

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 232

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 04th FEBRUARY, 2025

CLASSIFICATION OF SECTORS INTO STRATEGIC AND NON-STRATEGIC

232. SHRI AZAD KIRTI JHA:

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

- (a) whether matters pertaining to food security and farmers' welfare are not of strategic importance to the nation;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the considerations that have been taken by the Government in the classification of sectors into strategic and non-strategic; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR)

(a) & (b): Food security and farmers' welfare are very important for the nation and are being given utmost priority. In order to ensure the food security of the country, the Government is implementing National Food Security & Nutrition Mission (NFSNM) in 28 states and 2 union territories (Jammu Kashmir & Ladakh) with the objective of increasing food grain production across the country. Under NFSNM, the incentives are provided to the farmers through the States/UTs, on crop production and protection technologies, cropping system based demonstrations, production & distribution of certified seeds of newly released varieties/hybrids, Integrated Nutrient and Pest Management techniques, capacity building of farmers through trainings during cropping season, organizing events/workshops, distribution of seed minikits etc. The Government of India also provides flexibility to the states for state specific needs/priorities under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).

The Government is also taking various steps like procurement of foodgrains for Public Distribution System (PDS), operation & maintenance of buffer stock for foodgrains, modernization & upgradation of storage facilities for foodgrains etc. for the wellbeing of farmers. Further, the Government is implementing various schemes like Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), Soil Health Card (SHC), National Agriculture Market (e-NAM), Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan-Dhan Yojana (PMKMY), Kisan Credit Card

(KCC), Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA), Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA), Rainfed Area Development (RAD), Programme under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), Scheme for promotion of 10,000 Farmers Producer Organizations (FPOs), National Bee Keeping Honey Mission (NBHM), Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) etc. for the wellbeing of farmers which provide assistance on production, protection, post-harvest processing, value addition, market linkage etc. for foodgrains crops. The country's foodgrains production increased from 297.50 million tonnes during 2019-20 to 332.29 million tonnes during 2023-24.

(c) to (d): The Government in February, 2021 notified the New Public Sector Enterprise ("PSE") Policy for Atmanirbhar Bharat under which the Public Sector commercial enterprises are being classified as Strategic and Non-Strategic sectors. The PSEs in Strategic sectors have been delineated based on the criteria of national security, energy security, critical infrastructure, provision of financial services and availability of important minerals.
