

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3904
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 12TH August 2025

NEW AGRICULTURAL POLICY

3904. SHRI BIPLAB KUMAR DEB:

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

- (a) the measures implemented by the Government nationally to overcome policy lag in agriculture, ensuring timely execution and delivery of support, State-wise including Tripura;
- (b) whether the new agricultural policy target core challenges faced by farmers—like access to credit, price volatility, insurance delays, technology adoption and market access; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government nationwide to tackle climate change impacts on agriculture and to promote sustainable farming practices, State-wise including Tripura?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Agriculture is a State Subject. Government of India supports the States including Tripura through appropriate policy measures and budgetary allocation for schemes for farmers welfare. Schemes/ programmes of Government of India aim to increase production, provide remunerative returns and income support to farmers. The Government has substantially enhanced the budget allocation of Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare(DA&FW) from Rs. 21,933.50 crore BE during 2013-14 to Rs. 1,27,290.16 crore BE during 2025-26.

Government of India has identified the following integrated strategy for enhancing the farmers income and comprehensive growth of agriculture sector:

- (i) Increase crop production/ productivity
- (ii) Reduce cost of production
- (iii) Remunerative returns of farmers' produce to enhance their incomes.
- (iv) Agricultural diversification
- (v) Developing post harvest value addition
- (vi) Adaptation to climate change for sustainable agriculture and mitigate against crop losses.

The following schemes/programmes of Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare address the current challenges like access to credit, price volatility, insurance delays, technology adoption, market access climate change, agri-trade competitiveness while enhancing farmers income:

1. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)
2. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY)
3. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)/ Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS)
4. Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS)
5. Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)
6. Formation and Promotion of 10,000 new Farmer Producers Organizations (FPOs)
7. National Bee Keeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)
8. Namo Drone Didi
9. National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF)
10. Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshana Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)
11. Agri Fund for Start-Ups & Rural Enterprises' (AgriSURE)
12. Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)
13. Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)
14. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)
15. Soil Health & Fertility (SH&F)
16. Rainfed Area Development (RAD)
17. Agroforestry
18. Crop Diversification Programme (CDP)
19. Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE)
20. Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP)
21. National Food Security and Nutrition Mission (NFSNM)
22. Integrated Scheme for Agriculture Marketing (ISAM)
23. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)
24. National Mission on Edible Oils (NMEO)-Oil Palm
25. National Mission on Edible Oils (NMEO)-Oilseeds
26. Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region
27. Digital Agriculture Mission
28. National Bamboo Mission

(c) The Government has undertaken various measures to tackle the projected adverse effect of climate change on agricultural sector and developed various climate-resilient agricultural technologies, suitable for extreme weather situations and vulnerable districts/regions viz. promotion of climate resilient varieties, resilient cropping systems, conservation agriculture, crop diversification, agroforestry systems, zero till drill sowing, alternate methods of rice cultivation, green manuring, integrated nutrient and pest management, organic farming, site specific nutrient management, in-situ moisture conservation, supplementary irrigation, micro irrigation, sub surface drainage and soil amendments etc. ICAR has also developed 76 prototype of integrated farming system models adapted to climate change impact across the ecologies of the country.

The National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) is one of the Missions within the National Action Plan on Climate Change. Under NMSA, the Per Drop More Crop scheme aims to improve on-farm water use efficiency and enhance the adoption of precision irrigation for which subsidy is provided. Rainfed Area Development scheme focuses on Integrated Farming System for enhancing productivity and minimizing risks associated with climatic variability. The Soil Health Management and Soil Health Card scheme assists states in promoting integrated nutrient management for improving soil health and its productivity. For promoting organic farming in the country, the schemes of Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana and Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region have been implemented since 2015-16. Sub Mission on Agroforestry and National Bamboo Mission also aim to increase climate resilience. Under these schemes, financial assistance in the form of subsidies is provided to beneficiaries through the state governments.
