

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

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 68
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24/07/2026

**IMPLEMENTATION OF SUB-MISSION ON AGRICULTURAL MECHANISATION IN
PUNJAB**

*68. SHRI TARUN CHUGH:

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

- (a) the status of implementation of the Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) in Punjab during the last three years;
- (b) whether any review has been conducted regarding the progress of various components of the scheme in Punjab, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the extent of adoption of Custom Hiring Centres, Farm Machinery Banks, Kisan Drone Services and other mechanization initiatives supported under the scheme in Punjab; and
- (d) whether any priority areas have been identified under the revised SMAM guidelines to strengthen agricultural mechanization in Punjab, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN)

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 68 DUE FOR REPLY ON 24/07/2026 REGARDING
IMPLEMENTATION OF SUB-MISSION ON AGRICULTURAL MECHANISATION IN
PUNJAB**

(a) to (d): A Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization' (SMAM) under the umbrella of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) is implemented through the State Governments with the major objectives of increasing the reach of farm mechanization to small and marginal farmers and to the regions where availability of farm power is low and promoting 'Custom Hiring Centers' to offset the adverse economies of scale arising due to small land holding and high cost of individual ownership of agricultural machines. The scheme is implemented in all the States and Union Territories including the State of Punjab on funds sharing pattern between Centre and State.

The State of Punjab had an unspent balance of Rs. 50.95 Crores in 2017. The Central funds amounting to Rs. 48.50 Crores were released to the State of Punjab in 2017-18 under SMAM. The State had utilized Rs.30.00 Crores and had a cumulative unspent balance of Rs. 69.45 Crores by the end of 2017-18. During the period from 2018-19 to 2023-24, no funds were released to the State under SMAM due to non-utilization of unspent balance. During 2024-25 and 2025-26, the central funds amounting to Rs. 6.50 Crores and Rs. 23.17 Crores were released to the State, respectively against which the total expenditure by the State was Rs. 21.67 Crores. Accordingly, during the last three years, the expenditure of central funds by the State of Punjab under SMAM was Rs. 72.44 Crores including the unspent balances of previous years. These funds have been utilized by the State for establishment of 215 CHCs and distribution of total 4408 machines.

Along with the SMAM, the Crop Residue Management (CRM) Scheme is also implemented in the State of Punjab to promote sustainable crop residue management through the provision of subsidized agricultural machinery, establishment of Custom Hiring Centres (CHCs), and other measures aimed at reducing stubble burning. Since 2023-24, the CRM Scheme is integrated with SMAM under the RKVY on a 60:40 Centre-State funding pattern. During the last three year (2023-24 to 2025-26), the central funds amounting to Rs. 900 Crore were allocated to the State under CRM against which the expenditure was Rs. 630.05 Crores. During this period the State has established 3383 CHCs of CRM machines and a total of 42624 CRM machines have been supplied to the farmers and CHCs.

The implementation of various components of the SMAM and CRM in Punjab is reviewed periodically by the Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare in consultation with the State Government through National Conference, Zonal Conferences and review meetings for monitoring of physical and financial achievements.

Under the SMAM scheme the Government of Punjab has actively promoted the adoption of shared mechanization infrastructure (CHCs) and precision agriculture technologies. The State during the last three years have established 215 CHCs under SMAM.

For the State of Punjab, special emphasis is on the promotion of crop residue management machinery with support for both individual farmers and CHCs to facilitate in-situ and ex-situ management of

paddy straw. The interventions further encourage the use of energy-efficient and environmentally sustainable farm machinery, enhance the availability of mechanization services through rental models, and promote the adoption of advanced technologies to improve farm productivity, reduce the cost of cultivation, address labour shortages, and support sustainable agricultural practices.
