs 198.22 crore has been released total 6181 clusters formed and 1.23 lakh ha area covered.
- A dedicated online web portal- [www.Jaivikkheti.in/](http://www.Jaivikkheti.in/) has been created to encourage, sale of organic products directly by farmers to consumers farming by directly connecting the consumers. On Jaivik-kheti portal total 6.09 lakh farmers have been registered.
- Various Brands have been developed by the State for marketing of Organic Produce under the PKVY Scheme.
- Government has initiated Large Area Certification (LAC) programme since 2020-21 to certify large traditional/default organic areas such as hills, islands, tribal or desert belt with no past history of GMO and agro chemical uses.

### **Promotion of Natural Farming**

Natural Farming is way of chemical free farming based on the livestock and locally available resources with no fertilizer and pesticides. GoI is promoting Natural Farming since 2019-20 through a sub-scheme “Bhartiya Prakratik Krishi Paddhati–(BPKP) under Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna (PKVY) in limited area. Under BPKP, 4.09 lakh ha area has been covered in 8 states Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

Also, ICAR-KVKs trained more than 3,60,000 farmers, laid demonstrations at 539 KVKs and also initiated research and drafted course curriculum for UG and PG courses. Initiated research through its network of 20 institutes for developing and validating NF cropping system Packages of Practices (PoPs). Out-Scaling of “Natural Farming” to be undertaken through 425 KVKs from Rabi Season (Training of 68,000 Farmers & 8,500 Demonstrations per year)

#### **4. Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM)**

Agricultural mechanization is extremely vital to modernize agriculture and reduce drudgery of farming operations. During the period from 2014-15 to March, 2023 an amount of Rs.6405.55crore have been allocated for agricultural mechanization. 15,23,650 numbers of machines and equipments have been provided to farmers on subsidy. 23,018 custom hiring centers, 475 high-tech hubs and 20,461 farm machinery banks have been established to make

available agricultural machines and equipments to the farmers on rental basis. During 2023-24, Rs.252.39 Crore have been released to States for distribution of 37937 nos. of agricultural machinery, for establishment of 1916 custom Hiring Centres, 41 Hi-Tech Centres and 82 nos. of Farm Machinery Banks.

### **Crop Residue Management**

In order to support the efforts of the Government of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi to address air pollution due to crop residue burning, funds amounting to Rs.3138.56 crores have been released to these States during the period from 2018-19 to 2022-23 (as on 31.03.2023), for crop residue management through mechanization interventions. 39,932 Custom Hiring Centres (CHCs) of crop residue management machines have been established and more than 2.42 lakh machines have been supplied to these CHCs and individual farmers of these four States. During 2023-24, Rs.212.25 Crore have been released to Punjab, Haryana and Madhya Pradesh.

### **Promotion of Drone Technology under SMAM**

Looking into the unique advantages of Drone technologies in agriculture, a Standard Crop Specific Operating Procedures (SOPs) released for use of drones in pesticide and nutrient application in public domain on 20.04.2023, which provides concise instructions for effective and safe operations of drones.

From within the funds of SMAM, so far an amount of Rs. 138.82 crores have been released towards Kisan drone promotion, which include purchase of 317 Drones for their demonstration in 79070 hectares of land and supply of 461 drones to the farmers on subsidy and also supply of 1595 drones to the CHCs for providing drone services to the farmers on rental basis.

### **5. Namo Drone Didi:**

The Government has recently approved Central Sector Scheme for providing drones to the Women Self Help Group (SHGs) for the period from 2024-25 to 2025-26 with an outlay of Rs. 1261 Crores. The scheme aims to provide drones to 14500 selected Women Self Help Group (SHGs) for providing rental services to farmers for agriculture purpose (application of fertilizers and pesticides). Under this Scheme, Central Financial Assistance @ 80% of the cost

of drone and accessories/ancillary charges upto a maximum of Rs. 8.0 Lakhs will be provided to the women SHGs for purchase of drones. The Cluster Level Federations (CLFs) of SHGs may raise the balance amount (total cost of procurement minus subsidy) as loan under National Agriculture Infra Financing Facility (AIF). Interest subvention @ 3% on the AIF loan will be provided to the CLFs. The Scheme will help in infusing advance technology in agriculture for improved efficiency, enhanced crop yield and reduced cost of operation for the benefits of farmers. The scheme will also provide sustainable business and livelihood support to SHGs and they would be able to earn additional income of at least of Rs. 1.0 lakh per annum.

