

Sl. No.	State/UT/Institutes	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
20.	Manipur	590.22	0	456.15
21.	Meghalaya	36.1	1003.17	139.6
22.	Mizoram	1016.49	1376.77	164.39
23.	Nagaland	867.92	965.84	219.4
24.	Odisha	1256.93	2593.59	226.13
25.	Puducherry	859.95	999.95	150
26.	Punjab	42.59	999	465.36
27.	Rajasthan	34.21	262.1	83.28
28.	Sikkim	26.94	379.16	0
29.	Tamil Nadu	5700.73	2492.5	10042.8
30.	Telangana	165.94	1483.95	479.78
31.	Tripura	361.96	867.88	0
32.	Uttar Pradesh	672.63	1760.85	0
33.	Uttarakhand	48.85	954.95	746.16
34.	West Bengal	925.84	774.38	649.32
35.	NFDB	5339.99	3220.08	
36.	Fisheries Institutes	5439.75	165.44	
37.	Others	3167.75	601.97	113.65

Implementation of farmers' welfare schemes

2446. SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the farmers' welfare schemes implemented in the country along with the details thereof; and

- (b) the details of benefit of farmers' schemes in Karnataka, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) Agriculture is a State Subject. Government of India facilitates the State Governments through many Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes implemented in the country to increase production, implementation of new technologies to reduce cost of cultivation like improved variety of seeds, drip irrigation, soil testing and using fertilizers most suited for crops, scientific crops production technologies, seed minikit etc. The details/salient features of the schemes are given in Statement-I (*See below*). The details of the amount of budget allocated and amount released for benefit of farmers in State of Karnataka are given in Statement-II. The Ministry does not maintain district-wise data.

Statement-I

The farmers welfare schemes implemented in the country by department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare

1. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) Scheme-Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Pursuant to the resolution adopted on 29-05-2007 by the National Development Council (NDC), to reorient the current agricultural development strategies to meet the needs of the farmers and for fresh efforts by the Central and State Governments to rejuvenate the agricultural sector so as to achieve 4% annual growth during the 11th Five Year Plan, a new State Plan Scheme of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for agriculture and allied sectors, namely, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) was launched during 2007-08 with an envisaged outlay of ₹ 25,000 crore for the Plan period. States have flexibility to choose projects for infrastructure development and production enhancement, under the scheme for achieving the desired growth in these sectors. Based on feedback received from States, experiences garnered during implementation in 11th Plan and inputs provided by Stakeholders; Operational Guidelines of RKVY have been revised for implementation from 2014-15 to not only enhance efficiency and efficacy of the programme but also its inclusiveness during 12th Plan period.

The Government of India has approved (as on 1st November 2017) for continuation of the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme (State Plans) - Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) as Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana - Remunerative Approaches for

Agriculture and Allied Sector Rejuvenation (RKVY-RAFTAAR) for three years *i.e.* 2017-18 to 2019-20 with a financial allocation of ₹ 15,722 crores with broad objectives of making farming a remunerative economic activity through strengthening the farmer's effort, risk mitigation and promoting agri-business entrepreneurship. Under RKVY-RAFTAAR, major focus is on pre and post-harvest infrastructure, besides promoting agri-entrepreneurship and innovations.

2. National Food Security Mission - Centrally Sponsored Scheme

National Food Security Mission was launched in 2007-08 to increase the production of rice, wheat and pulses by 10, 8 and 2 million tonnes, respectively by the end of 11th Plan through area expansion and productivity enhancement; restoring soil fertility and productivity; creating employment opportunities; and enhancing farm level economy. The Mission was continued during 12th Five Year Plan with new target of additional production of 25 million tonnes of food grains comprising of 10 million tonnes rice, 8 million tonnes of wheat, 4 million tonnes of pulses and 3 million tonnes of coarse cereals by the end of 12th Plan.

3. National Mission on Oil Seed and Oil Palm (NMOOP) - Centrally Sponsored Scheme:

In order to encourage oilseed growers various incentives like production and distribution of seeds, supply of mini kits, plant protection equipments/chemicals, micronutrients, supply of improved farm implements, irrigation devices, block/IPM demonstrations, training of farmers, etc. are being provided under MM-I. In order to promote oil palm cultivation assistance is provided under MM-II for planting materials, maintenance cost, irrigation devices, establishment of seed gardens, inputs for inter-cropping, support for oil palm processing unit in North East /Hilly States and left wing areas, farmers training, etc.

