

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2260
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 07/08/2026

IMPLEMENTATION OF AGRISTACK AND DIGITAL AGRICULTURE MISSION

2260 SMT. ADHIKARIMAYUM SHARDA DEVI:
DR. ASHOK KUMAR MITTAL:

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

- (a) the current progress of implementing the AgriStack and Digital Agriculture Mission (DAM) to provide seamless advisory services nationwide including Manipur;
- (b) the total number of farmers in Manipur and across the country successfully registered and issued unique digital identification numbers under farmers' Registry and Crop Sown Registry;
- (c) whether Government has completely integrated this registry with State land records to expedite credit disbursements, improve access to crop insurance and weather advisories;
- (d) if so, the details of cybersecurity protocols established to protect sensitive agricultural and personal data of rural farmers; and
- (e) steps taken to utilize artificial intelligence for precision crop yield estimations?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): AgriStack is the farmer-centric Digital Public Infrastructure (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, 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. The Farmer Registry created under AgriStack is designed to serve as a foundational database for the efficient, transparent and faster delivery of agricultural services. Farmer Registry is being integrated with various farmer-centric schemes services and digital platforms to expedite credit disbursements, access to crop insurance, weather advisories, MSP-based crop procurement systems etc.

Farmer ID is created by synchronizing farmers' details with their digitized land records. As of 3rd August, 2026, more than 10.31 Crore Farmer IDs have been created across the country. Further, during Rabi 2025-26, the Digital Crop Survey (DCS) was conducted in 648 Districts covering more than 31.3 crore plots across the country. Manipur has initiated the process of DCS and participating in the process of creation of Farmer ID.

(d) The State Farmer Registry is built in a federated manner, which means 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 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). AgriStack maintains farmers' information in an encrypted manner so that only the authorized systems can read it.

(e) Under the YES-TECH initiative of the Crop Insurance Scheme, technology-based yield estimation is being implemented for Paddy, Wheat, and Soybean crops. Artificial Intelligence (AI) & Machine Learning (ML) is one of the approach identified for crop yield estimation under this initiative.

For crop yield estimation, a digital initiative, Digital General Crop Estimation System (DGCES) has been developed, which provides accurate and timely crop yield data for crop production estimates.
