

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1460
TO BE ANSWERED ON 9TH DECEMBER, 2025

SUPPORT FOR MIXED FARMING

1460. DR. M P ABDUSSAMAD SAMADANI:

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

- (a) whether the Government recognises mixed farming—integrating crops, livestock, fisheries, and horticulture—as a climate-resilient and income-enhancing agricultural model especially suited for small and marginal farmers, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of the steps taken to promote mixed farming under centrally sponsored schemes such as the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), and Integrated Farming System (IFS) models promoted by ICAR–Krishi Vigyan Kendras;
- (c) whether the Government has assessed the impact of mixed farming systems on soil health, water-use efficiency and reduction of input costs;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and outcomes of such assessments; and
- (e) whether the Government proposes any new incentives, capacity-building programmes or financial support to scale up mixed farming clusters in rain-fed and ecologically fragile regions of the country and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): Yes, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, is implementing Rainfed Area Development (RAD) under PM-Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (PM-RKVY). The scheme promotes sustainable agriculture production through Integrated Farming system (IFS) models developed by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). Under the scheme, crops/cropping system is integrated with activities like horticulture, livestock, fishery, agro-forestry, apiculture, etc. to enable farmers to maximize farm returns for sustaining livelihood and to mitigate the impacts of extreme weather events.

Evaluation Study of RAD Program has been carried out by NITI Aayog in 2025. The Study found that RAD interventions, when bundled and implemented in a site-appropriate manner, have proven to be effective in enhancing livelihood security in vulnerable agro-climatic zones and has resulted in substantially enhancing adaptive capacity in drought-prone regions. The study also found the program having positive impact in boosting resilience against climatic shocks, either through soil-moisture conservation, diversified cropping systems, or landscape-based development approaches.

RAD was implemented under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture since 2014-15 & from 2022-23 as part of PM-RKVY. Since inception, Rs. 2119.8397 Crore was provided under RAD programme as Central Assistance to States to adopt IFS covering 8.50 lakh hectares benefiting 14.35 lakh farmers.

(e): Under RAD program, financial assistance of Rs. 10000 per cluster is being provided for capacity building of the farmers adopting IFS. Besides, Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) promote location specific IFS models through demonstrations and training programmes. During 2024-25, KVKs conducted 4416 demonstrations and trained 96,013 farmers on different IFS models.

During 2025-26, central assistance of Rs. 343.86 crore has been allocated to States/UTs for implementation of the program including capacity building of farmers under RAD.