4. Rainfed Area Development (RAD) - Centrally Sponsored Scheme:

To mainstream development of rainfed areas in a sustainable manner, Rainfed Area Development (RAD) Scheme is being implemented in the country from the year 2014-15 as a component of National Mission for sustainable Agriculture (NMSA). The major objective of the RAD is to make rainfed agriculture more productive, sustainable, remunerative and climate resilient by promoting location specific Integrated/Composite

Farming Systems and to promote conservation agriculture practices for sustainable use of natural resources. RAD adopts an area based approach for development and conservation of natural resources through promoting Integrated Farming System (IFS). Financial assistance is being provided to small and marginal farmers for promoting IFS.

Integrated Farming system (IFS)

- IFS focuses on multi-cropping, rotational cropping, inter-cropping, mixed cropping practices with allied activities like horticulture, Livestock, fishery, apiculture etc. To enable farmers not only in maximizing the farm returns for sustaining livelihood, but also to mitigate the impacts of drought, flood or other extremes weather events. IFS practices rely upon the concept of conservation agriculture to ensure minimum soil disturbance by adopting minimum tillage, use of crop residues on soil surface and adoption of spatial and temporal crop sequencing/crop rotations to derive optimal benefits from inputs and at the same time, minimize adverse environmental impacts.
- Depending on the type and extent of natural resources/assets/commodities already developed or supported, location-specific crops, fruits, vegetables, spices, flowers, feed and fodder, livestock, fisheries, apiculture, mushroom, medicinal and aromatic plantation and related income generating activities are being supported. Complementary activities like construction of ponds, land treatment, wells, supply of pumps, micro irrigation/other water saving devices, seed and sapling support etc. can be effectively converged to promote value addition through a sustainable farming system.

5. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana - Per Drop More Crop (Centrally / Sponsored Scheme)

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) - 'Per Drop More Crop': DAC&FW is implementing 'Per Drop More Crop' component of PMKSY which is operational from 1st July, 2015. Per Drop More Crop mainly focuses on water use efficiency at farm level through precision/micro irrigation (Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation). Besides promoting precision irrigation and better on-farm water management practices to optimize the use of available water resources, this component also supports gap filling interventions like micro level water storage or water conservation/management

activities as Other Interventions, to complement and supplement the works under taken through various national/state level programmes for drought proofing measures.

6. Sub-Mission on Agroforestry (SMAF) - Centrally Sponsored Scheme

The SMAF under the framework of National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) has been made operational from 2016-17 with an aim to expand the tree coverage on farmland in complementary with agricultural crops. Agroforestry will provide additional income/savings opportunities for farmers and will also serve as a cushion to crop damage. The scheme is being implemented in the states which have notified liberalized transit regulations for transport of timber.

Increase in tree cover through Agroforestry will lead to higher carbon sequestration and compliment the National initiatives on climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts and achieving India's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for achieving additional carbon sink.

7. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) - Centrally Sponsored Scheme

To promote organic farming on a large scale Central Government has launched PKVY scheme in 2015-16. This is the 1st comprehensive scheme of organic farming. Under the scheme ₹ 226.19 crore has been released during 2015-16 and ₹ 337.63 crore has been allocated for the year 2015-16. During 2016-17 an amount of ₹ 238.23 crore has been allocated and 152.19 crore has been released to the State. During 2017-18 an amount of ₹ 260.81 crore has been allocated and ₹ 153.76 crore has been released.

8. Mission Organic - Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER-Centrally Sponsored Scheme)

- To create at least one to two replicable end-to-end organic value chain models in each of the state with the integration of growers, handlers, processors and market facilitation agencies.
- To equip Farmers Interest Group (FIG)/ Farmers Production Companies (FPCs) with collection, aggregation, post harvest process and linking with market facilities.
- To create enabling environment for 50000 farmers through value chain production, processing, marketing and value chain support agencies.

