

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 458
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 2ND DECEMBER, 2025

SUSTAINING AGRICULTURAL GROWTH IN TRIBAL AREA

458. SHRI SUKANTA KUMAR PANIGRAHI:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that India achieved a record foodgrain production of about 353.95 million tonnes in 2024-25, registering 4.6% sectoral growth and if so, the specific initiatives that have been taken to sustain this momentum in tribal and hilly regions such as Kandhamal in Odisha;

(b) the number of farmers covered under Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN), Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) and procurement programmes in Odisha, districtwise;

(c) whether any steps are being taken to link Odisha's organic and millet clusters to national and international markets and tribal, hilly regions including women's participation particularly in the State of Odisha with specific to Kandhamal Parliamentary constituency if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures planned to promote Agri-value addition, digital farming and natural resource conservation in Aspirational Districts like Kandhamal?

ANSWER

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

(a): India has achieved a record foodgrain production of 357.73 million tonnes as per the Final Estimates 2024-25, which reflects a growth of 7.65% as compared to the foodgrain production during 2023-24.

Agriculture being a State Subject, the State Governments take appropriate measures for the development of agriculture. The Government of India supports these efforts through policies, financial assistance, and various schemes and programmes aimed at increasing production, ensuring remunerative returns, and improving farmer incomes. Both Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Ministry of Agriculture are being implemented in Odisha to aid farmer welfare.

(b): During 2024-25 (as on 28.11.2025), 18,21,071 farmers have been benefitted under procurement programme of paddy in the State of Odisha. Further, the number of farmers benefitted under procurement programme of pulses and oilseeds, Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) and Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) in Odisha, district-wise are given at **Annexures I, II and III** respectively.

(c) & (d): The Government is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Parampragat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) in all the States/UTs (except North Eastern States), including Odisha to promote organic farming. PKVY 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 scheme is to form organic clusters, with preference to small and marginal farmers, to create a supply chain.

To enhance millet production, consumption, exports, and value-chain development, 2023 was declared the International Year of Millets by the Government of India. The Indian Institute of Millets Research (IIMR), Hyderabad has been designated as a Global Centre of Excellence to share research, best practices, and technologies. IIMR provides training to farmers, women, homemakers, students, and entrepreneurs in value-added millet products and supports millet-based enterprises. The institute has developed “Ready to Eat” and “Ready to Cook” millet technologies, promoted the “Eatrite” brand, and organized awareness programmes along with agri-business and technology incubation initiatives. One component of the Production Linked Incentive Scheme for Food Processing Industries (PLISFPI) focuses on Millet-Based Products (MBP), with an outlay of Rs. 800 crores. The objectives of the PLI Scheme for Millet-Based Products (PLISMBP) are to increase the use of millets in food products and promote their value addition by incentivizing the manufacturing and sale of selected millet-based products in both domestic and export markets.

The Sub-Mission on National Food Security & Nutrition Mission (NFSNM) – Nutri Cereals is being implemented across all districts of 28 States and 2 Union Territories, including Odisha. Under this mission, farmers receive incentives through States/UTs for activities such as improved crop production and protection technologies, demonstrations, certified seed production and distribution, Integrated Nutrient and Pest Management, farmer training, workshops, seed minikits, and publicity efforts.

Additionally, the Government of India provides flexibility to States under the Pradhan Mantri–Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (PM-RKVY) to address state-specific priorities. States may promote millets (*Shree Anna*) under PM-RKVY with approval from the State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) chaired by the Chief Secretary.

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) under Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare has launched a flagship network project namely National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) to conduct studies on the impact of climate change on agriculture and develop and promotes climate resilient technologies in agriculture.

The Government has set up a Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in Kandhamal district of Odisha to promote adoption of new technologies of agriculture and allied sectors including Agri-value addition and natural resource conservation technologies through technology assessment, demonstration and capacity development among the extension functionaries of state governments and farmers.

Government is implementing Sub Mission on Seeds and Planting Materials (SMSP) to promote production and multiplication of quality seeds of agricultural crops to ensure availability of required quantities of seed to farmers.

