O.I.H.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1550
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 28th JULY, 2026

AGRICULTURAL INPUT SUBSIDY FOR HORTICULTURE CROPS

1550. Shri Hanuman Beniwal:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that the initial cost of cultivation for horticultural crops such as orange and Kinnow and cash crops such as Cumin and Isabgol is very high, whereas the rate of agricultural input subsidy is very low, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has received any proposals from various States including Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Punjab regarding an increase in the input subsidy for such crops and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government intends to increase the limit of agricultural input subsidy in the event of crop damage for horticultural crops like orange and Kinnow and cash crops like Cumin and Isabgol from Rs. 22,500 per hectare to a minimum of Rs. 750,000 per hectare; and

(d) if so, the time by which the rules will be amended in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) and (b): The cost of cultivation of horticultural crops such as orange, kinnow and cash crops like cumin and isabgol, is input and labour intensive due to requirement of quality planting material, fertilizers, irrigation systems and post-harvest infrastructure. On the requests received from various stakeholders and considering the increase in prices of various inputs and materials in the horticulture sector, operational guidelines of the Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) scheme were revised in 2025. Under the revised guidelines, the cost norms of various horticultural crops were enhanced, along with the introduction of the latest technologies used in the horticulture sector. A comparative statement on enhanced support is as per **Annexure**.

(c) and (d): As per the National Policy on Disaster Management (NPDM), the State Government is primarily responsible for providing necessary relief measures on ground level in the wake of notified calamities. The State Governments undertake relief measures in the wake of natural calamities from funds available in the form of the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) in accordance with the Government of India approved items and norms. Additional financial assistance, over and above SDRF, is considered from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for natural calamities of ‘severe nature’ and is approved on the basis of a Memorandum received from the State Government, in accordance with established procedures. The financial assistance provided under SDRF and NDRF is by way of relief and not as compensation. The detailed items and norms are available on the Disaster Management Division of the Ministry of Home Affairs website: ndmindia.mha.gov.in.

Annexure

Comparative table of Old vs New Guidelines under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) support for Orange, Kinnow, Cumin and Isabgol cultivation:

Crop/ Category under MIDH	Old Guidelines (2014)	New / Revised Guidelines (2025)
Fruit Crop (Citrus) including Orange and Kinnow	Under high density, the Cost norms is ₹1.00 lakh/ha without integration and ₹1.50 lakh/ha with drip integration for orchard establishment. The subsidy given is @40% (general areas) and @50% (NE/hilly areas). Max area: 4 ha/beneficiary.	Higher cost norms for orchard establishment (without drip) and for Regular spacing - ₹1.25 lakh/ha) Support for high-density - ₹2.00 lakh/ha and for Ultra-high density - ₹3.00 lakh/ha with same subsidy pattern (40–50%).
Seed Spice including Cumin	Cost norm: ₹30,000/ha with subsidy @40% in general areas and @50% in NE/hilly areas. Max area: 4 ha/beneficiary.	Cost norms was revised upward to ₹50,000/ha for improved seed, INM, IPM, and scientific cultivation practices.
Medicinal & Aromatic Plants including Isabgol	Medicinal plants were not included in the earlier guidelines.	Cost norm is ₹1.50 lakh/ha with subsidy @ 40–50% depending on region for support of quality planting material, cultivation, and value-chain development.

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