9. Soil Health Management Scheme (SHM) and Soil Health Card Scheme (SHC) (Centrally Sponsored Scheme)

- SHM: Soil Health Management Scheme commencement since 2014-15 with aims at promoting Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) through judicious use of chemical fertilizers including secondary and micro nutrients in conjunction with organic manures and biofertilizers for improving soil health and its productivity; upgradation of skill and knowledge of soil testing laboratory staff, extension staff and farmers through training and demonstrations.
- SHC: Soil Health card Scheme commencement since 2015-16. Soil Health Card will provide information to farmers on soil nutrient status of their soil and recommendation on appropriate dosage of nutrient to be applied for improving soil health and its fertility. Soil Health card will be issued every 2 years for all land holdings in the country.

10. Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (SAME) Centrally Sponsored Scheme)

- To effectively and efficiently promote extension initiatives in line with the policy directives to promote an all round growth of agricultural sector; and
- To provide guidance and technical support to the States for execution and implementation of Extension related Policies and Programmes
- Promoting pervasive and innovative use of electronic/print media, inter-personal communication and ICT tools for creating awareness and enhanced use of appropriate technologies in agriculture and allied sectors

To create an environment conducive for raising farm productivity and income to global levels through provision of relevant information and services to stakeholders.

11. Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) - Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Increasing the reach of farm mechanization to small and marginal farmers and to the regions where availability of farm power is low; Promoting 'Custom Hiring Centres' to offset the adverse economies of scale arising due to small landholding and high cost

of individual ownership; Creating hubs for hi-tech and high value farm equipments; Creating awareness among stakeholders through demonstration and capacity building activities; Ensuring performance testing and certification at designated testing centres located all over the country.

12. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture - Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme has been approved for implementation during 12th Plan w.e.f. 2014-15, for holistic growth of the horticulture sector covering fruits, vegetables, root and tuber crops, mushrooms, spices, flowers, aromatic plants, coconut, cashew, cocoa and bamboo. Mission subsumes National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH), National Agro-forestry and Bamboo Mission (NABM), National Horticulture Board (NHB), Coconut Development Board (CDB) and Central Institute of Horticulture (CIH), Nagaland. While Government of India contributes 60% of total outlay for development programmes in all the States except the States in North East and Himalayas, 40% share is contributed by State Governments. In case of North Eastern States and Himalayan States, GOI contribution is 90%. Similarly, for programmes of National Horticulture Board, Coconut Development Board, Central Institute for Horticulture, Nagaland and the National Level Agencies, GOI contribution is 100%. All States and UTs are covered under MIDH.

13. Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM)

The scheme has been designed to provide for enhanced market information, infrastructure, strengthen storage and non storage to reduce post harvest losses, training and skill development and develop virtual unified National Agri Market quality and capacity building for an evolving agri-market scenario.

There is a need to translate self-sufficiency in food production into better remuneration for the producers by increasing focus on agricultural marketing sector. The agricultural marketing sector requires strengthening of supply chain through investments in infrastructure for value addition to agricultural produce, reduction in post-harvest losses, etc. The 12th Plan Working Group on 'Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Secondary Agriculture and Policy Required for Internal and External

Trade' has estimated an investment requirement of ₹56,000 crores for marketing infrastructure and value chain development and a requirement of 35 million MT storage capacity during 12th Plan period.

Linkage to agri market reforms:

Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI)

- State agency projects of those States/Union Territories that have undertaken reforms in their respective APMC Acts to allow/permit (i) 'Direct Marketing', (ii) 'Contract Farming' and (iii) agricultural produce markets in private and cooperative sectors is eligible for assistance for non storage components of the sub-scheme. However, notwithstanding the reform status, State agencies in all States/UTs will be eligible to avail assistance for storage infrastructure projects.
- Projects promoted by private entrepreneurs other than State agencies are however eligible to avail assistance under the sub-scheme, irrespective of the reforms undertaken by the State Government/UTs in their respective APMC Acts.

Marketing Research Information Network (MRIN)

To establish a nation-wide information network for speedy collection and dissemination of market information.

To facilitate collection and dissemination of information for better price realization by the farmers.

Strengthening of Agmark Grading Facilities (SAGF)

SAGF sub scheme of the ISAM Scheme is an ongoing plan scheme to support grading and marking of agricultural produce, which involves framing of grade standards and certification of agricultural commodities included in the Schedule of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937.

Agri-Business Development (ABD) Venture Capital Assistance (VCA)

SFAC would provide Venture Capital to qualifying projects on the recommendations of the Notified Financial Institution financing the project. This venture capital will be

repayable back to SFAC after the repayment of term loan of lending Notified Financial institution as per original repayment schedule or earlier.