## **6. Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)**

Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) scheme launched during 2015-16 aims to increase water use efficiency at the farm level through Micro Irrigation technologies namely Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation systems to benefit the farmers in the country.

Under the Scheme, financial assistance of 55% to Small & Marginal farmers and 45% to Other farmers is provided for installation of Micro Irrigation systems. So far, Central Assistance of Rs. 18544.46 crore provided to States under PDMC for coverage of Micro Irrigation area in the Country. About 72.6 lakh beneficiaries have been benefitted under the Scheme so far.

From the year 2015-16 to 2022-23, an area of 78.4 lakh ha has been covered under Micro Irrigation in the Country through the scheme which is about 81% higher as compared to the Pre-PDMC eight years period. This is a significant achievement. Besides 1.14 lakh ha area is covered during 2023-24.

An evaluation study of PDMC Scheme was taken up by the NITI Aayog during 2020-21, which reveals that the scheme is relevant in achieving national priorities such as substantially improving on-farm water use efficiency, enhancing crop productivity, generating employment opportunities etc.; Income of farmers has increased in the range of 10% to 69%; Water use efficiency has improved in the range of 30% to 70% and created direct & indirect employment opportunities.

## **Micro Irrigation Fund (MIF)**

A Micro Irrigation Fund (MIF) of initial corpus Rs 5000 crore has been created with NABARD with major objective to facilitate the States in mobilizing the resources for expanding coverage of Micro Irrigation. Under the funding arrangement, NABARD lends to the

States/UTs at 3% lower interest rate than the corresponding cost of fund mobilized by NABARD from the market. The interest subvention on the loan under MIF is borne by Centre under PDMC. Projects with loans under MIF worth Rs 4710.96 crore have been approved so far. Loans amounting Rs.2714.35 crore has been disbursed to States of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan. As per the Budget Announcement of the year 2021-22, the corpus of the fund is to be doubled to Rs.10000 crores

#### **7. Agro-Forestry**

Agro-forestry was conceived on the recommendation of the National Agro-forestry Policy 2014 to promote plantation on farmlands. The restructured agro-forestry under RKVY is aimed to provide Quality Planting Materials (QPM) and the certification in order to promote planting of trees on farm land for improving the livelihood of farmers. A total of 683 lakh trees have been planted, around 1.61 lakh Hectare area have been brought under Plantation, a total of 899 nurseries have been set up and around 1,86,348 Nos. of farmers have been benefitted under the scheme till 2021-22 since the start of the scheme.

#### **8. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana- Detailed Project Reports based component (RKVY\_DPR)**

The main objective of Restructured RKVY scheme is to strengthen the farmers' efforts through creation of pre & post-harvest infrastructure in agriculture and allied sectors that help in supply of quality inputs, market facilities, etc. to farmers. The scheme also supports startup projects under innovation and entrepreneurship in various fields of agriculture and allied sectors to enhance income of farmers and to create employment opportunities to youth. Under RKVY Agri-startup Programme, since 2019-20, 1259 Start-ups have been selected and Rs. 83.67 crore released as grants-in-aid for funding these Start-ups.

## **II. Krishonnati Yojana**

### **1. National Food Security & Nutrition Mission (NFSNM)**

The National Food Security Mission aims to achieve self-sufficiency in food grains, pulses, and nutri-cereals with the help of latest crop production technologies and best practices. Food grain production has increased from 265.05 million tonnes in 2013-14 to

record 329.69 million tonnes in 2022-23, which is the highest ever food grain production. Productivity increased from 2028 kg/ha in 2014-15 to 2448 kg/ha in 2022-23 (20% increase).

## **2. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH):**

Indian horticulture sector contributes about 33% to the agriculture Gross Value Added (GVA) making very significant contribution to the Indian economy. The horticulture production was 351.92 million tonnes in 2022-23 which is highest ever for Indian Horticulture Apart from ensuring nutritional security of the nation, it provides alternate rural employment opportunities, diversification in farm activities, and enhanced income to farmers.