National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) implements strategies to make Indian agriculture more resilient to the changing climate. Several schemes under NMSA deal with adverse climate situations in agriculture. Per Drop More Crop scheme increases water use efficiency at the farm level through Micro Irrigation technologies i.e. drip and sprinkler irrigation systems. Rainfed Area Development scheme promotes Integrated Farming System (IFS) for enhancing productivity and minimizing risks

associated with climatic variability. The Soil Health Card (SHC) / Soil Health Management (SHM) scheme is operational through the State Governments under the National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility. SHC provides information to farmers on soil nutrient status of their soil and recommends appropriate dosage of nutrients to be applied for improving soil health and fertility. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), Agroforestry & National Bamboo Mission also promote climate resilience in agriculture.

A component called “Innovation and Agri-Entrepreneurship Development” has been launched under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY-RAFTAAR) in 2018-19 to promote innovation and agri-entrepreneurship by providing financial support and nurturing the incubation ecosystem. Under this programme, start-ups are encouraged to use innovative technologies to resolve challenges faced in agriculture and allied sectors.

The Government has taken various initiatives to enhance digital integration, promote innovation, and make advanced technologies like drones more accessible in the agriculture sector. To promote the use of drone technology in agriculture, the Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare released SOPs in December 2021 for safe pesticide and nutrient application using drones. Under the Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM), extensive financial assistance to purchase drones and their attachments is provided as follows:

- **100% support** (up to ₹10 lakh) for ICAR institutes, Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) and State Agricultural Universities (SAUs)
- **75% support** for FPOs for field demonstrations.
- **40–50% support** (₹4–5 lakh limit) for Custom Hiring Centers and farmers, with higher assistance for SC/ST, women, and small/marginal farmers.

The Government has approved ‘Namo Drone Didi’ as Central Sector Scheme for providing drones to the Women Self Help Groups (SHGs) with an outlay of Rs. 1261 Crores for the period from 2023-24 to 2025-26. The scheme aims to provide drones to 15000 selected Women SHGs for providing rental services to farmers for agricultural purpose (application of fertilizers and pesticides).

Further, the Government has employed Artificial Intelligence (AI) methods to address various challenges in the agricultural sector to aid farmers. Some of the initiatives are given below:

- I. ‘Kisan e-Mitra’ an AI-powered chatbot to assist farmers with queries about the PM Kisan Samman Nidhi scheme. This solution supports multiple languages and is evolving to assist with other government programs.
- II. National Pest Surveillance System for tackling the loss of produce due to climate change. This system utilizes AI and Machine Learning to detect crop issues, enabling timely intervention for healthier crops

Annexure I**District-wise details of farmers benefitted in Odisha under PM-KISAN in 21st instalment, as on 26.11.2025**

Sr.	Districts	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Angul	1,24,397
2	Balangir	1,97,340
3	Balasore	2,39,346
4	Bargarh	1,59,929
5	Bhadrak	1,57,786
6	Boudh	48,528
7	Cuttack	1,54,995
8	Deogarh	37,581
9	Dhenkanal	1,03,432
10	Gajapati	41,769
11	Ganjam	1,67,328
12	Jagatsinghapur	1,19,031
13	Jajpur	1,60,353
14	Jharsuguda	33,449
15	Kalahandi	1,47,698
16	Kandhamal	63,507
17	Kendrapara	1,25,699
18	Keonjhar	1,80,409
19	Khordha	72,374
20	Koraput	68,604
21	Malkangiri	48,713
22	Mayurbhanj	2,37,679
23	Nabarangpur	1,04,063
24	Nayagarh	74,100
25	Nuapada	84,131
26	Puri	1,58,319
27	Rayagada	47,648
28	Sambalpur	59,348
29	Sonepur	61,729
30	Sundargarh	1,32,701
	Total	34,11,986

Source: DA&FW

Annexure II

District wise details of farmers application enrolled under PMFBY and RWBCIS District in Odisha during 2024-25

