

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 340

TO BE ANSWERED ON 5th DECEMBER, 2023

FLAGSHIP AGRICULTURAL SCHEMES

340. SHRI C.R. PATIL:

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

- (a) the comprehensive update on the successful implementation of Flagship Agricultural Schemes as introduced in the last three years;
- (b) the success stories where technology interventions by the Government significantly benefitted smallholder farmers; and
- (c) the details of the insurance schemes and safety nets implemented to protect farmers against unforeseen circumstances?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (c): Agriculture is a state subject. However, Government of India is implementing a comprehensive range of schemes and programmes for the welfare of farmers in the country. These schemes 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, details of which are given in the **Annexure-I**. Benefits of some of the schemes called entitlement based schemes like PMFBY can only be given to farmers if the concerned state government agrees to implement the scheme.

(b): A few success stories where technology interventions by the Government significantly benefitted smallholder farmers are given in **Annexure-II**.

A brief of major schemes/initiatives launched by the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare in recent years

SI No.	Scheme/ Initiatives	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, Rs. 2.81 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 23.38 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 5549.40 lakh farmer applications were insured under the scheme since 2016-17. Total Rs 150589.10 crore has been paid as claim.
4.	Interest Subvention Scheme (ISS) & Kisan Credit Card Saturation Drive	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. Under KCC saturation drive announced in 2020. As on 20-10-2023, 482.73 lakh new KCC applications have been sanctioned with a sanctioned credit limit of Rs. 5,47,819 crore as part of the drive.
5.	Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)	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

		<p>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 31.10.2023, total 7476 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 17-11-2023, Rs.32,042 Crores have been sanctioned for 42,447 projects under AIF, out of this total sanctioned amount, Rs 25,504 Crores is covered under scheme benefits. These sanctioned projects have mobilized an investment of Rs 54,487 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 Aatmanirbhar in edible oils with special focus on North-Eastern States and A&N Islands.</p>

		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.
8.	National Beekeeping & Honey Mission (NBHM)	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”.
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	<p>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 13 states including Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh, Assam, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan. More than 500 start-ups and 350 FPOs have been established and are operational in the millet ecosystem as of now.</p>
12.	Promotion of Drone Technology in Agriculture	<p>Looking into the unique advantages of drone technologies in agriculture, a Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) has been released. In order to make this technology affordable to the farmers and other stakeholders of this sector, financial assistance @ 100 % cost of drone together with the contingent expenditure is provided for its demonstration on the farmers' fields. So far an amount of Rs. 138.82 crores have been released towards Kisan drone promotion.</p>

13.	Agri Startups	Under RKVY Agri-startup Programme, since 2019-20, 1259 Start-ups have been selected and Rs. 83.67 crore released as grants-in-aid for funding these Start-ups.
14.	Agristack	<p>It is a federated architecture for better planning, monitoring, policy making, strategy formulation and smooth implementation of schemes. AgriStack architecture has the following foundational layers: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core registries • Base databases • Farmers Database: Farmers ID linked with land records • Geo-referencing of plots • Crop Survey, Crop planning and • Soil Mapping, Soil Fertility • Unified Farmers Service Interface for state. • Data Exchange

A brief on the success stories where technology interventions by the Government significantly benefitted smallholder farmers

1. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)

Name: Shri. Ramesh Muralidhar Sanap
Qualification: 10th Pass
Address: Village – Khadgaon, District- Nashik, Maharashtra

Shri Sanap is doing farming on his 14-hectare of land for past 40 years. His family consists of 14 members and all are depended on agricultural income. He cultivates Maize, Bajra (Pearl millet) and Onion crops. During Kharif 2019 season his onion crop was damaged due to unseasonal rainfall, as his crop was insured under PMFBY, he received a compensation of ₹ 4.76 lakh for 9.11 hectare of area insured under Onion crop

2. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)

- Farmer Name: C.Pullaiah
- Education qualification : 7th Standard
- Age: 52
- Village: Uppalapadu
- Cluster: Uyyalawada
- Mandal: Orvakal
- District: Kurnool
- Total Land extent: 2.50 Acres
- Crop's: PMDS+Bajra, Red gram, Jowar

3. Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)

- i. Bhuban Farmers Producer Company Limited, Odisha.
- ii. Krishi Vikas Shetkari Producer Company Limited, Maharashtra.

4. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH):

- i. **Area Expansion** – Hybrid Vegetables (Brinjal)

Shri Barath Magadev, a farmer prevailing from Coimbatore district, obtained subsidy for Area expansion of Horticultural crop to an amount of Rs. 20,000. By utilizing the standard cultivation practices, along with plastic mulching to reduce weed growth, the farmer was able to obtain higher yields and increased profit from the field.

ii. Poly House

Name of the Farmer: Chawodareddy, M

Location: Village Gowdagere, District Chikkaballapura, Karnataka

Sl.No	Cultivation Practices	By Normal Practice	By Adopting Technology (Specify)
i	Total cost of cultivation	15,25000	23,25600
ii	Yield in Tons	20	40
iii	Cost/Ton (Rs)	30,00,000	40,00,000
iv	Methodology for marketing of produce	Local market	Sale of produce to Banglore and Mumbai , market
v	Net Income (Rs.)	6,00,000	15,00,000

5. Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM)

Sh.Mahesh Srishaila Mosalagi from village Hattalli, Indi taluq, Vijayapura District of Karnataka was an educated unemployed youth. He has established the Hi-Tech Hub costing Rs. 230.00 lakh with the financial subsidy of 40 % under SMAM during 2018-19 and procured Sugarcane Harvester, Infielder, Tractor with trolley, MB Plough, Rotavator, Brush Cutters, Chaff Cutters and Flour Mill. By providing hiring services of these machines to farmers and covering 400 acres' area per season, he is now earning approximate Rs. 17.00 lakhs per season

6. National Beekeeping & Honey Mission (NBHM)

Shri Devvrat Sharma, Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh started the journey of beekeeping with 30 bee colonies on 2nd November, 1991. After connecting with NBB, he started doing beekeeping in scientific manner and get benefitted under the schemes viz.; Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) and National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM). Now he has 1000 honeybee colonies and producing 30 Metric Tonnes for honey per year. He is earning the net income of Rs. 8.15 Lakhs per year through selling honey & allied products like Beeswax, Royal Jelly, Bee Pollen and Propolis. He has also trained more than 1 Lakh people directly or indirectly across the country. Those trained beekeepers are not only financially capable as well as providing employment to thousands of people.

7. Drones for precision farming

- Fuselage Innovations, Alappuzha, Kerala
- Project cost: Rs 10 lakh
- Loan amount: Rs 7.50 lakh
- Lending institution: Bank of Baroda
- Effective rate of interest: 5.60%
- Net profit: About Rs 10 lakh in an year.

8. Soil Health Card

1	Name of the Farmer	Palla Laxma Reddy, S/o. Bhagavanta Reddy	
2	Village, District	Manthapuri (V), Alair (M), Yadadri Bhongir (D)	
3	Crop cultivated	Paddy	
4	Dosages (per acre) before SHC was received	N	150 Kgs
		P	100 Kgs
		K	50 Kgs
		Micro nutrients	-
5	Dosages (per acre) after receipt of soil information through SHC	N	100 Kgs
		P	20 Kgs (DAP)
		K	30 Kgs
		Micro nutrients	ZnSO ₄ 20kg/acre for every 3 seasons
6	N –fertilizer saved (Kg/acre)	50kg	
7	Increase in Fertilizer usage (Kg/acre)	P	
		K	
		Micro nutrients	ZnSO ₄ 20kg/acre for every 3 seasons
8	N:P:K before SHC received	150:100:50	
9	N:P:K after SHC received	100:20:30	
10	Quantity of compost/FYM / vermicompost / city compost used before SHC received (qtls/acre)	Nil	
11	Quantity of compost/FYM / vermicompost / city compost used after SHC received (qtls/acre)	20	
12	Difference in compost/FYM / vermicompost / city compost use (qtls/acre)	20	
13	Cost of cultivation (Rs.)	25000/-	
14	Increase in production (kg/acre)	200	
15	Increase in farmer's income (Rs./ acre)	6200/- approx..	
