

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 224
TO BE ANSWERED ON 2ND AUGUST, 2022

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

†*224. SHRI HAJI FAZLUR REHMAN:

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

- (a) the details of the projects launched by the Union Government to augment agricultural production in the country;
- (b) whether the Union Government has recently sanctioned any agriculture production schemes in the State of Uttar Pradesh;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of the likely benefits of the said schemes to the farmers?

ANSWER

MINISTRY 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. 224 DUE FOR ANSWER ON 02ND AUGUST, 2022.**

(a) to (d): Agriculture is a State subject. The Government is implementing various schemes and programmes in order to augment agriculture production and productivity in the country which includes the National Food Security Mission, Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture, Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, Per Drop More Crop, Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization, Sub Mission on Seed and Planting Materials etc. Details of recently launched beneficiary oriented schemes of the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare which are being implemented across the country including Uttar Pradesh are given in **Annexure-I**. A brief of remaining beneficiary oriented schemes of the DA&FW most of which are also implemented in Uttar Pradesh are given at **Annexure-II**.

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) operates schemes/projects to promote, execute and coordinate activities on agricultural research, education and extension in the country. It is implementing the Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) scheme with the mandate of technology assessment and demonstrations for its application and capacity development in the country which include on-farm testing to assess location specificity of technology, frontline demonstrations, capacity development of farmers, production of quality seeds and planting materials etc. As part of its efforts to increase production and productivity of agriculture, a total of 1317 varieties of crops have been released in India since 2018. During this period a total of 276 varieties have been released for UP.

Details of recently launched beneficiary oriented schemes of DA&FW in the country including Uttar Pradesh

1. Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan in agriculture

The Government of India (GoI) launched the Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan (ABA) on May 12, 2020 to strengthen Infrastructure, Logistics, Capacity Building, Governance and Administrative Reforms for Agriculture. The components of the ABA for DAC&FW are as follows;

i. Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)

This scheme is operational from the year 2020--21 to 2029-30. Financing facility of Rs. 1 lakh crore will be provided for funding Agriculture Infrastructure Projects at farm-gate & aggregation points. The scheme shall provide 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 financial support.

So far Rs. 3044 Cr. have been sanctioned under the scheme by NABARD to 5067 PACS. In addition, as of now, 16601 applications have been received on the portal by entities other than PACS. Of these 13351 applications seeking loan of Rs. 14238 Cr. have been prima facie found eligible by PMU and sent to respective banks and 8337 projects have been sanctioned by banks for loan amount of Rs.6821Cr.

Tentative allocation for Uttar Pradesh under AIF is Rs 12831 crore. So far 1,015 number of projects have been approved with a sanctioned amount of Rs 393 crore in UP.

ii. The National Bee and Honey Mission (NBHM)

The GoI has launched a new Central Sector Scheme of National Beekeeping & Honey Mission (NBHM) for overall promotion and development of scientific beekeeping in a mission mode to achieve the goal of a "Sweet Revolution" in the country. Rs.500 crore from 2020-2021 to 2022-2023 is allocated for the sector.

Status on Beekeeping in Uttar Pradesh under National Bee Board (NBB)

- i. 16 Districts of Uttar Pradesh viz.; allotted to NAFED (Aligarh, Agra, Amroha, Barabanki, Bareilly, Bijnor, Budaun, Bulandsahar, Hathras, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Rampur, Saharanpur, Varanasi, Kannauj, Kanpur Rural) have

been identified & registered for formation of FPOs of Beekeepers/ Honey Producers under the scheme entitled “Formation and Promotion of 10,000 new Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)” of Govt. of India

- ii. As on date, 2525 beekeeper's/ beekeeping societies/ firms, etc. with 4,25,524 number of honeybee colonies are registered with the National Bee Board from Uttar Pradesh.
- iii. 23500 Metric Tonns (MTs) of honey have been produced by the state of Uttar Pradesh in 2021-22 (2nd advance estimate).

iii. Kisan Credit Card Saturation Drive

KCC Saturation Drive was initiated by the DA&FW in mid-February, 2020 in collaboration with the Department of Financial Services (DFS) with the goal to provide universal access to institutional concessional credit to all farmers including Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Fisheries farmers with special focus on coverage of PM-KISAN beneficiaries.

As on 08-07-2022, 327.87 lakh new KCC applications have been sanctioned with a sanctioned credit limit of Rs. 3,72,537 crore as part of the drive on an all India basis. In case of Uttar Pradesh, 51.67 lakh applications have been received from the state out of which 40.11 lakh applications have been sanctioned so far.

