

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

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 143
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 31/07/2026

ROLLOUT OF AGRISTACK AND DIGITAL AGRICULTURE MISSION

*143. SHRI KESRIDEVSINH JHALA:

Will the Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the progress made in the rollout of AgriStack and Digital Agriculture Mission (DAM) during 2026, including creation of the Farmers' Registry and Crop Sown Registry;
- (b) the number of farmers and States/UTs onboarded onto the digital identity system;
- (c) whether data privacy safeguards and security measures have been built into the platform to ensure the safety and confidentiality of farmers' data;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken to ensure interoperability of digital agriculture platforms across States/UTs?

ANSWER

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

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

STATEMENT MADE IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (e) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 143 ROLLOUT OF AGRISTACK AND DIGITAL AGRICULTURE MISSION RAISED BY SHRI KESRIDEVSINH JHALA DUE FOR REPLY ON 31/07/2026

(a) : Digital Agriculture Mission envisages the creation of a Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) for Agriculture, such as AgriStack, Krishi Decision Support System, a Comprehensive Soil Fertility & Profile Map and promoting IT initiatives undertaken by the Central Government/State Government to enable a robust digital agriculture ecosystem in the country as a comprehensive source of information on farmers, crops, livestock and fisheries and farmer centric digital solutions. The main features and their outcomes of the above initiatives are as follows:

- i. AgriStack is the farmer-centric DPI built as a public good for efficient, easier and faster service and scheme delivery to the farmers. It provides a comprehensive profile of every farmer, irrespective of their primary occupation, such as farmer's details, land records, crops grown, and assets such as livestock and fisheries. It consists of three foundational registries associated with the agriculture sector, i.e., Farmer Registry, Geo-Referenced Village Maps and Crop Sown Registry, all created and maintained by the State Governments/ Union Territories. As of 28th July, 2026, more than 10.25 Crore Farmer IDs have been created. During Rabi 2025-26, the Digital Crop Survey (DCS) was conducted in 648 Districts covering more than 31.3 crore plots across the country.
- ii. Krishi Decision Support System DPI integrates and standardizes geospatial and non-geospatial data, including satellite, weather, soil, crop signatures, reservoir, and groundwater data, along with government scheme information. It support evidence-based decision-making by the government and facilitate innovative solutions by research institutions and the agritech industry. The information available on Krishi-DSS is used for crop map generation for identifying crop sown patterns and crop diversification, drought/flood monitoring, and technology/model-based yield assessment for settling crop insurance claims by farmers.
- iii. A Nationwide Soil Resource Mapping project is implemented by the Soil and Land Use Survey of India (SLUSI), for preparing soil inventory at the village level using high-resolution satellite and ground data. It has been integrated with Krishi-DSS which benefits farmers, policymakers, academia, and researchers. As of June, 2026, soil survey of 52.38 million hectares has been carried out across the country.
- iv. Digital General Crop Estimation System (DGCES) is a robust crop production estimation system that provides reliable data on yield. While the Digital Crop Survey provides sown crop area in near real time, the Digital General Crop Estimation System (DGCES) provides accurate and timely crop yield data for evidence-based crop production estimates. Across the country, Digitized Crop Cutting Experiments have been conducted in 58, 994 villages in the year 2025-26.

(b) : The details of Farmer ID generated are given in Annexure –I.

(c) & (d): The State Farmer Registry is built in a federated architecture, which means the ownership of the data is with the respective States. The Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare has developed the Agri Stack in accordance with the Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 and the Digital Personal Data Protection Rules 2025, to ensure the complete privacy of farmers' data by ensuring that farmers' data is collected only with their consent and farmers have full control over their data for sharing with authorized entities for specific purposes. Further, the security features of AgriStack, are fully compliant with the cybersecurity guidelines of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In). Agri Stack maintains 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.

(e) : The Government has taken several measures to ensure interoperability of digital agriculture platforms across States/UTs, including the adoption of common standards and protocols under AgriStack while developing digital agriculture platforms and sharing of information through Application Programming Interfaces (APIs). Standardised registries such as the Farmer Registry and Crop Sown Registry facilitate seamless data exchange across systems. Further, States are being supported through technical guidelines and capacity-building initiatives to ensure uniform implementation and integration of digital agriculture services. With the use of Farmer IDs, Maharashtra has successfully leveraged AgriStack for scheme delivery, Artificial Intelligence (AI)-based advisory, providing credit access, and disaster relief, including the transfer of over ₹14,000 crore to 89 lakh farmers for Kharif 2025 crop losses. Chhattisgarh has institutionalized Farmer ID and Digital Crop Survey for MSP-based paddy procurement, covering over 32 lakh farmers in a single season, significantly improving ease of registration by farmers, as well as transparency, crop verification, and timeliness of MSP payments. Further, AgriStack is also integrated with various platforms for better governance such as Krishi DSS, UPAg, AI Kosh, National Fisheries Digital Platform, Bharat Pashudhan and is integrating with other schemes and systems as well.

Annexure I

No. of Farmer IDs generated as on 28.07.2026

S. No.	State Name	Number of Farmer IDs generated
1	Andhra Pradesh	50,71,774
2	Assam	14,00,857
3	Bihar	55,42,777
4	Chhattisgarh	36,38,959
5	Gujarat	62,34,650
6	Haryana	12,09,750
7	Himachal Pradesh	5,96,310
8	Karnataka	65,33,771
9	Kerala	25,61,744
10	Madhya Pradesh	1,13,95,550
11	Maharashtra	1,35,40,949
12	Odisha	20,48,114
13	Punjab	3,68,287
14	Rajasthan	87,30,496
15	Sikkim	35,364
16	Tamil Nadu	36,50,484
17	Telangana	50,34,937
18	Tripura	85,493
19	Uttar Pradesh	2,45,70,021
20	Uttarakhand	3,26,495
	Total	10,25,76,782
