

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2549
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 16TH DECEMBER, 2025

INCENTIVES TO FARMERS CULTIVATING COMMERCIAL CROPS

2549. SHRI JASHUBHAI BHILUBHAI RATHVA:
MS KANGNA RANAUT:
SHRI VISHWESHWAR HEGDE KAGERI:
SHRI BALABHADRA MAJHI:
SHRI P P CHAUDHARY:
SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH SOLANKY:
SHRI RODMAL NAGAR:
SHRI SUKANTA KUMAR PANIGRAHI:
SHRI RAJKUMAR CHAHAR:
DR RAJESH MISHRA:

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

- (a) whether the Government is providing incentives to farmers cultivating commercial crops such as cotton, sugarcane, jute, rubber, and horticulture crops and if so, the details of support provided through schemes including NFSNM, MSP assistance, cluster-based development and value-chain strengthening, State-wise, particularly Dewas-Shajapur in Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) the production and productivity of major commercial crops during the last three years, State-wise particularly Pali in Rajasthan, Dewas-Shajapur in Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh;
- (c) the steps taken to promote new technologies such as genome editing, precision agriculture, smart irrigation and high-density planting particularly for cotton and sugarcane and the number of crops currently included under the genome-editing project of ICAR, State-wise particularly Dewas-Shajapur in Madhya Pradesh;
- (d) the number of farmers who have been assigned unique digital IDs under the AgriStack ecosystem, and how this digital enablement supports transparency, real-time advisories, and farmer income enhancement; and
- (e) the number of farmers engaged in commercial farming in Sidhi Parliamentary Constituency and the efforts taken to encourage them?

ANSWER

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

(a): Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare is implementing a scheme on commercial crops viz., cotton, jute & allied fibres and sugarcane in 19 states including Madhya Pradesh under National Food Security & Nutrition Mission (NFSNM) [erstwhile National Food Security Mission (NFSM)] from 2014-15. Under this scheme, thrust has been given on transfer of technology through demonstrations and training in order to extend benefits to the farmers.

Rubber Board is implementing the Central Sector Scheme “Sustainable and Inclusive Development of Natural Rubber Sector” for the development of natural rubber sector in the country.

Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme is being implemented for holistic growth of the horticulture sector covering fruits, vegetables, root and tuber crops, mushrooms, spices, flowers, aromatic & medicinal plants, coconut, cashew, cocoa and bamboo. All States and UTs are covered under MIDH scheme. Further, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare has launched Horticulture Cluster Development Programme (HCDP), a new scheme for selected high value horticulture crops. This programme is designed to leverage the geographical specialization of horticulture clusters and promote integrated and market led development of pre-production, production, post-harvest, logistics, branding and marketing activities.

Government fixes Minimum Support Price (MSP) of cotton & jute and Fair & Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane.

(b): The production and productivity of major commercial crops viz., cotton, jute & mesta and sugarcane during last three years is Annexed.

(c): To promote new technologies such as genome editing, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has initiated genome editing project in 2023. The project on ‘Enhancing Climate Resilience and Ensuring Food Security with Genome Editing Tools’ is focusing on 24 field crops including cotton and sugarcane in different ICAR research institutions.

A special project on cotton titled ‘Targeting technologies to agro-ecological zones- large scale demonstrations of best practices to enhance cotton productivity’ is being implemented by ICAR- Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR), Nagpur under NFSNM from 2023-24 wherein High Density Planting System (HDPS) is promoted.

ICAR-Indian Sugarcane Research Institute (ISRI), Lucknow and ICAR-Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore are conducting research in areas such as genome editing, precision agriculture and smart irrigation in sugarcane. ICAR-ISRI has unveiled a model called IKSHU-Cane (Integrated Knowledge System for Sugarcane Harvest Output) to predict sugarcane growth and yield, assess soil and climatic factors, and simulate sugar yield for diverse varieties in tropical/subtropical zones.

ICAR has initiated a new Sub-scheme on "Enabling climate resilience and ensuring food & nutritional security through genome editing in horticultural crops". Horticultural crops which are currently included under this genome editing project are apple, banana, grapes, papaya, pomegranate, tomato, chilli, cucumber, muskmelon, onion, potato, cassava, ginger, black pepper, cumin, coriander and marigold.