National Agricultural Market (e-NAM)

This scheme is reform linked and state has to carry 3 mandatory reforms (i) e-trading (ii) single license valid across State and (iii) single point levy of market fee.

14. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)

PMFBY provides comprehensive crop insurance from pre-sowing to post harvest losses against non-preventable natural risks. Extremely low maximum premium rate payable by farmers of 2% for Kharif crops, 1.5% for Rabi Crop and 5% for annual commercial/horticultural crops. The balance of actuarial/bidded premium is shared by the Central and State Government on 50: 50 basis. One premium rate across the country. Not only has cap on premium been removed which had earlier led to reduction in sum insured but sum insured has been made equal to the Scale of Finance thereby providing maximum risk coverage to the farmers. In case majority of insured crops of a notified area are prevented from sowing/planting due to adverse weather conditions, that will be eligible for indemnity claims upto maximum of 25% of the sum-insured. To provide more realistic assessment of losses, the unit area of insurance has been reduced from Tehsil/district level to village/village panchayat level for major crops. However losses due to localised perils (Hailstorm, landslide and inundation) and Post-Harvest losses due to specified perils, (Cyclone/Cyclonic rain and Unseasonal rains) shall be assessed at the affected insured field of the individual insured farmer.

For timely settlement of claims, premium subsidy by State and Central Governments to be provided upfront; time lines have been stipulated at every stage with final settlement to be done within two months from harvest. Further, to expedite yield data CCEs are to be captured/conveyed online through smartphones/CCE Agri App. On account payment upto 25% of likely claims will be provided, if the expected yield during the season is likely to be less than 50% of normal yield due to any natural calamity. National crop insurance portal has been launched to enable integration among all stakeholders for smooth flow of both information and services with the ultimate aim of direct benefit transfer of claims settlement in to Aadhar seeded accounts of affected farmers. Though the portal is an in-house effort at the moment, much ground has

already been covered from digitisation of notification, premium calculator, web-based forms, e-payment gateways, e-KYC etc. New remote sensing technology is also being experimented with to achieve more accurate yield loss assessment for purposes of accurate claim settlement. Sustained awareness campaigns by Centre, States and insurance companies for coverage of non-loanee farmers.

15. **Sub-Mission on Agroforestry (SMAF)**

The SMAF under the framework of National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) has been made operational from 2016-17 with an aim to expand the tree coverage on farmland in complementary with agricultural crops. The scheme is being implemented in the States which have notified liberalized transit regulations for transport of timber. The operational Guidelines of these schemes envisages that at least 50% of the allocation is to be utilized for small, marginal farmers of which at least 30% are women beneficiaries/farmers.

16. **Sub Mission on Seed and Planting Material**

Development and strengthening of existing infrastructure for production and distribution of certified/quality seeds with a focused, time bound and integrated agenda and also to place an effective system for protection of plant varieties, rights of farmers and plant breeders and to encourage development of new varieties of plants.

Statement-II

*Details of allocation and release under schemes being implemented by the
Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare to the
State of Karnataka*

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	2017-18	
		Allocation	Released
1	2	3	4
1.	National Food Security Mission (NFSM)	146.07	96.55
2.	National Mission on Oilseeds & Oil Palm (NMOOP)	17.91	11.88

1	2	3	4
3.	Rainfed Area Development (RAD)	10.00	7.50
4.	Soil Health Management (SHM)	5.76	4.32
5.	Soil Health Card (SHC)	14.99	11.36
6.	Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)	9.56	10.89
7.	Sub-mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE)	18.54	13.90
8.	Sub-mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)	30.00	30.00
9.	Sub-mission on Seeds and Planting Material (SMSP)	6.00	12.03
10.	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)	72.97	68.50
11.	National Agroforestry and Bamboo Mission (NABM)	1.26	0.95
12.	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)	264.72	178.99
13.	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana - Per Drop More Crop -Micro Irrigation	300.00	300.00
14.	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY-Other Intervention)	85.00	85.00
15.	Sub-Mission on Agro forestry (SMAF)	9.00	4.50
TOTAL		991.78	836.37

Expansion of NHM

†2447. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts covered under the National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in the country, State- wise;

(b) whether Government is considering to expand the NHM in rest of the districts also, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government has received representations from many States for covering more districts under this Mission; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.