India has emerged as world leader in the production of a variety of fruits like Mango, Banana, Guava, Papaya, Sapota, Pomegranate, Lime & Aonla and vegetables like Onion, Okra, Carrot, Potato & Tomato etc.

Details of physical progress under the scheme of MIDH from 2014-15 to 2023-24 (as on 31.10.2023) is as under:

- Area Expansion: - An additional area of 12.95 lakh ha. of identified horticulture crops has been covered.
- Nurseries: - 872 nurseries have been established for production of quality planting material.
- Rejuvenation: - An area of 1.41 lakh ha. of old and senile orchards has been rejuvenated.
- Organic Farming: - An area of 52069 ha. been covered under organic practices.
- Protected Cultivation: - An area of 3.07 lakh ha. has been covered under Protected Cultivation.
- Water Resources: - 49979 water-harvesting structures have been created.
- Beekeeping: - 15.93 lakh bee colonies with hives have been distributed.
- Horticulture Mechanization: -2.60 lakh horticulture mechanization equipment have been distributed.
- Post-Harvest Management Infrastructures: - 1.14 lakh post-harvest units have been established.
- Market Infrastructures: - 14349 market infrastructures have been set up.
- Training of Farmers: - Under HRD, 9.11 lakh farmers have been trained under various horticulture activities.



## **National Bamboo Mission**

The restructured National Bamboo Mission (NBM) was launched during 2018-19. The scheme primarily focuses on the development of complete value chain of bamboo sector to link growers with consumers starting from planting material, plantation, creation of facilities for collection, aggregation, processing marketing, micro, small & medium enterprises, skilled manpower and brand building initiative in a cluster approach mode. Presently the scheme is being implemented in 24 States/UTs.

Details of Physical Progress under the major components of restructured NBM from (2018-19 to 2023-24 (as on 31.10.2023) is as under:

- Bamboo Nurseries: - 375 Nos. of Bamboo nurseries including 14 accredited nurseries have been established.
- Bamboo Plantation: - 41680-hectare non-forest area has been covered under bamboo Plantation.
- Promotion of bamboo treatment and preservation: - 83 Nos. of bamboo treatment and preservation units have been set up.
- Product Development and Processing: - 431 Nos. of Product Development and Processing units have been set up.
- Infrastructure for Bamboo Market: -109 Nos. of Infrastructures for Bamboo Market etc. have been created.
- Skill Development: -17294 persons have been provided training under the scheme.
- Awareness Campaign: - Around 223 Nos. of Workshop/ seminar/ trade fairs/ exhibition carried out.

### **3. Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension(SAME): Capacity Building of Farmers in different thematic areas under ATMA Scheme.**

Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) is being implemented in 704 districts of 28 states & 5 UTs in the country. The scheme promotes decentralized farmer-friendly extension system in the country. The objectives of ATMA Scheme is to support State

Government's efforts and to make available latest agricultural technologies and good agricultural practices in different thematic areas of agriculture and allied areas to farmers through different extension activities viz; Farmers Training, Demonstrations, Exposure Visits, KisanMela, Mobilization of Farmers Groups and organizing Farm Schools etc.

Since 2014 to 2023 (30th October, 2023), an amount of Rs.5050.4 crore (Central Share) has been released to the States/UTs to carry out extension activities and 3,56,31,070 farmers have been benefited through different extension under the Scheme.

#### **4. Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER)**

The MOVCDNER scheme aims at development of commodity specific, concentrated, certified organic production clusters in value chain mode to link growers with consumers and to support the development of entire value chain starting from inputs, seeds, certification, to the creation of facilities for collection, aggregation, processing, marketing and brand building initiative in Northeast Region. Major achievements include;