Sr.	Districts	Application Enrolled
1	Anugul	4,25,212
2	Balangir	11,94,869
3	Baleshwar	8,26,148
4	Bargarh	16,14,615
5	Bhadrak	6,53,670
6	Boudh	1,15,456
7	Cuttack	4,68,948
8	Deogarh	2,54,100
9	Dhenkanal	2,78,426
10	Gajapati	72,541
11	Ganjam	8,85,106
12	Jagatsinghapur	3,15,804
13	Jajapur	8,43,906
14	Jharsuguda	7,60,502
15	Kalahandi	5,13,375
16	Kandhamal	74,812
17	Kendrapara	7,19,973
18	Kendujhar	4,75,952
19	Khordha	3,22,708
20	Koraput	74,576
21	Malkangiri	66,340
22	Mayurbhanj	4,73,841
23	Nabarangpur	93,960
24	Nayagarh	1,91,453
25	Nuapada	1,93,713
26	Puri	6,56,601
27	Rayagada	75,958
28	Sambalpur	8,34,608
29	Subarnapur	2,30,359
30	Sundargarh	9,73,590
	Total	1,46,81,122

Source: DA&FW

Annexure III

District-wise no. of farmers benefitted under procurement programmes in Odisha during 2024-25

Source: DA&FW

Qty. in MT/Value in Rs.

Moong

District	Purchase Quantity MTS	Value in Rs.	Number of farmers benefitted
Angul	0.45	39,069.00	5
Bhadrak	126.60	10,991,412.00	183
Bolangir	34.05	2,956,221.00	87
Cuttack	812.58	70,548,456.93	835
Ganjam	119.35	10,361,967.00	220
Jagatsinghpur	2583.17	224,270,556.34	3035
Jajpur	1286.60	111,702,612.00	1179
Jharsuguda	15.00	1,302,300.00	33
Kalahandi	48.25	4,189,065.00	76
Kendrapada	949.20	82,409,544.00	1964
Khordha	941.20	81,714,984.00	695
Malkangiri	477.85	41,486,937.00	282
Mayurbhanj	210.05	18,236,541.00	164
Nayagarh	185.75	16,126,815.00	320
Nuapada	39.65	3,442,413.00	31
Puri	2475.75	214,944,615.00	2764
Raygada	5.85	507,897.00	8
Sambalpur	1.00	86,820.00	5
Total	10312.35	895,318,225.26	11886

Urad

District	Purchase Quantity MTS	Value in Rs.	Number of farmers benefitted
Ganjam	19.80	1,465,200.00	10
Malkangiri	14.15	1,047,100.00	20
Khordha	105.75	7,825,500.00	50
Puri	116.95	8,654,300.00	107
Kendrapada	33.05	2,445,700.00	39

Jagatsinghpur	7.10	525,400.00	16
Jajpur	2.00	148,000.00	1
Jharsuguda	14.50	1,073,000.00	9
Raygada	3.85	284,900.00	4
Total	317.15	23,469,100.00	256

Groundnut

District	Purchase Quantity MTS	Value in Rs.	Number of farmers benefitted
Angul	55.51	3,765,243.30	79
Balasore	27.20	1,844,636.85	31
Deogarh	236.92	16,069,944.45	270
Ganjam	11.73	795,306.75	8
Khordha	11.45	776,314.35	4
Puri	385.70	26,162,166.66	308
Jajpur	100.63	6,825,393.75	39
Koraput	223.09	15,132,194.70	196
Malkangiri	531.65	36,061,819.50	288
Mayurbhanj	143.12	9,707,490.45	116
Nuapada	118.30	8,024,289.00	153
Sundargarh	196.39	13,320,794.55	188
Total	2041.66	138,485,594.31	1680

Sunflower

District	Purchase Quantity MTS	Value in Rs.	Number of farmers benefitted
Bhadrak	47.40	3,450,720.00	88
Kendrapada	0.70	50,960.00	3
Total	48.10	3,501,680.00	91
