

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

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 271
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20/12/2024

**PUBLIC INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTOR THROUGH
RKVY (CAFETERIA SCHEME)**

*271. SMT. GEETA ALIAS CHANDRAPRABHA:

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

(a) whether Government has launched Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (Cafeteria Scheme) to encourage States to increase public investment in agriculture and allied sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that this scheme aims to empower youth through skill development, innovation and agri-entrepreneurship; and

(d) if so, whether financial assistance is being provided to State Governments under the said scheme, if so, the details thereof ?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 271 FOR 20/12/2024 REGARDING PUBLIC INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTOR THROUGH RKVY (CAFETERIA SCHEME).

(a) & (b): Yes Sir, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (PM-RKVY) was restructured as cafeteria scheme from 2022-23 by merging several Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz. Detailed Project Report (DPR) component, Per Drop More Crop (PDMC), Sub- Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM) including Management of Crop Residue (CRM), Soil Health and Fertility (SH&F), Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna (PKVY), Rainfed Area Development (RAD), Agro- Forestry and Crop Diversification Programme (CDP). Details of the scheme components are at Annexure I. The funding pattern of scheme is 60:40 between Centre and States, whereas 90:10 for the North Eastern and Himalayan States. For UTs, it is 100% as Central share.

An outlay of Rs. 36128.13 crore (Central Share) during the period of current 15th Finance Commission from 2021-22 to 2025-26 has been approved for implementation of PM-RKVY. The correspondence total State share during the current 15th Finance Commission for implementation of this scheme is Rs. 20946.60 crore.

Year wise financial assistance provided to the State & UT Governments for this scheme is enclosed at Annexure-II.

(c) & (d): “Innovation and Agri-Entrepreneurship Development” programme under RKVY promotes innovation and agri-entrepreneurship, by providing financial and technical support for nurturing startups. 5 Knowledge Partners (KPs) and 24 RKVY Agribusiness Incubators (R-ABIs) provide training & incubate startups. Under this programme, financial assistance is not provided to the State Governments. It is provided to startups through the designated KPs and RABIs. Financial assistance of Rs. 122.50 crore have been released to 1708 agri startups through various KPs and R-ABIs from 2019-20 to 2023-24 under the “Innovation and Agri-Entrepreneurship Development” programme.

The PM- RKVY has the following components:

1. DPR based component.
2. Annual Action Plan (AAP) components.

1. DPR Based Component:

It aims to ensure holistic development of agriculture and allied sectors through creation of required pre and postharvest agri-infrastructure that increases access to quality inputs, storage, market facilities etc. It provides flexibility and autonomy to State Govt to prioritize the activity in agriculture as per their specific requirements

2. Annual Action Plan (AAP) components:

(i) Per Drop More Crop (PDMC):

It aims for enhancing water use efficiency at farm level through Micro Irrigation namely, Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation systems. Besides promoting Micro Irrigation, it also supports micro level water storage, water conservation/management activities etc. as other interventions to supplement water source creation for Micro Irrigation.

(ii) Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM) including Crop Residue Management:

It aims at promotion and modernization of Custom Hiring models and Farm Machinery Banks including that for post-harvest processing and value addition at the farm gate level. Promotion of sustainable practices of crop residue management through in-situ and ex-situ management options including establishing supply chain of biomass to address air pollution due to paddy stubble burning.

(iii) Soil Health & Fertility (SH&F):

It intends to promote Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) through judicious use of chemical fertilizers including secondary and micronutrients in conjunction with organic manures & bio-fertilizers for improving soil health and its productivity.

(iv) Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY):

It aims at development of sustainable models of organic farming through a mix of traditional wisdom and modern science to ensure long-term soil fertility build-up, resource conservation and helps in climate change adaptation and mitigation.

(v) Rain-fed Area Development (RAD):

It aims at promoting Integrated Farming System (IFS) with emphasis on multi-cropping, rotational cropping, inter-cropping, mixed-cropping practices with allied activities like horticulture, livestock, fishery, apiculture etc. to enable farmers to increase their farm production in rainfed areas.

(vi) Agro-forestry:

It aims 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

(vii) Crop Diversification Programme (CDP):

It aims to restore soil fertility through cultivation of leguminous crops that generate heavy biomass and consume lesser nutrients through promotion of improved production technologies of alternate crops. It is being implemented in Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh to divert the area of high water intensive crops such as paddy to alternate crops like pulses, oilseeds, coarse cereals, nutri cereals, cotton etc. Crop Diversification Programme (Tobacco Replacement) is also implemented in 10 states viz. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal to encourage tobacco growing farmers to shift to alternate crops.

Annexure-II

State wise release (central share) during 2022-23 to 2023-24 under PM-RKVY

(Rs crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2022-23	2023-24
1	Andhra Pradesh	318.56	205.98
2	Arunachal Pradesh	33.21	82.41
3	Assam	204.50	300.18
4	Bihar	43.83	94.64
5	Chhattisgarh	149.96	162.41
6	Goa	4.69	4.05
7	Gujarat	185.23	404.04
8	Haryana	384.84	204.70
9	Himachal Pradesh	15.55	16.12
10	Jharkhand	34.45	46.57
11	Karnataka	357.93	761.87
12	Kerala	130.88	28.26
13	Madhya Pradesh	180.67	258.55
14	Maharashtra	487.32	255.06
15	Manipur	38.92	59.74
16	Meghalaya	1.69	28.70
17	Mizoram	30.57	49.39
18	Nagaland	128.00	188.33
19	Orissa	43.32	222.05
20	Punjab	282.58	136.63
21	Rajasthan	314.32	180.97
22	Sikkim	66.48	146.41
23	Tamil Nadu	398.92	694.65
24	Telengana	33.22	0.00
25	Tripura	70.63	92.79
26	Uttar Pradesh	671.58	595.15
27	Uttarakhand	199.88	71.35
28	West Bengal	189.91	254.60
	Total States	5001.65	5545.58
29	Andman & Nicobar	0.00	1.62
30	Jammu & Kashmir	4.82	26.42
31	Ladakah	0.50	4.14
32	Puducherry	5.08	0.65
	Total UTs	10.40	32.83
	Grand Total	5012.05	5578.40