- Total fund released Rs 1035.17 Cr since 2015-16 (as on 31.10.2023).
- 379 FPO/FPCs created covering 189039 farmers and 172966 ha area
- 394 Collection, Aggregation, Grading units, Custom Hiring Centres, 123 processing and pack house entities created under FPO/FPCs and private ownership
- 145 transportation vehicles provided to FPO/FPCs
- 7 states developed their own brands
- Marketing facilitation of ginger, turmeric, pineapple and king chilli have been major success and FPCs have been supported with buyback agreements
- The export of king chilli sauce, pineapple (canned) and ginger flakes to UK, USA, Australia, France and Swaziland have already started
- Industry mentorship model with necessary infrastructure development with 3 FPCs
- Contract production of Ginger and Turmeric with 100% buyback assurance finalized with 3FPOs in Arunachal Pradesh with Parvata Foods.
- 

#### **5. Sub-Mission on Seeds & Planting Materials (SMSP)**

Sub-Mission on Seeds & Planting Materials (SMSP) has implemented from the year 2014-15 to promote production and multiplication of quality seeds of agricultural crops, so that the required quantities of seeds could be made available to farmers in the country.

- Under Seed Village Programme, 6.39 lakh no. of Seed Villages created, 59.40 lakh quintal seeds has been distributed, 1587.74 lakh quintals of quality seeds produced and total beneficiaries stand at 2.65 crore.

- Funds has been released to the States/implementing agencies for creating Seed Processing Capacity of 13.55 lakh Quintals & Seed Storage Capacity of 22.48 lakh Quintals.

- The financial assistance provided to the States to setup 517 no. of Seed Processing-cum-storage godown units each of 500 MT capacities at Gram Panchayat level to create total 25.85 lakh quintals of seed processing capacity and 25.85 lakh quintals of seed storage capacity during the year 2017-18 to 2019-20.

- Under the National Seed Reserve 26.40 lakh quintals of various seeds of short and medium duration varieties have been maintained to meet the requirement of Seeds to the farmers during natural calamities and unforeseen conditions like floods, drought etc..

- The financial assistance has provided for 52 No. of Seed Testing Labs (STLs), renovation of 20 No. of STLs, 12 DNA Finger Printing Labs, 05 Specialized Seed Health Labs, 38 Grow-Out Test Farms/ Green House Facilities and various Seed Certification Agencies for Staff Cost, Travelling Allowance and Office Automation etc. for Strengthening of Seed Quality Control in the Country.

- Govt. of India has launched 1<sup>st</sup> phase of Seed Authentication, Traceability & Holistic Inventory (SATHI) portal - Seed Traceability for effective monitoring, efficiency and transparency covering Seed chain from Nucleus-Breeder-Foundation-Certified Seed.

## **6. Digital Agriculture Mission (DAM)**

DAM aims to improve the existing National e-Governance Plan in Agriculture (NeGPA) by developing a digital public infrastructure for agriculture that will be built as an open source, open standard and interoperable public good to enable inclusive, farmer-centric solutions through relevant information services for crop planning and health, improved access to farm inputs, credit and insurance, help for crop estimation, market intelligence, and support for the growth of Agri Techs industry and start-ups.

AgriStack architecture has the following foundational layers: -

- Core registries
- Base databases
- Farmers Database: Farmers ID linked with land records
- Geo-referencing of plots
- Crop Survey, Crop planning and
- Soil Mapping, Soil Fertility
- Unified Farmers Service Interface for state, Pvt. Players
- Data Exchange

**Annexure – II**

**State/UT- wise details of funds allocated and released under major Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented by the Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare during 2018-19 to 2022-23.**

