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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 275
TO BE ANSWERED ON 8TH AUGUST, 2023

SCHEMES TO INCREASE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

*275. SHRIMATI RANJEETA KOLI:
DR. MANOJ RAJORIA:

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

- (a) the details of the schemes launched by the Government to increase agricultural production in the country during the last three years;
- (b) whether the Government has recently approved any such scheme for implementation in the country including Rajasthan;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (d) the details of potential benefits to farmers due to the implementation of the above schemes, State-wise?

ANSWER

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

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (d) OF LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 275 DUE FOR ANSWER ON 8TH AUGUST, 2023**

(a) to (d): Government of India is implementing a comprehensive range of schemes and programmes for the welfare of farmers in the country. These schemes and programmes are applicable to all states/UTs including Rajasthan and encompass entire spectrum of agriculture including credit, insurance, income support, infrastructure, crops including horticulture, seeds, mechanization, marketing, organic and natural farming, farmer collectives, irrigation, extension, procurement of crops from farmers at minimum support prices, digital agriculture etc. A brief of major schemes/initiatives launched by the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare in recent years is given in the **Annexure**.

For augmenting production and productivity, several High Yielding Varieties and Hybrids of field crops were developed. Indian Council of Agricultural Research has released 2279 varieties of different field crops which include 1092 of Cereals ; 343 of Oilseeds; 343 of Pulses; 137 of Forages; 279 of Fibre crops; 68 of Sugarcane and 17 of potential crops.

As a result of implementation of these schemes/initiatives, food grain production has increased from 265.05 million tonnes in 2013-14 to record 330.53 million tonnes in 2022-23 (as per 3rd advance estimates) which is the highest ever food grain production. Horticulture production has increased from 277.35 million tonnes in 2013-14 to 350.87 million tonnes in 2022-23 (as per 1st advance estimates) which is the highest ever for Horticulture.

Annexure

Brief of major schemes/initiatives recently introduced by the Government for farmers' welfare

SI No.	Scheme	Brief description
1.	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)	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 Rs. 2.60 lakh crores have been transferred through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) to more than 11 crores beneficiaries (Farmers) through various instalments.
2.	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY)	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 23.36 Lakhs.
3.	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)	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 4,846.4 lakh farmer applications were

		insured under the scheme since 2016-17. Total Rs 140599.4 crore has been paid as claim.
4.	Interest Subvention Scheme (ISS) & Kisan Credit Card Saturation Drive	<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 ISS 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, 420.69 lakh new KCC applications have been sanctioned in the country.</p>
5.	Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organizations (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. Formation & promotion of FPOs are to be done through Implementing Agencies (IAs), which further engage Cluster Based Business Organizations (CBBOs) to form & provide professional handholding support to FPOs for a period of 05 years including preparation and execution of business plan for the concerned FPOs for ensuring better marketing opportunities & market linkages on sustainable basis. As on 17.07.2023, total 6319 FPOs were registered under the scheme in the country.</p>

6.	Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)	<p>In order to address the existing infrastructure gaps and mobilize investment in agriculture infrastructure, Rs 1 lakh crore Agri Infra Fund was launched under Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan in 2020. 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.</p> <p>As on 31.07.2023, Rs. 26064 Crores have been sanctioned for 33369 projects under AIF, out of this total sanctioned amount scheme benefits are extended for an amount of Rs 21083 Crores. These sanctioned projects have mobilized an investment of Rs. 44208 crores in agriculture sector.</p>
7.	National Mission on Edible Oil-Oil Palm (NMEO-OP)	<p>A new Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely, National Mission on Edible Oil (NMEO)-Oil Palm (NMEO-OP) has been launched by Government of India to promote oil palm cultivation for making the country Aatamnirbhar in edible oils with special focus on North-Eastern States and A&N Islands. The Mission will bring additional area of 6.5 lakh ha under Oil Palm plantation with 3.28 lakh ha in north-eastern states and 3.22 in Rest of India in next 5 years from 2021-22 to 2025-26.</p>
8.	National Beekeeping & Honey Mission (NBHM)	<p>Keeping in view the importance of beekeeping, a new Central Sector Scheme entitled National Beekeeping & Honey Mission (NBHM) was launched in 2020 under Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan for its implementation in the field for overall promotion and development of scientific beekeeping & to achieve the goal of "Sweet Revolution".</p>

9.	National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF)	Government is promoting Natural Farming since 2019-20 through a sub-scheme “Bhartiya Prakratik Krishi Paddhati – (BPKP)” under Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna (PKVY). Under BPKP, 4.09 lakh ha area has been covered in 8 states
10.	Minimum Support Price (MSP)	The Govt. adopted the new MSP policy in 2018 based on recommendation of MS Swaminathan Commission. Government has increased the MSP for all mandated Kharif, Rabi and other commercial crops with a return of at least 50 per cent over all India weighted average cost of production from 2018-19. MSP for Paddy (common) has increased to Rs. 2183 per quintal in 2023-24 from Rs. 1310 per quintal in 2013-14. MSP for Wheat increased from Rs. 1400 per quintal in 2013-14 to Rs. 2125 per quintal in 2022-23.
11.	International Year of Millets	Since the declaration of the International Year of Millets (IYM) 2023 by the UNGA in 2021, Government has taken a proactive multi stakeholder engagement approach to achieve the aim of IYM 2023 and taking Indian millets globally. In order to investigate the gaps and challenges across the millets value chain and implementation of suitable solutions, 6 task forces were constituted. Also, 25 seed-hubs have been established to ensure availability of quality seed of latest improved varieties of Nutri cereals in the country. Millet missions have been launched across 8 states including Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh, Assam, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Uttarakhand. More than 500 start-ups and 350 FPOs have been established and are operational in the millet ecosystem as of now.
