

Sl. No.	Commodity	Variety	2016-17
10.	Groundnut in Shell		4220*
11.	Sunflower Seed		3950*
12.	Soyabean	Black	-
		Yellow	2775*
13.	Sesamum		5000^
14.	Nigerseed		3825*

*Including Bonus of ₹ 100 per quintal.

^Including Bonus of ₹ 200 per quintal.

^^Including Bonus of ₹ 425 per quintal.

Welfare schemes for farmers

*66. SHRIMATI SAROJINI HEMBRAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of farmers benefited from the Soil Health Card scheme in the country;

(b) whether Government is planning to launch any such new schemes for the welfare of farmers; and

(c) the details of various farmers' welfare schemes that have been launched by Government during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH): (a) The scheme targets to distribute Soil Health Cards (SHCs) to each of the 14 crore farmers once in every cycle of 2 years. As per the grid pattern adopted, a total number of 253 lakh number of soil samples are to be collected to generate the targeted number of SHCs. Since the launch of the scheme in February 2015, as many as 184.75 lakh number of samples have been collected of which 87.90 lakh have been tested and 227 lakh cards have been distributed to the farmers.

(b) Government is planning to launch a dedicated scheme on Agro forestry. A budgetary provision of ₹ 75 crore has been made for the year 2016-17 for National Project on Agro forestry.

(c) The details of various farmers' welfare schemes that have been launched during the last two years are given below:

- (i) **Soil Health Card Scheme:** The Government has introduced Soil Health Card (SHC) Scheme with an aim to provide soil health cards to all farmers across

the country once in a cycle of two years. Soil Health Cards provide farmers with recommendations on appropriate dosage of nutrients to be applied for cultivation of various crops along with soil amendments. Nationally agreed norms/standards of 10 hectares for rainfed areas and 2.5 hectares for irrigated areas constitute the grid for soil sample collection. On this basis, a total of around 253 lakh samples will be collected and tested to generate about 1400 lakh Soil Health Cards in respect of every individual farmer. The target of 253 lakh samples has been redistributed as 100 lakh for 2015-16 and 153 lakh for the year 2016-17. So far, against the target of 253 lakh samples, 184.75 lakh samples have been collected. These samples at an average 5.6 SHCs per sample will result in about 1035 lakh cards. Already 227 lakh number of SHCs have been distributed. The remaining number of soil samples will be collected during the period of post-monsoon. Distribution of SHCs is dependent on completion of testing of soil samples and printing of cards and this exercise is going on.

- (ii) **Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY):** The Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) is a newly launched Scheme under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) to promote organic farming. Under the scheme 10,000 organic clusters of 20 hectare each are to be developed during 3 years so as to cover certified area of 2 lakh hectare. The farmer will be provided ₹ 50,000 per hectare per farmer in cluster during 3 years. The Annual Action Plan of 29 States and 01 Union Territory has been approved with total outlay of ₹ 511.67 crore out of which ₹ 226.00 crore released to the States during 2015-16 to develop 7186 clusters. An amount of ₹ 297 crore is allocated for PKVY for 2016-17 to achieve the target of 10,000 clusters.
- (iii) **Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North East Region:** Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North East Region has been launched with an aim to develop certified organic produce in a value chain mode to link growers with consumers to support the development of entire value chain starting from inputs, seeds, certification, to create facilities for collection, aggregation, processing, marketing and brand building initiatives. Under the scheme 30-50 thousand farmers of North Eastern Region would be empowered through creation of about 100 farmer producer organisations and equip such companies with full value chain under their ownership. During 2015-16, against the budget allocation of ₹ 158.87 crore funds release was ₹ 112.11 crore. During 2016-17, against the budget allocation of ₹ 176.75 crore fund release is ₹ 28.70 crore.

- (iv) **Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY):** Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) mainly aims for rainwater conservation, its management at adoption of recent/traditional irrigation systems and also adoption of micro irrigation system for enhancing water use efficiency, which will result in enhancement in agriculture production and productivity. During 2016-17, against the budget allocation of ₹ 2340 crore fund release is ₹ 1147.20 crore.
- (v) **National Agriculture Market (NAM):** The Department has formulated a Central Sector Scheme for promotion of National Agricultural Market through Agri-Tech Infrastructure Fund of ₹ 200 crore to be implemented during 2014-15 to 2016-17. The scheme envisages implementation of NAM by creation of a common electronic platform deployable in selected 585 regularised wholesale markets across the country during 2015-16 to 2017-18.
- (vi) **Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY):** The erstwhile crop insurance schemes have been reviewed in consultation with various stakeholders including States/UTs. As a new scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana' (PMFBY) has been approved for implementation from Kharif 2016 along with pilot Unified Package Insurance Scheme (UPIS) and restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS). In Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) insurance protection for notified food crops, oilseeds and annual horticultural/commercial crops, fixed maximum premium for all farmers Kharif season 2% of sum insured, Rabi Season 1.5% of sum insured, Annual Commercial/horticultural crops 5% of sum insured. The difference between actual premium and the rate of Insurance payable by farmers shall be shared equally by the Centre and State. Claims/Indemnity of full Sum Insured (SI), without capping of reduction in SI. If the sowing is not done due to adverse weather/climate, claims/indemnity up to 25% of sum insured will be paid for prevented sowing/planting risk. When the crop yield is less than the guaranteed yield of notified crops, the indemnity payment equal to shortfall in yield is payable to all insured farmers. On account advance payment, up to 25% of likely claims will be paid as immediate relief. Losses caused by inundation, hailstorm and landslide would be assessed at individual farm level. Post harvest losses assessment for damage to crops in cut and spread in the field up to 14 days on account of cyclonic rain and unseasonal rain in the entire country. Use of Remote Sensing Technology and drones to supplement Crop Cutting Experiments for faster settlement of claims.