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

States	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23	
	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
Andhra Pradesh	1289.94	1292.87	1182.48	1208.17	1043.56	844.92	849.97	510.40	1005.16	375.43
Arunachal Pradesh	137.40	83.72	130.50	79.04	166.66	142.20	133.17	75.32	142.23	65.09
Assam	658.17	441.91	674.03	475.29	592.81	444.58	467.94	278.10	617.89	279.62
Bihar	468.45	257.38	462.33	234.13	454.89	200.86	429.35	162.90	415.17	84.02
Chhattisgarh	579.16	409.20	564.62	375.96	529.68	395.88	423.38	169.25	426.80	272.63
Goa	35.55	18.65	35.01	7.51	36.08	10.25	27.33	2.12	35.93	6.32
Gujarat	729.91	578.41	751.12	556.76	749.48	526.60	812.36	285.99	779.15	278.11
Haryana	350.96	287.20	302.39	179.47	352.22	346.30	392.07	199.92	538.45	203.46
Himachal Pradesh	143.06	132.25	195.63	182.95	221.36	140.37	210.59	70.78	169.23	61.69
J & K	139.80	163.33	280.60	154.61	212.18	116.55	108.98	85.85	106.62	55.38
Jharkhand	347.95	130.95	330.21	135.49	320.79	119.77	221.17	59.77	216.98	55.45
Karnataka	1004.80	951.34	1047.22	1026.39	1086.54	1008.87	1104.96	934.28	1366.38	565.37
Kerala	193.16	181.45	169.20	108.14	192.29	132.82	164.99	167.88	187.45	168.33
Madhya Pradesh	1124.76	666.96	1143.05	717.76	1115.88	363.45	972.41	337.97	936.89	307.14
Maharashtra	1413.82	1161.24	1123.52	1007.61	1205.40	821.30	1098.67	511.52	1052.43	691.99
Manipur	142.00	126.51	150.24	126.32	158.04	97.41	156.78	130.35	168.04	56.75
Meghalaya	131.73	71.13	117.66	37.07	101.12	51.95	87.47	27.47	95.96	19.51
Mizoram	171.89	113.07	122.73	88.84	121.78	101.90	165.43	73.17	178.83	53.48
Nagaland	213.51	205.91	217.96	203.18	210.08	189.28	188.06	145.49	240.77	166.82
Orissa	628.04	569.92	595.53	542.27	571.98	359.41	451.43	154.22	524.92	126.42
Punjab	263.07	103.85	253.24	63.22	272.60	73.24	281.65	99.35	181.74	31.33
Rajasthan	978.88	672.34	848.47	381.89	951.12	689.26	806.87	382.63	944.44	494.23
Sikkim	140.23	121.36	125.54	98.25	134.29	80.44	129.19	69.04	134.82	90.83
Tamil Nadu	969.36	1057.97	1042.94	1082.23	930.81	928.85	1042.08	486.54	1045.74	620.66
Telangana	760.61	313.25	565.98	185.09	391.57	44.13	396.94	14.23	689.34	149.61
Tripura	233.71	168.40	199.26	152.98	152.44	95.51	142.25	77.10	188.86	97.29
UP	1047.38	916.89	949.64	749.48	1286.04	1006.56	1123.70	569.55	1129.35	561.90
Uttarakhand	356.92	308.44	343.58	236.38	395.09	360.61	269.68	190.16	351.20	348.51
West Bengal	523.00	486.83	532.54	339.14	508.99	395.06	451.93	173.06	440.70	309.79
A&N Islands	7.58	1.56	8.78	3.79	10.31	2.90	8.31	3.13	7.97	1.53
Chandigarh	2.45	0.77	2.45	0.00	2.19	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.10	0.00
D&N Haveli	28.87	0.06	18.08	1.39	0.60	0.00	0.45	0.00	1.10	0.00
Daman & Diu	4.84	0.00	3.61	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.10	0.00
Delhi	30.63	0.00	21.42	0.55	1.90	0.19	2.86	0.00	1.40	0.20
Lakshadweep	5.75	2.27	5.78	0.00	5.14	0.00	0.50	0.00	2.77	0.00
Puducherry	9.05	5.73	10.63	7.04	9.40	2.33	11.39	1.00	12.09	7.33
Ladakh	0.00	0.00	5.73	2.40	38.51	20.78	40.25	26.75	37.52	27.42
Central Agencies	93.30	66.06	106.88	115.04	97.14	99.53	94.90	87.92	103.85	291.14
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>15359.73</b>	<b>12069.17</b>	<b>14640.60</b>	<b>10865.83</b>	<b>14631.67</b>	<b>10213.84</b>	<b>13270.50</b>	<b>6563.18</b>	<b>14478.36</b>	<b>6924.77</b>

Schemes include: National Bamboo Mission (NBM), Rainfed Area Development(RAD), Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), Sub Mission on Seed & Planting Material(SMSP), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Soil Health Card (SHC), Extension Reforms(ATMA), Per Drop More Crop (PDMC), Sub -Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM), National Food Security Mission (OS&OP), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)

\*\*\*\*\*