2. Formation and Promotion of Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)

The aim of the scheme is to provide a holistic and broad based supportive ecosystem to form 10,000 new FPOs. As on 28.07.2022, 3,189 FPOs have been registered under the scheme out of which 359 are from Uttar Pradesh.

3. Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for In-Situ Management of Crop Residue in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi

To support the efforts of the Governments of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi to address air pollution and to subsidize machinery required for management of crop residue, a Central Sector Scheme is being implemented by the DA&FW from 2018-19. Since Inception, total 2,07,213 machines have been supplied to individual farmers and Custom Hiring Centres under the scheme out of which 58,708 were for UP.

4. 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 installments of Rs. 2000 each in every four month) by the Government of India online directly into the bank accounts of the eligible farmers.

More than Rs. 2 lakh crore has been released to approximately 11.37 crore eligible farmer families all over India so far. Year-wise details of number of beneficiaries and amount released in Uttar Pradesh are as follows;

Details of PM-KISAN beneficiaries in Uttar Pradesh

Year	Number of beneficiaries
2018-19	1,09,69,366
2019-20	2,00,92,233
2020-21	2,29,44,302
2021-22	2,43,60,363
2022-23 till date	2,38,00,267

5. To increase production seed mini kits have been distributed in UP for oilseed crops such as groundnut, soyabean, sesame, mustard, linseed and pulses during 2019-20 to 2021-22 was 6,34,290. Number of seed mini kits of pulses distributed in the state during 2020-21 to 2021-22 was 2,01,033.

6. During 2021-22, total subsidy paid by the Government for urea fertilizer and P&K was Rs 1,57,751.87 crore to ensure production in the agriculture sector.

Annexure-II

Brief of remaining major beneficiary oriented schemes of the Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare

SI No	Name of the Scheme	Purpose
1.	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. During 2021-22, 810.40 lakh farmer applications were insured under the scheme out of which 40.30 lakh were from UP.
2.	Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)	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. Total 57.37 lakh farmers were benefitted under the scheme since 2015-16 out of which 1.86 lakh were from UP.
3.	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE)	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. Since 2017-18, 205.90 lakh farmers have been benefitted by ATMA out of which 27.82 lakh are from UP.
4.	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)	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

		<p>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 & 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. During 2014-15 to 2021-22, 13,86,509 number of agricultural machinery were distributed under the scheme out of which 1,34,209 were to UP. During this period 18,811 CHCs were established in the country out of which 3013 are in UP.</p>
5.	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. Under Seed Village Programme of SMSP, 29 lakh farmers were benefitted in 2021-22 out of which 1.80 lakh were from UP.</p>
6.	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. So far 16.19 lakh farmers were benefitted by the scheme out of which 56,000 were from UP.</p>
7.	National Food Security Mission (NFSM)	<p>The Mission aims at increasing production of rice, wheat, pulses coarse cereals (maize & barley), nutri-cereals (jowar, bajra, ragi & other</p>

		small millets) and commercial crops (jute, cotton & sugarcane) and oilseeds through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner in the identified districts of the country. During 2021-22, 4059 farmers were benefitted in UP from demonstrations on pulses and oilseeds held as part of the scheme. Similarly during this period, 59,291 farmers were distributed seeds of oilseeds and pulses.
8.	Integrated Scheme for Agriculture Marketing (ISAM)	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. Till June 2022, 125 mandis have been integrated and 33 lakh farmers registered with e-NAM in UP. During this period, total value of trade conducted in the state through the portal was Rs 7894 crore.
9.	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana- Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied sector Rejuvenation (RKVY-RAFTAAR)	The scheme aims at making farming a remunerative economic activity through strengthening the farmers' effort, risk mitigation and promoting agri business entrepreneurship. This is mainly an infrastructure based scheme with some beneficiary components also.
10	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme was launched 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. A total of 1,72,280 beneficiaries were covered under the scheme in UP since 2013-14 to 2021-22.
11	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. The number of beneficiaries of the scheme in UP are 2,49,643.
12	Interest Subvention Scheme (ISS)	Interest subvention on loan up to Rs 3 lakh to agriculture and allied activities extended through

		Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme. Total operative KCCs in UP in 2021-22 are 1,04,71,542 (inclusive of saturation drive).
13	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. During 2019-20 to 2021-22, total of 375 beneficiaries were covered in UP.
14	Soil Health Card(SHC)	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. 2,75,517 farmers were issued SHC in UP so far.