(d): The Government has approved the Digital Agriculture Mission in Fifteenth Finance Commission. The Mission envisages the creation of a Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) for Agriculture, such as AgriStack, Krishi Decision Support System, a Comprehensive Soil Fertility & Profile Map and other IT initiatives undertaken by the Central Government / State Government to enable a robust digital agriculture ecosystem in the country. This, in turn, would drive innovative farmer-centric digital solutions and make them reliable. The AgriStack DPI consists of three foundational registries or databases associated with agriculture sector, i.e., Geo-Reference Village Maps, Crop Sown Registry, and the Farmers Registry, all created and maintained by the State Governments / Union Territories.

The state Farmer Registry under the digital agriculture mission covers all the landholding farmers. Farmer registry application also has the provision to onboard the tenant and lessee farmers. A State can decide to include such farmers in the farmers’ registry as per the state’s policy on tenants and lessee farmers. Further, as of 10.12.2025, a total of 7,70,65,153 Farmer IDs have been generated.

(e): As reported by the Directorate Farmer Welfare & Agriculture Development, Government of Madhya Pradesh, in Sidhi Parliamentary Constituency, 6418 farmers are actively involved in commercial farming. Farmers are being supported by providing high quality inputs and conducting regular capacity building activities, including training sessions, demonstrations and field visits.

State-wise Production & Productivity of major Commercial Crops

Sugarcane

(Production in lakh tonnes & Productivity in tonnes/ha)

S.No.	State	Production			Productivity		
		2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	29.56	22.14	19.85	73.89	80.53	90.24
2	Assam	12.64	13.80	12.38	43.59	47.23	42.34
3	Bihar	127.43	120.84	121.49	60.63	59.78	63.09
4	Chhattisgarh	23.88	20.41	18.66	56.89	57.16	55.93
5	Gujarat	134.61	144.80	137.14	74.34	71.62	72.65
6	Haryana	88.60	73.74	58.30	82.23	83.58	81.38
7	Himachal Pradesh	0.22	0.22	0.21	15.44	15.44	15.44
8	Karnataka	593.46	418.11	480.60	90.00	77.00	89.00
9	Madhya Pradesh	64.44	75.90	61.09	70.04	66.00	57.09
10	Maharashtra	1239.68	1120.88	1099.70	91.20	78.00	94.23
11	Odisha	3.94	4.12	6.81	53.78	57.40	51.34
12	Punjab	75.06	75.10	72.79	83.12	83.25	82.05
13	Rajasthan	3.10	3.45	4.65	87.96	82.98	79.98
14	Tamil Nadu	176.58	159.27	133.51	111.08	105.00	102.00
15	Telangana	29.43	24.33	19.16	105.10	90.12	93.06
16	Uttar Pradesh	2242.46	2158.11	2208.01	80.24	81.35	81.17
17	Uttarakhand	37.60	77.76	76.50	80.00	82.65	84.66
18	West Bengal	14.43	11.04	8.79	78.20	66.58	66.58
	All India	4905.33	4531.58	4546.11	83.35	78.95	83.42

Cotton

(Production in lakh bales & Productivity in kg/ha.)

S.No.	State	Production			Productivity		
		2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	15.41	7.37	11.31	372	297	476
2	Gujarat	87.95	90.57	71.57	602	574	513
3	Haryana	10.00	15.09	11.77	296	444	502
4	Karnataka	25.68	20.59	22.73	460	471	570
5	Madhya Pradesh	14.33	18.01	15.35	410	486	486
6	Maharashtra	83.16	80.45	73.73	338	323	304
7	Odisha	7.05	7.05	8.23	554	554	586
8	Punjab	4.44	6.29	4.14	303	500	439
9	Rajasthan	27.74	26.22	17.86	579	444	484
10	Tamil Nadu	3.19	2.52	2.11	313	330	350
11	Telangana	57.45	50.80	57.89	495	475	543
	All India	336.60	325.22	297.24	443	436	440

Jute & Mesta

(Production in thousand bales & Productivity in kg/ha.)

S.No.	State	Production			Productivity		
		2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Assam	709.47	673.43	729.26	2094	2037	2107
2	Bihar	772.82	985.72	846.35	2309	2661	2581
3	Odisha	51.17	58.55	44.26	1488	1642	1529
4	West Bengal	7747.04	7865.69	7027.64	2701	2883	2932
	All India	9391.60	9692.31	8801.57	2570	2737	2758
