

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 88**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2022

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC UPLIFTMENT OF FARMERS**

†\*88 SHRI VINAYAK RAUT:  
SHRIMATI DELKAR KALABEN MOHANBHAI:

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

- (a) the details of schemes being implemented for socio-economic upliftment of farmers in the country, State/UT-wise especially in the State of Maharashtra and Union Territories of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu;
- (b) the details of laws enacted in the interest of farmers for increasing their income in the country;
- (c) whether all laws are being implemented effectively and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether any provision has been made to prevent the incidents of suicides being committed by farmers due to financial hardship and to provide compensation to their families in the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of various schemes formulated for the benefit of farmers in the State of Maharashtra and Union Territories of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu?

**ANSWER**

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 88 DUE FOR ANSWER ON 13<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER, 2022.**

(a) & (e): Ministry of Agriculture is implementing various Central Sector as well as Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the socio- economic upliftment of farmers in the country. Details of the schemes implemented in the state of Maharashtra and Union Territories of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu are given in the **Annexure-I**.

(b) & (c): Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, Government of India has enacted various legislations in order to protect the interests and requirements of the agriculture sector as well as farmers of the country. Some of the major acts pertaining to the sector are given below: -

- I. Fertilizer Control Order, 1985 under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955
- II. The Seeds Act, 1966:
- III. The Protection of Plant Varieties And Farmers' Rights Act, 2001
- IV. The Insecticides Act, 1968
- V. Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937

(d): Agriculture, being a state subject, provision of compensation to the families of farmers committed suicide can be taken by state governments. However, Government of India has launched various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes keeping in view of present and future requirements of the agriculture sector as well as interests of farmers. These cover entire spectrum of agriculture like infrastructure, technology, mechanization, irrigation, fertilizers, seeds, skill development, income support to farmers, procurement of crops at Minimum Support Prices, credit and crop insurance at subsidized rates, marketing, support for agri startups etc. A brief of major beneficiary oriented schemes implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare is given in **Annexure-II**.

**Annexure I****Major beneficiary oriented schemes implemented by Ministry of Agriculture in  
Maharashtra, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of the scheme</b>
1.	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)
2.	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maandhan Yojana (PMKMY)
3.	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)
4.	Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS)
5.	Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)
6.	Formation and Promotion of 10,000 FPOs
7.	Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)
8.	Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM)
9.	Sub- Mission on Seed and Planting Materials (SMSP)
10.	Sub-Mission on Agricultural Extension (SMAE)
11.	Paramparagat Krishi VikasYojana (PKVY)
12.	National Food Security Mission (NFSM)-Crops & Oilseeds and Oilpalm
13.	Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM)
14.	Mission of Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)
15.	Soil Health Card (SHC)
16.	Rainfed Area Development (RAD)
17.	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)

## **Annexure II**

### **Brief of major beneficiary oriented schemes implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare**

<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Name of the Scheme</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
1	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)	<p>PM-KISAN is a central sector scheme launched on 24th February 2019 to supplement financial needs of land holding farmers, subject to exclusions. Under the scheme, financial benefit of Rs 6000/- per year is transferred in three equal four-monthly installments into the bank accounts of farmers' families across the country, through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode. Till now, approximately 2.24 lakh crores have been transferred through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) to 11.22 crore unique beneficiaries through various installments.</p> <p>In Maharashtra, a total of 1,04,13,300 eligible beneficiaries have been given financial benefits of more than Rs. 21234.06 crores through various installments, under the scheme.</p> <p>In Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, 14015 unique beneficiaries were provided Rs 29.15 crore under the scheme during this period.</p>
2	Pradhan Mantri Kisan MaanDhan Yojana (PM-KMY)	<p>In order to provide financial support and security to the most vulnerable farmer families, Government launched Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maandhan Yojana w.e.f. 12.09.2019 to provide pension benefits to small and marginal farmers. PM KMY is meant for Small and Marginal Farmers falling in the entry age between 18 to 40 years having cultivable land up to 2 hectares The scheme seeks to provide Rs 3,000/- monthly pension to the Small and Marginal Farmers once they attain 60 years of age. As of now total number of farmers enrolled under the scheme is 23.26 lakhs.</p> <p>In Maharashtra, 80,698 farmers have enrolled so far.</p>

