

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

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 303
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 28/03/2025

**SUBSIDIES FOR PURCHASING DIGITAL FACILITIES UNDER DIGITAL
AGRICULTURE MISSION**

***303. SHRI BRIJ LAL:**

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

- (a) the specific measures implemented to prevent digital fraud or misuse of farmers' data;
- (b) whether Government is considering providing subsidies to farmers for purchasing digital facilities such as smartphones or internet access to effectively utilize the Digital Agriculture Mission (DAM); and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

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

STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF PARTS (a) TO (c) OF THE RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 303 FOR 28/03/2025 REGARDING “SUBSIDIES FOR PURCHASING DIGITAL FACILITIES UNDER DIGITAL AGRICULTURE MISSION”

(a): State Farmer Registry, a component of AgriStack, is built in a federated architecture. Thus, the ownership of the data is with the respective States. The Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare has developed the AgriStack in accordance with the Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023, and other IT laws of the country. AgriStack ensures complete privacy of farmers' data by ensuring that farmers' data is collected only with their consent. Farmers have full control over their data, which is only shared with authorized entities based on their consent for a specific purpose. The Government of India also ensures robust data security in the Agri Stack, which is fully compliant with the cyber security guidelines of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In). AgriStack sends farmers' information in an encrypted manner so that only the designated system can read it. Secure APIs and token-based authentication govern all data exchanges, ensuring controlled access to data. In addition, the government conducts security audits of all these IT systems and monitors risks.

(b) & (c) : Although internet penetration has increased in rural areas, additional steps have been taken to ensure digital inclusion of farmers who do not have mobile phones, they can use existing support structures like Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), Krishi Sakhis, and Common Service Centres (CSCs), to get them registered on Agristack and access services and benefits. Further, states are organizing the camps so that no farmer is left out from getting the benefits of Agristack. The Government is providing administrative and technical support to all the states for the implementation of the AgriStack.
