

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 370**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 19<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2025

**PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURAL DIVERSIFICATION**

\*370. DR. SHIVAJI BANDAPPA KALGE  
SHRI GYANESHWAR PATIL

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the latest technologies and practices being promoted by the Government to increase agricultural production and productivity in various States of the country;
- (b) whether the Government is taking any steps to encourage diversification in agriculture particularly to promote less water intensive crops and horticulture;
- (c) if so, the details thereof in the States of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, city-wise; and
- (d) the details of plans to promote organic farming in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, district-wise?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN RESPECT OF PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 370 FOR 19<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2025 REGARDING “PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURAL DIVERSIFICATION”.**

(a): The Government of India is implementing several key schemes in the Agriculture sector to promote latest varieties, technologies and practices to increase production and productivity in the country. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) have developed, released and notified a total of 3053 field crop varieties from the year 2014. ICAR is at the forefront in sharing innovations/best practices in areas including climate-resilient agriculture, crop diversification, Soil Health Management and precision farming. The Digital Agriculture Mission, is a major initiative that leverages technologies like Artificial Intelligence (AI), Big Data, and geospatial data for better crop monitoring, soil management, and weather forecasting.

(b) & (c): The Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) is implementing the Crop Diversification Programme (CDP) under the Pradhan Mantri-Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (PM-RKVY) through State Governments to primarily divert the area of water intensive crop paddy to alternative crops like pulses, oilseeds, coarse cereals, nutri-cereals, cotton.

The Government of India is also encouraging and supporting farmers through the state governments, including Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, to grow crops such as pulses, coarse cereals, nutri cereals (Shree Anna) under the National Food Security & Nutrition Mission (NFSNM) and oilseeds under the National Mission on Edible Oil (NMEO)-Oilseeds. In addition, the procurement of pulses and oilseeds is made at MSP under the Pradhan Mantri- Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA) scheme of DA&FW. In order to enhance the domestic production of Tur, Urad and Masur, 100 percent procurement under Price Support Scheme (PSS) of PM-AASHA scheme is being sanctioned since 2023-24. The Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) also promotes horticulture crops for holistic growth of the sector in the country and this scheme covers states/UTs including Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

(d): Organic farming is being promoted through Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) in all the States/UTs including Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and UT of Dadar and Nagar Haveli since 2015-16 except North Eastern States and Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER) for the North Eastern States. Both schemes stress on end-to-end support to farmers engaged

in organic farming i.e. from production to processing, certification and marketing. Primary focus of the schemes is to form organic clusters, with preference to small and marginal farmers, to create a supply chain. The details of number of clusters and area covered under PKVY in the state of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and UT of Dadar and Nagar Haveli since 2015-16 (as on 30.06.2025) are as under:

<b>State/UT</b>	<b>No. of Clusters</b>	<b>Area (Hectares)</b>
Madhya Pradesh	3868	74,960
Maharashtra	2978	66,756
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	25	500

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