3	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)	<p>PMFBY was launched in 2016 in order to provide a simple and affordable crop insurance product to ensure comprehensive risk cover for crops to farmers against all non-preventable natural risks from pre-sowing to post-harvest and to provide adequate claim amount. The scheme is demand driven and available for all farmers a total of 4,369.80 lakh farmer applications were insured under the scheme since 2016-17 till Kharif 2022.</p> <p>In Maharashtra, 739.10 lakh farmer applications insured during 2016-17 to 2021-22.</p>
4	Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS)	<p>The Interest Subvention Scheme (ISS) provides concessional short term agri-loans to the farmers practicing crop husbandry and other allied activities like animal husbandry, dairying and fisheries. ISS is available to farmers availing short term crop loans upto Rs.3.00 lakh at an interest rate of 7% per annum for one year. Additional 3% subvention is also given to the farmers for prompt and timely repayment of loans thus reducing the effective rate of interest to 4% per annum. The benefit of MISS is also available for post-harvest loans against Negotiable Warehouse Receipts (NWRs) on crop loans for a further period of six months post-harvest to small and marginal farmers having Kisan Credit Cards (KCCs), on occurrence of natural calamities and severe natural calamities.</p> <p>Under KCC saturation drive announced in 2020, 380.84 lakh new KCC applications have been sanctioned in the country.</p> <p>During this period, 54.34 lakh applications sanctioned in Maharashtra, 370 in Dadra and Nagar Haveli and 1174 in Daman and Diu.</p>
5	Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)	<p>In order to address the existing infrastructure gaps and mobilize investment in agriculture infrastructure, Agri Infra Fund was launched under Aatmanirbhar Bharat Package. AIF was introduced with a vision to transform the agriculture infrastructure landscape of the country. The Agriculture Infrastructure Fund is a medium - long term debt financing facility for investment in viable projects for post-harvest management infrastructure and community farming assets through interest subvention and credit guarantee support. The Fund of Rs. 1 lakh</p>

