

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2226
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 31ST JULY, 2018

SMALL FARM EQUIPMENT

2226. SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:
SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:
SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:
DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) the measures taken by the Government to make the small farm equipment and machineries available to small and marginal farmers, at reasonable prices, year-wise since 2014;
- (b) the details of funds allocated to promote mechanization in agriculture since 2014, State and year-wise;
- (c) whether the Indian farmers are facing problems due to poor quality of power tillers imported from China;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken to counter this issue; and
- (e) whether the Government has defined norms for testing the durability and checking the quality of power tillers and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SEKHAWAT)

(a) & (b): For promotion of agricultural mechanization in the country, a Sub- Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) scheme is being implemented through State Governments w.e.f. 2014-15 with the following objectives.

- (i) Increasing the reach of farm mechanization to small and marginal farmers and to the regions where availability of farm power is low;
- (ii) Promoting 'Custom Hiring Centres' to offset the adverse economies of scale arising due to small landholding and high cost of individual ownership;
- (iii) Creating hubs for hi-tech & high value farm equipments;

Contd...2/-

- (iv) Creating awareness among stakeholders through demonstration and capacity building activities;
- (v) Ensuring performance testing and certification at designated testing centers located all over the country.

Under SMAM subsidy to the tune of 25 to 50 % for procurement of agricultural machinery is being provided.

Government of India , Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare does not control the prices of agricultural machinery and equipments. However , State Governments are negotiating the price with Agricultural machinery manufactures before them to empanel so as to get a reasonable price to farmers. The Government has also launched a software on DBT for providing online subsidy on Agricultural Machinery wherein the manufacturers has to declare the prices of their products which can be visible to buyer and accordingly the farmer can make his own choice of purchase.

The details of funds released under SMAM and under a new Central Sector Scheme which is introduced during 2018-19 on 'Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for In-Situ Management of Crop Residue in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi' scheme to promote mechanization in agriculture, State and year-wise is enclosed as **Annexure -1.**

(c) to (e): Under SMAM and other schemes of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare assistance subsidy is provided for procurement of Power Tiller to the farmers. To assess the quality of Power Tillers before these are supplied to farmers under subsidy programme , for empanelment of manufacturer and suppliers of Power Tillers, testing and confirmation of Minimum Performance Standards (MPS) as per IS : 9935 of all models of Power Tillers is pre-requisite . To make the testing norms of Power Tillers more stringent, torture test, material test, testing in different soil conditions, elimination of repeat & supplementary test have been introduced. Besides testing, all the State Governments and Power Tiller Manufacturers have been advised to ensure to observe the measures as per **Annexure – 2.**

ANNEXURE:1					
STATE WISE ,YEAR WISE FUNDS RELEASED UNDER SUB- MISSION ON AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION (SMAM)					
STATE	RELEASED	RELEASED	RELEASED	RELEASED	RELEASED
(RS. IN CRORES)					
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Andhra Pradesh	10.54	7.28	48.99	132.92	75.00
Arunachal Pradesh	0.49	1.88	1.33	5.5	3.55
Assam	5.62	0	1.08	10	0
Bihar	9.01	0	14	0	25.00
Chhattisgarh	5.19	4	10	30	20.00
Gujarat	7.94	7.55	6	6.48	8.69
Haryana	2.55	0	0	45	45.00
Himachal Pradesh	1.02	0.75	4.95	11.7	10.97
Jammu & Kashmir	1.18	0.95	3.64	1.8	10.22
Jharkhand	3.58	2.54	2.25	1	3.00
Karnataka	9.62	0	44.41	75	59.13
Kerala	2.37	0	1	9.79	10.37
Madhya Pradesh	13.92	26.02	20	43.11	50.39
Maharashtra	20.34	15.96	15	34.13	45.50
Manipur	1.1	2.91	0	2.85	2.00
Meghalaya	1.25	0	0.9	0.5	1.11
Mizoram	0.5	2.03	2	4.81	3.75
Nagaland	0.62	2.85	3.33	16	15.00
Orissa	7.09	5.67	35.78	66.27	52.50
Punjab	2.09	0	52.09	48.5	0
Rajasthan	15.8	0	4.25	23.06	10.00
Sikkim	0.19	0.65	1.44	1.38	2.00
Tamil Nadu	8.44	21.39	30.3	51.34	75.00
Telangana	6.93	4.76	5.97	10	6.00
Tripura	0.39	2.44	2	25.52	2.00
Uttar Pradesh	21.21	16.51	37.98	43.97	36.58
Uttarakhand	0.91	0.78	2.56	30.95	37.50
West Bengal	5.98	5.65	4	10	11.25

