

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 495
ANSWERED ON 29/11/2024

SUBSIDY-RELATED SCHEMES TO INDIVIDUAL FARMER

495. SHRI SATNAM SINGH SANDHU:

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

- (a) the details of all the subsidies or subsidy-related schemes provided to an individual farmer in the country;
- (b) the details of subsidy-related schemes for farmers along with allocations, scheme-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government towards crop insurance during the last five years along with allocations?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) to (c): The 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. Since the financial year 2023-24, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare holds discussions on Annual Action Plan (AAP) for each state. The discussions include a range of issues, including priorities and regional/State requirements. Further, modification of the same is delegated to State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) headed by the Chief Secretary of the State, to ensure speedy approval of funds.

Agriculture being a State Subject, the quantum of subsidies given to individual farmers are maintained by the State Government.

A list of subsidy related schemes being implemented by Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare is attached as **Annexure I**. The details of steps taken towards crop insurance i.e. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) is attached at **Annexure – II**.

**Subsidy related schemes for farmers being implemented by
Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare**

S No	Name of the Scheme	Purpose
1.	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)	<p>PMFBY provides simple and affordable crop insurance to ensure comprehensive risk cover for crops to farmers against all non-preventable natural risks from pre-sowing to post-harvest. The scheme is demand driven and available for all farmers.</p> <p>During Financial Years 2022-23 and 2023-24 total expenditure towards the scheme was Rs. 10296.03 Crores and Rs. 12948.50 Crores respectively .</p>
2.	Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS)	<p>The Interest Subvention Scheme (ISS) provides concessional short term agri-loans to the farmers practicing crop husbandry and other allied activities like animal husbandry, dairying and fisheries. ISS is available to farmers availing short term crop loans up to Rs.3.00 lakh at an interest rate of 7% per annum for one year. Additional 3% subvention is also given to the farmers for prompt and timely repayment of loans thus reducing the effective rate of interest to 4% per annum.</p>
3.	Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)	<p>Agriculture Infrastructure Fund is a medium - long term debt financing facility for investment in viable projects for post-harvest management infrastructure and community farming assets through interest subvention and credit guarantee support. The Fund of Rs. One lakh crore under the scheme will be disbursed from FY 2020-21 to FY2025-26 and the support under the scheme will be provided for the duration of FY2020-21 to FY2032-33.</p> <p>As on 19.11.2024, Rs. 51239 Crores have been sanctioned for 83763 projects under AIF.</p>
4.	Market Intervention Scheme and Price support Scheme (MIS-PSS)	<p>The Price Support Scheme (PSS) is implemented for procurement of pulses, oilseeds and copra. Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of agricultural and horticultural commodities which are perishable in nature and are not covered under the Price Support Scheme (PSS). The objective of intervention is to protect the growers of these commodities from making distress sale in the event of a bumper crop during the peak arrival period when the prices tend to fall below economic levels and cost of production.</p>
5.	Namo Drone Didi	<p>The Government has recently approved a 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 15000 selected Women Self Help Group (SHGs) for providing rental services to farmers for agriculture purpose (application of fertilizers and pesticides). So far an amount of Rs. 141.41 crores have been released towards Kisan drone promotion</p>
6.	Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)	<p>Per Drop More Crop mainly focuses on water use efficiency at farm level through precision/micro irrigation. Besides promoting precision irrigation (drip and sprinkler irrigation systems) and better on-farm water management practices to optimize the use of available water resources, this component also supports micro level water</p>

		<p>storage or water conservation/management activities to supplement micro irrigation.</p> <p>Since inception, an area of 94.4 lakh hectare has been covered under Micro irrigation through the PDMC scheme and Rs. 21640.07 Crores have been released under Central assistance.</p>
7.	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)	<p>Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) aims at catalyzing an accelerated but inclusive growth of agricultural mechanization in India with the objectives of increasing the reach of farm mechanization to small and marginal farmers.</p> <p>Since inception of the SMAM, funds amounting to Rs. 7854.97 Crores has been released to various states.</p>
8.	Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP)	<p>DA&FW is implementing Sub-Mission on Seeds & Planting Materials (SMSP) to promote production and multiplication of quality seeds of agricultural crops.</p> <p>Under Seed Village programme, the financial assistance for distribution of foundation/certified seeds at 50% cost of the seeds for cereal crops and 60% for pulses, oilseeds, fodder and green manure crops for production of quality seeds is available for one acre per farmer under Sub-Mission on Seeds & Planting Materials (SMSP). Total amount Rs. 832.34 Crores has been released (including Seed Village Programme) from the years 2020-21 to 2024-25</p>
9.	Pradhan Mantri – Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)	<p>Ministry is implementing an umbrella scheme of Pradhan Mantri –Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA). The purpose of PM-AASHA is to ensure Minimum Support Price (MSP) to the farmers. Government had increased the MSPs for all mandated Kharif crops for the year 2024-25 on 19th June 2024 and recently for all mandated Rabi crops for the year 2024-25 on 16th October, 2024.</p>

Steps taken under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana

Various steps have been taken under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) to make the scheme more transparent and farmer friendly which offers a safety net against comprehensive risk cover to farmers against all non-preventable natural risk from pre-sowing to post harvest ensuring financial stability for farmers. This scheme safeguards farmers' livelihoods and encourage them to adopt modern farming practices and technologies.

Based on the recommendations of the various Committees, various technological interventions like YES-TECH, WINDS, CROPIC etc. The details of technological interventions in the Scheme are as under :

- i. **YES-Tech (Yield Estimation based on Technology)**- is a technology based yield estimation mechanism for Crop Loss assessment and Yield estimation assisted by data inputs from such as Remote Sensing indices, Weather indices, crop phenological information, soil types etc. using approved Technologies/Approaches
- ii. **WINDS (Weather Information Network & Data System)**- is a network of Automatic Weather Stations & Rain Gauges at Taluk/Block and Gram Panchayat level to create a strong database of hyper-local weather data for the different Govt. and other entities to use for all farmer and farming oriented services.
- iii. **Digi-Claim-Payment Module** –The module aims at integrating NCIP with PFMS end to end. Now Govt. will have visibility of quantum of eligible claims, claims paid by the Insurance Company and actual claims transferred to beneficiary farmers, which till now was missing and Govt. always had dependence for these reports and data on Insurance Company.
- iv. **AIDE (App for Intermediary Enrolment)**: A smart-phone App has been designed and rolled out in Kharif 2023 for enrolment of farmers at their door-steps through a large network of Insurance Intermediaries. It offers a completely paper-less and cash-less experience to a farmer
- v. **Krishi Rakshak Portal & Helpline**: A pan-India single number integrated grievance redressal mechanism having digital portal and a call centre has been developed to enable farmers to lodge their grievances/concerns/queries.
- vi. **Revision in Operational Guidelines of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana** :- Based on the real-time experience during implementation of the scheme and incorporating the suggestions of all its stakeholders the OGs of this scheme have been revised in 2018 and 2022.
