Sl. No.	Item	Cost Norms	Pattern of Assistance
(ii)	Bulbulous Flowers	₹ 1.50 lakh/ha	marginal farmers and 25% of cost to other category farmers in general areas, 50% of cost in North-East and Himalayan States, Tribal Sub-Plan areas, Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep Islands.
(iii)	Loose Flowers	₹ 0.40 lakh/ha	
II.	Protected Cultivation		
(i)	Cost of planting material and cultivation of Orchid and Anthurium under poly house/shade net house.	₹ 700/sqm.	50% of the cost limited to 4000 sq.m. per beneficiary.
(ii)	Cost of planting material and cultivation of Carnation and Gerbera under poly house/ shade net house.	₹ 610/sqm.	50% of the cost limited to 4000 sq.m. per beneficiary.
(iii)	Cost of planting material and cultivation of Rose and lilium under poly house/shade net house.	₹ 426/sqm.	50% of the cost limited to 4000 sq.m. per beneficiary.

Modernisation of technology to double the income of farmers

†13. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is seriously contemplating modernisation of technology to double the income of farmers;

(b) if so, whether Government has taken any step in this direction; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) to (c) The Government has set a target of doubling of farmers' income by the year 2022. The Government has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee to examine issues relating to doubling of farmers' income and recommend a strategy to achieve doubling of farmers' income in real terms by the year 2022. The Committee has, *inter-alia*, appreciated the role of Digital Technology, which can play a transformational role in modernizing and organizing how rural India performs its agricultural activities. The technologies include Artificial Intelligence, Big Data Analytics, Block chain Technology, Internet of Things etc. The deployment of technology is very important to make schemes of the Ministry successful. Major technology interventions include:–

(i) Development of Kisan Suvidha mobile application to facilitate dissemination of information to farmers on the critical parameters *viz.*, Weather; Market Prices; Plant Protection; input Dealers (Seed, Pesticide, Fertilizer) Farm Machinery; Soil Health Card; Cold Storages and Godowns, Veterinary Centres and Diagnostic Labs. With market information, Farmers are better informed about markets to sell produce, prevailing market prices and quantity demanded in the market. Thus, they can make informed decisions to sell produce at the right price and right time.

(ii) The Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) has also compiled more than 100 mobile apps developed by ICAR, State Agricultural Universities and Krishi Vigyan Kendras and uploaded on its website. These mobile apps developed in the areas of crops, horticulture, veterinary, dairy, poultry, fisheries, natural resources management and integrated subjects, offer valuable information to the farmers, including package of practices, market prices of various commodities, weather related information, advisory services, etc.

(iii) Development of mKisan Portal *(www.mkisan.gov.in)* for sending advisories on various crop related matter to the registered farmers through SMSs.

(iv) Launching of e-National Agriculture Market initiative to provide farmers an electronic online trading platform.

(v) Implementation of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, sub-scheme of Integrated Scheme of Agricultural Marketing, in order to improve/create scientific storage capacity

for storing farm produce, processed farm produce and to reduce post-harvest storage loss.

(vi) Introduction of Soil Health Card Scheme to assist State Governments in providing Soil Health Cards to all farmers across the country once in a cycle of 2 years Soil health card provides information to the farmers on nutrient status of their soil along with recommendations on appropriate dosage of nutrients to be applied for improving crop productivity and soil fertility.

(vii) Providing subsidies under National Food Security Mission (Oil Seeds and Oil Palm) to farmers on seed components, transfer of technologies, production inputs and water carrying devices. Financial assistance is also being provided under this scheme for block demonstration, frontline demonstration, farmers training to educate farmers to adopt modern techniques of farming to yield good crop economically.

(viii) Use of space technology for various programmes/areas such as Forecasting Agricultural Output using Space, Agro-meteorology and Land-based Observations project, Coordinated programame on Horticulture Assessment and Management using geo-informatics project, National Agricultural Drought Assessment and Monitoring System, Rice-Fallow Area Mapping and intensification, geo-tagging of infrastructure and assets created under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, and Crop Insurance.

(ix) Using machine learning process along with different computer algorithm for crop classification and area estimation.

The Government has also set up 713 Krishi Vigyan Kendras and 684 Agricultural Technology Management Agencies at district level for dissemination of technologies among farm community. In addition, farmers are provided information through Focused Publicity Campaigns, Kisan Call Centres, Agri-Clinics and Agri-Business Centres of entrepreneurs, Agri Fairs and exhibitions, Kisan SMS Portal, etc.

Arable land in the country

†14. SHRI P. L. PUNIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total agricultural land, in hectares, available in the country for net sowing, State-wise;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.