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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 448 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 4th FEBRUARY, 2025

AGRI STACK IMPACT ON FARMING

448. Dr. Amar Singh:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the recently created Agri Stack will serve as a comprehensive database through detailed records of farmers, land usage and crop patterns;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for improving the lives of farmers and increasing their income?

ANSWER

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

- (a) & (b): The Agristack brings together various digital components in the agriculture and allied sectors value-chain. It provides a comprehensive and useful database on Farmers' Demographic details related to Land Holdings, and Crops Sown, enabling farmers to digitally identify and authenticate themselves for accessing benefits and services viz., credit, insurance, procurement facilities etc. It also enables accurate information at the farm level relating to area under a particular crop to arrive at accurate production estimation. Agristack facilitates informed policy decisions regarding export, import, markets intervention and planning of Schemes for agriculture sector.
- (c): For improving the lives of farmers and increasing their income, the Government has substantially enhanced the budget allocation of Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare from Rs. 21,933.50 crore BE during 2013-14 to Rs. 1,22,528.77 crore BE during 2024-25. This enhanced budgetary provision has been made to facilitate the efforts of the Government towards the following:

- i. Income support to farmers through PM KISAN
- ii. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)
- iii. Institutional Credit for agriculture sector
- iv. Fixing of Minimum Support Price (MSP) at one-and-a half times the cost of production
- v. Promotion of organic/natural farming in the country
- vi. Per Drop More Crop
- vii. Micro Irrigation Fund
- viii. Namo Drone Didi
- ix. Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)
- x. National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)
- xi. Agricultural Mechanization
- xii. Providing Soil Health Cards to farmers
- xiii. Setting up of National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) extension Platform
- xiv. Launch of the National Mission for Edible Oils Oil Palm
- xv. Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF)
- xvi. Improvement in farm produce logistics
- xvii. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) Cluster Development Programme
- xviii. Creation of a Start-up Eco system in agriculture and allied sector
- xix. Increase in Export of Agri and Allied Agri- Commodities

Government of India supplements the efforts of States through appropriate policy measures, budgetary support and through various schemes/ programmes. The various schemes/ programmes of the Government of India are meant for the welfare of farmers by increasing production, remunerative returns and provide income support to the farmers.

Further, the Department of Agriculture, & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) is implementing National Food Security and Nutrition Mission (NFSNM) in all of the 28 States and 2 Union Territories viz. Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh with the objective to increase food grain production through area expansion and productivity enhancement. Under NFSNM, assistance is given through State governments to the farmers for interventions like cluster demonstrations on improved package of

practices, demonstrations on cropping system, distribution of seeds of High Yielding Varieties (HYVs)/hybrids, improved farm machineries/resource conservation machineries/tools, efficient water application tools, plant protection measures, nutrient management/soil ameliorants, processing & post-harvest equipments, cropping system based trainings to the farmers etc. The mission also provides support to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) & State Agricultural Universities (SAUs)/Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) for technology back-stopping and transfer of technology to the farmer under supervision of Subject Matter Specialists/Scientists/Experts.
