

Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 314
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 20TH JULY, 2021

IMPLEMENTATION OF AGRICULTURAL SCHEMES

314. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI

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

- (a) The total number of various agricultural schemes being implemented by the Ministry along with its purpose;
- (b) Whether the Union Government is facing any impediments or any hardships in implementing those schemes across the country; and
- (c) The steps and plans that are being followed and implemented to ensure the effective implementation of the various schemes and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

- (a) Given in the Annexure
- (b) to (c) Agriculture is a State subject. The responsibility of identifying beneficiaries of schemes rests with the State governments. There are no impediments/ hardships as such in order to ensure effective implementation of various schemes, the Government of India enables setting up of Project Management Units, effective Management Information Systems, Direct Benefit Transfer, effective monitoring of schemes etc.

Annexure**Major Schemes implemented by the Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare**

SI No	Name of the Scheme	Purpose
1.	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)	The scheme aims to supplement the financial needs of all landholding farmers. Under the Scheme an amount of Rs.6000/- per year is released (in three equal instalments of Rs. 2000/- every four months) by the Central Government online directly into the bank accounts of the eligible farmers.
2.	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY)	To provide social security net for the landholding Small and Marginal Farmers (SMFs) as they have minimal or no savings to provide for old age and to support them in the event of consequent loss of livelihood
3.	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana- Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied sector Rejuvenation (RKVY- RAFTAAR)	Aims at making farming a remunerative economic activity through strengthening the farmers' effort, risk mitigation and promoting agri business entrepreneurship.
4.	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)	Affordable crop insurance scheme for farmers against all non preventable natural risks.
5.	Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)	The PMKSY-Per Drop More Crop 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.
6.	National Honey and Bee Mission (NHBM)	Promotion and development of scientific beekeeping in the country
7.	Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)	Medium - long term debt financing facility for investment in viable projects for post-harvest management Infrastructure and community farming assets through interest subvention and financial support.
8.	Interest Subvention Scheme (ISS)	Aims at providing adequate and timely credit support by way of short term crop loan upto Rs 3 lakhs to all farmers..
9.	National Bamboo Mission (NBM)	To increase the area under bamboo plantation in non-forest Government and private lands to supplement farm income and contribute towards resilience to climate change as well as availability of quality raw material requirement of industries.
10.	Sub Mission on Agro-forestry (SMAF)	To encourage and expand tree plantation in a complementary and integrated manner with crops and livestock to improve productivity, employment opportunities, income generation and livelihoods of rural households, especially the small farmers.
	Soil Health Management	To develop and promote soil test

11.	(SHM)	based nutrient management for enhancing nutrient use efficiency
12.	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE)	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.
13.	Sub Mission on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine (SMPPQ)	To minimize loss to quality and yield of agricultural crops from the ravages of insect pests, diseases, weeds, nematodes, rodents, etc. and to shield our agricultural bio-security from the incursions and spread of alien species.
14.	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)	Increase the reach of farm mechanization to small and marginal farmers and to the regions where availability of farm power is low;
15.	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)	Stimulate holistic growth of the horticulture sector through area based regionally differentiated strategies involving technology promotion, extension, post harvest management (PHM), processing and marketing in consonance with comparative advantage of each State/region and its diverse agro-climatic features;
16.	Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP)	Production and multiplication of high yielding certified/quality seeds of all crops and making them

		available to the farmers
17.	National Food Security Mission (NFSM).	Increasing production of rice, wheat, pulses coarse cereals (maize & barley), nutri-cereals (jowar, bajra, ragi & other small millets) and commercial crops (jute, cotton & sugarcane), oilseeds & oilpalm through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner in the identified districts of the country.
18.	Integrated Scheme for Agriculture Marketing (ISAM)	To develop marketing infrastructure to effectively handle and manage marketable surpluses of agricultural and allied produce including horticulture, livestock, poultry, fishery, bamboo, minor forest produce and such like produce supportive to enhance farmers' income etc.
19.	Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Produce Organizations (FPOs)	Aggregation of small, marginal and landless farmers into FPOs in order to enhance economic strength & market linkages for enhancing their income.
