

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1576**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 29/07/2025

**PROMOTION OF CROP DIVERSIFICATION**

1576. SHRI DHARAMBIR SINGH

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

- (a) whether the Government is promoting crop diversification in water-stressed and water-intensive regions;
- (b) if so, the States that have implemented this initiative and if not, the reasons therefore and whether the Government considers it necessary to implement it;
- (c) whether direct incentives or bonuses are provided to farmers for shifting from paddy to millets or pulses; if so, the details thereof, crop-wise;
- (d) whether agricultural extension programmes are educating farmers about low-water-use crops; if so, the State-wise details may be provided, especially for Haryana;
- (e) whether there are specific packages or schemes to promote organic farming and indigenous crop varieties in dry districts; and
- (f) whether successful crop diversification stories have been documented and replicated in other regions?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR)

(a) to (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 in three states i.e. Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh to primarily divert the area of water intensive paddy crop to alternative crops like pulses, oilseeds, coarse cereals, nutri-cereals, cotton. Under CDP, assistance is being provided to farmers through implementing state governments for Alternate Crop Demonstrations viz; for Pulses Rs.9000/ha, Maize and Barley Rs.7,500/ha for variety & Rs.11,500/ha for maize hybrid and Nutri-cereals Rs.7,500/ha.

Further, Government of India is also encouraging farmers through state governments to grow crops such as pulses, coarse cereals, nutri cereals (Shree Anna) under the National Food Security & Nutrition Mission (NFSNM), oilseeds under the National Mission on Edible Oil (NMEO)-Oilseeds, horticultural crops under the Mission for Integrated Development of horticulture (MIDH). The Government of India provides flexibility to the states for state specific needs/priorities under the Pradhan Mantri – Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (PM-RKVY). The states can promote crop diversification under PM-RKVY with the approval of State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC).

(d) to (f): Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) Scheme is under implementation across the country including Haryana and is aimed at creating awareness among large number of farmers about new technologies and good agriculture practices. National priority areas viz; Crop Diversification, Integrated Farming System, Climate-resilient agricultural practices & Natural Farming etc. are being promoted under the scheme.

Organic farming is being promoted through Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) in all the States/UTs 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. Both the schemes are implemented through States / UT Governments. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has developed 328 Drought tolerant varieties and 1064 rainfed varieties during the year 2014 to 2025.

In addition to CDP, State Government of Haryana has initiated a state scheme “Mera Pani Meri Virasat” in the year 2020 to diversify the paddy in the all districts of the state.

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