		<p>crore under the scheme will be disbursed from FY 2020-21 to FY2025-26 and the support under the scheme will be provided for the duration of FY2020-21 to FY2032-33. Under the scheme, Rs. 1 Lakh Crore will be provided by banks and financial institutions as loans with interest subvention of 3% per annum and credit guarantee coverage under Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) for loans up to Rs. 2 Crores. Further, each entity is eligible to get the benefit of the scheme for up to 25 projects located in different LGD codes.</p> <p>Eligible beneficiaries include Farmers, Agri-entrepreneurs, Start-ups, Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS), Marketing Cooperative Societies, Farmer Producers Organizations(FPOs), Self Help Group (SHG), Joint Liability Groups (JLG), Multipurpose Cooperative Societies, Central/State agency or Local Body sponsored Public Private Partnership Projects, State Agencies, Agricultural Produce Market Committees (Mandis), National &amp; State Federations of Cooperatives, Federations of FPOs (Farmer Produce Organizations) and Federations of Self Help Groups (SHGs).</p> <p>As on 09<sup>th</sup> December 2022, Rs. 13744 Crores have been sanctioned for 18420 projects. These sanctioned projects have mobilized an investment of Rs. 27312 crores in agriculture sector. Major projects sanctioned under AIF include 8127 warehouses, 2836 primary processing units, 1971 custom hiring centres, 954 sorting &amp; grading units, 707 cold store projects, 163 assaying units and around 3662 other kinds of post-harvest management projects and community farming assets</p> <p>In Maharashtra, during this period, Rs. 1309 Crores have been sanctioned for 2163 projects. Major projects sanctioned under AIF include 588 warehouses, 832 primary processing units, 246 custom hiring centres, 99 sorting &amp; grading units, 92 cold store projects and around 306 other kinds of post-harvest management projects and community farming assets</p>
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6	Formation & Promotion of new 10,000 FPOs	<p>The Government of India has launched the Central Sector Scheme (CSS) for “Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)” in the year 2020. The scheme has a total budgetary outlay of Rs.6865 crores. Formation &amp; promotion of FPOs are to be done through Implementing Agencies (IAs), which further engage Cluster Based Business Organizations (CBBOs) to form &amp; provide professional handholding support to FPOs for a period of 5 years.</p> <p>FPOs get a financial assistance upto Rs 18.00 lakh per FPO for a period of 03 years. In addition to this, provision has been made for matching equity grant upto Rs. 2,000 per farmer member of FPO with a limit of Rs. 15.00 lakh per FPO and a credit guarantee facility upto Rs. 2 crore of project loan per FPO from eligible lending institution to ensure institutional credit accessibility to FPOs. Suitable provisions have been made for training and skill development of FPOs.</p> <p>Further, FPOs are onboarded on National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) platform which facilitate online trading of their agricultural commodities through transparent price discovery method to enable FPOs to realize better remunerative prices for their produce.</p> <p>As on 30.11.2022, total 4028 FPOs were registered under the scheme in the country.</p> <p>In Maharashtra, 322 FPOs were registered under this scheme during this period.</p>
7	Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)	<p>Per Drop More Crop scheme mainly focuses on water use efficiency at farm level through precision/micro irrigation. Besides promoting precision irrigation (drip and sprinkler irrigation systems) and better on-farm water management practices to optimize the use of available water resources, this component also supports micro level water storage or water conservation/management activities to supplement micro irrigation.</p> <p>Total 10.53 lakh farmers were benefitted under micro irrigation under PDMC during 2021-22.</p> <p>In Maharashtra, 1.8 lakh farmers were benefitted during this period.</p>

8	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE)	<p>The scheme aims at making the extension system farmer driven and farmer accountable by disseminating technology to farmers through new institutional arrangements viz. Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) at district level to operationalize extension reforms in a participatory mode. During 2021-22, 32.4 lakh farmers have been benefitted by ATMA.</p> <p>In Maharashtra, 3 lakh farmers were benefitted under the scheme during 2021-22.</p>
9	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)	<p>Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) is being implemented w.e.f April, 2014 which aims at catalyzing an accelerated but inclusive growth of agricultural mechanization in India with the objectives of Increasing the reach of farm mechanization to small and marginal farmers and to the regions where availability of farm power is low, Promoting 'Custom Hiring Centres' to offset the adverse economies of scale arising due to small landholding and high cost of individual ownership, Creating hubs for hi-tech&amp; high value farm equipments, Creating awareness among stakeholders through demonstration and capacity building activities and Ensuring performance testing and certification at designated testing centers located all over the country. Since 2014-15, 1453516 number of agricultural machineries were distributed, 54583 number of demonstrations conducted and 21628 CHCs and 415 hi Tech hubs were established in the country.</p> <p>In Maharashtra 85292 number of agricultural machinery were distributed, 1250 number of demonstrations conducted and 1142 CHCs and 30 hi Tech hubs were established during this period. In Dadra and Nagar Haveli, 89 number of agri machinery distributed during this period.</p>
10	Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP)	<p>SMSP covers the entire gamut of seed production chain, from production of nucleus seed to supply of certified seeds to the farmers, to provide support for creation of infrastructure conducive for development of the seed sector, support to the public seed producing organisations for improving their capacity and quality of seed production, create dedicated seed bank to meet unforeseen circumstances of natural calamities, etc.</p>



