

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COOPERATION**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1320
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30/07/2024**

Single National Software Network

† **1320. DR. SAMBIT PATRA:**

Will the Minister of COOPERATION (सहकारिता मंत्री) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to link Primary Agriculture Credit Society (PACS) with Single National Software Network under the digitization project and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the said software is likely to be able to perform the activities specified in the Model Bye-Laws and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the manner in which the efficiency of PACS is likely to be improved through the software being made for the computerization; and
- (d) the manner in which the farmers are likely to be benefitted by computerization of PACS?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF COOPERATION
सहकारिता मंत्री (SHRI AMIT SHAH)**

(a) & (b): Government of India is implementing the Project for Computerization of functional PACS with a total financial outlay of ₹2,516 Crore, which entails bringing all the functional PACS onto an ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) based common national software, linking them with NABARD through State Cooperative Banks (StCBs) and District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs). The National Level Common Software for the project has been developed by NABARD and 25,904 PACS have been onboarded on ERP software in 27 States/ UTs as on 21.07.2024.

In order to increase the viability of PACS and diversify their business activities to make them vibrant economic entities at Panchayat level, Model Byelaws for PACS have been prepared by the Government after consultation with all the stakeholders and circulated to all the States/ UTs on 5th January, 2023 for their adoption by PACS after making suitable changes as per respective State Cooperative Acts. These will enable PACS to diversify their business activities by undertaking more than 25 business activities, including dairy, fishery, floriculture, setting up godowns, procurement of foodgrains, fertilizers, seeds, LPG/CNG/Petrol/Diesel distributorship, short-term & long-term credit, custom hiring centers, common service centers, Fair Price Shops (FPS), community irrigation, Business Correspondent activities, etc. By adopting Model Byelaws, PACS would be able to serve as

multi-service centers, catering to varied needs of member farmers in rural areas. They will help in improving the operational efficiency, transparency and accountability of PACS; providing agricultural credit and various non-credit services to the farmer members thus giving them additional sources of income.

Computerization of PACS project aims to provide a comprehensive ERP solution for entailing more than 25 economic activities prescribed under the Model Bye-Laws for PACS covering various modules such as financial services for short, medium & long term loans, procurement operations, Public Distribution Shops (PDS) operations, business planning, warehousing, merchandising, borrowings, asset management, human resource management, etc.

So far, proposals for computerization of 67,009 PACS from 30 States/ UTs have been sanctioned, for which Rs. 654.23 Cr. has been released as GoI share to the States/UTs concerned. Details of number of PACS sanctioned and GoI share released till date to States/UTs are enclosed as **Annexure**.

(c): The ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) based common national software brings about efficiency in PACS performance through Common Accounting System (CAS) and Management Information System (MIS). Further, governance and transparency in PACS also improves, leading to speedy disbursement of loans, lowering of transaction cost, reduction in imbalances in payments, seamless accounting with DCCBs and StCBs. It will enhance trustworthiness in the working of PACS among farmers, thus contributing towards realizing the vision of "Sahakar se Samridhi".

(d): There are more than 13 Crore farmer members associated with about 1.05 lakh PACS. This project enhances farmers access to short-term, medium-term and long-term credit facilities. In addition, computerization of PACS also enables farmers to obtain these services at PACS level itself, through inclusion of different modules for various economic activities, as mentioned under Model Bye-Laws for PACS. It also helps in diversification of PACS economic activities, thus enabling the farmer members to get additional & sustainable sources of income.

ANNEXURE

Computerization of PACS Project			
S. No.	States	No. of PACS Sanctioned	GoI Share released (in rupees)
1	Andhra Pradesh	2,037	186,747,271
2	Arunachal Pradesh	14	2,700,000
3	Assam	583	88,625,000
4	Bihar	4,495	329,500,000
5	Chhattisgarh	2,028	148,600,000
6	Goa	58	4,450,000
7	Haryana	710	72,916,000
8	Himachal Pradesh	870	168,800,000
9	Jharkhand	1,500	109,900,000
10	Karnataka	5,491	556,400,000
11	Madhya Pradesh	4,534	586,525,000
12	Maharashtra	12,000	1,215,950,000
13	Manipur	232	25,500,000
14	Meghalaya	112	12,300,000
15	Mizoram	25	2,700,000
16	Nagaland	231	28,168,555
17	Punjab	3,482	255,200,000
18	Rajasthan	6,781	670,786,131
19	Sikkim	107	20,800,000
20	Tamil Nadu	4,532	456,820,000
21	Tripura	268	55,915,354
22	Uttar Pradesh	5,686	535,841,650
23	West Bengal	4,167	305,400,000
24	Uttarakhand	670	36,874,057
25	Gujarat	5,754	583,000,000
26	Jammu & Kashmir	537	67,678,040
27	Puducherry	45	6,075,000
28	Andaman & Nicobar	46	6,881,462
29	Ladakh	10	1,200,000
30	DNH & DD	4	-
Total		67,009	6,542,253,520