Annexure-I

STATE WISE ,YEAR WISE FUNDS RELEASED UNDER NEW CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME WHICH IS INTRODUCED DURING 2018-19 ON 'PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION FOR IN-SITU MANAGEMENT OF CROP RESIDUE IN THE STATES OF PUNJAB, HARYANA, UTTAR PRADESH AND NCT OF DELHI'	
STATE	RELEASED DURING 2018-19
	(RS. IN CRORE)
Haryana	137.84
Punjab	269.38
Uttar Pradesh	148.60

(i) MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY STATE GOVERNMENT:

- (a) While empanelling the supplier of the Power Tillers from the list provided by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare it must be ensured that at the District level the Dealer/Sub-Dealer is available with all the stock of the spare parts, service station, and sufficient manpower for the service, mobile service van and training arrangements. If no such facility is available at in the particular District with Dealer, the manufacturer should not be allowed to sell the Power Tiller in that District.
- (b) The manufacturer must have the full-fledged infrastructure facilities to impart the long duration training programme at least at Zone level so as to cater the need of entire state, such as Training hall of capacity 20 trainees , all literature in local language, charts, trained instructors, cut models, safety charts, tools, etc.
- (c) No manufacturer should be empanelled unless and until fulfills the (a) and (b) above criteria.
- (d) State Govt. may conduct intensive awareness for popularizing the schemes on Mechanization.
- (e) Proper awareness campaign on advantage about proper storage of Power Tiller needs to be taken up.
- (f) Needs to take adequate and intensive specific training programmes and awareness campaign on operation, repair, Safety, maintenance of Power Tillers in Government Training Institutes.
- (g) It must be ensured that the country of origin is mentioned on the labeling plate of Power Tiller. No manufacturer should be empanelled unless and until fulfills this criteria.
- (h) It must be ensured that “ **Not for road use**” as per CMVR guidelines must be displayed on the Power Tiller. No manufacturer should be empanelled unless and until fulfills this criteria.
- (i) Subsidy should be provided to only those beneficiary who submits the certificate about completion of pre-delivery training of 3 days duration at dealer on all the controls, safety precautions, proper operation, day to day maintenance, proper storage etc of power tiller.
- (j) A regular time to time field survey must be carried out by State Government on the condition of Power Tillers and the report in this regard must be submitted to DAC&FW.
- (k) An online grievance mechanism along with its redressal mechanism in time bound matter must be developed by State Govt.

(ii) MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY POWER TILLER MANUFACTURER / IMPORTER:

- (a) At the district level the Dealer/Sub-Dealer must have all the stock of the spare parts, service station, and sufficient manpower for the service, mobile service van and training arrangements.
- (b) At sub-dealer level all the stock of the spare parts, service station, and sufficient manpower for the service must be available.
- (c) The manufacturer must have the full-fledged infrastructure facilities to impart the long duration training programme at least at Zone level so as to cater the need of entire state, such as Training hall of capacity 20 trainees, all literature in local language, charts, trained instructors, cut models, safety charts, tools, etc. The Training duration must be of at least 2 weeks imparting the aspects on minor repair, maintenance, operation, various attachments etc.. A certificate in this regard must be provided to the trainee. A proper record in this regards must be maintained by dealer which can be verified by State agriculture Department time to time.
- (d) It must be ensured that the country of origin is mentioned on the labeling plate of Power Tiller.
- (e) It must be ensured that **“Not for road use”** as per CMVR guidelines must be displayed on the Power Tiller.
- (f) Before delivery of power tiller, a training of at least three days duration on all the controls, safety precautions, proper operation, day to day maintenance, and proper storage must be given at dealer level. A certificate in this regard must be provided to the trainee. A proper record in this regards must be maintained by dealer which can be verified by State agriculture Department time to time.