		<p>Under Seed Village Programme of SMSP, 31.65 lakh farmers were benefitted during 2021-22.</p> <p>In Maharashtra, 3.9 lakh farmers were benefitted during this period.</p>
11	Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)	<p>Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) aims at development of sustainable models of organic farming through a mix of traditional wisdom and modern science to ensure long term soil fertility build-up, resource conservation and helps in climate change adaptation and mitigation. It primarily aims to increase soil fertility and thereby helps in production of healthy food through organic practices without the use of agro-chemicals. During Phase II (2018-19 to as on date), 10.25 lakh farmers have benefitted by the scheme.</p> <p>In Maharashtra, 17,500 number of farmers have been benefitted under PKVY scheme during this period.</p>
12	National Food Security Mission (NFSM)	<p>The Mission aims at increasing production of rice, wheat, pulses coarse cereals (maize &amp; barley), nutri-cereals (jowar, bajra, ragi &amp; other small millets) and commercial crops (jute, cotton &amp; sugarcane) and oilseeds through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner in the identified districts of the country. In 2021-22, 6.38 lakh farmers have been benefitted under the scheme.</p> <p>In Maharashtra, 1.6 lakh farmers were benefitted under the scheme during 2021-22.</p>
13	Integrated Scheme for Agriculture Marketing (ISAM)	<p>ISAM supports state governments in governing the agricultural produce marketing through creation and improvement of market structures, capacity building and generating access to market information. During 2017-18, National Agriculture Market Scheme popularly known as e-NAM scheme has also been made part of the same. 1260 mandis of 22 States and 03 UTs have been integrated to e-NAM platform. As on 30.11.2022, more than 1.74 crore farmers &amp; 2.38 Lakh traders have been registered and 2318 FPOs onboarded on e-NAM portal.</p> <p>In Maharashtra, 118 mandis have been integrated with e-NAM platform so far.</p>
14	Mission for Integrated	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme was launched

	Development of Horticulture (MIDH)	<p>during 2014-15 for holistic growth of the horticulture sector covering fruits, vegetables, root and tuber crops, mushrooms, spices, flowers, aromatic plants, coconut, cashew, cocoa and Bamboo. In 2021-22, 5.85 lakh farmers have been benefitted under the scheme.</p> <p>In Maharashtra, 10,270 farmers were benefitted during this period.</p>
15	Soil Health Card (SHC)	<p>Soil Health Card is used to assess the current status of soil health and, when used over time, to determine changes in soil health that are affected by land management. A Soil Health Card displays soil health indicators and associated descriptive terms. The indicators are typically based on farmers' practical experience and knowledge of local natural resources. The card lists soil health indicators that can be assessed without the aid of technical or laboratory equipment. In 2020-21 a total of 11.5 lakh farmers have been benefitted under the scheme.</p>
16	Rainfed Area Development (RAD)	<p>The Scheme aims to promote integrated farming systems by focusing on multi-cropping, crop rotation and allied activities like livestock, apiculture etc. Integrated farming systems helps in minimizing adverse impact of crop failure through diversified systems thereby enhancing production and productivity of rainfed area and helping in sustaining the income of small and marginal farmers even in climatic variability. Since 2014-15, a total of 10.83 lakh farmers have been benefitted under the scheme.</p> <p>In Maharashtra, 1,31,022 farmers were benefitted during this period.</p>
17	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)	<p>The scheme focuses on creation of pre &amp; post-harvest infrastructure in agriculture and allied sectors that help in supply of quality inputs, market facilities, etc to farmers. It provides flexibility and autonomy to states to implement projects as per the local farmers needs and priorities from a bouquet of activities in agriculture and allied sectors. The scheme aims to fill the resources gap of agriculture and allied sectors by providing financial support to states for undertaking various activities to increase in overall growth of agriculture and allied sectors and farmers income. Allocation for the scheme during 2022-23 is Rs 3031.08 crore. For Maharashtra allocation is Rs 229.77 crore.</p>

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