

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2257
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05/08/2022

BENEFITS OF AGRICULTURAL SCHEMES

2257. Dr. KIRODI LAL MEENA

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to State?

- (a) the schemes being implemented by Government to bring down the agricultural costs and the details thereof;
- (b) the budget allocated for the said schemes and the quantum of funds spent on these schemes during the last five years;
- (c) the number of farmers who have benefited from the said schemes and the details thereof; and
- (d) per hectare reduction in agricultural cost and the growth of farmers' income registered post implementation of these schemes, the details thereof for the last five years, year-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (d) The Government has taken a number of steps to reduce the cost of cultivation such as subsidy on urea and other fertilizers, promotion of micro irrigation i.e. drip and sprinkler through the Micro Irrigation scheme, Soil Health Card and Soil Health Management scheme to optimize the use of fertilizers, subsidy on agriculture mechanisation including setting up of Custom Hiring Centres, drones through Sub Mission on Agriculture Mechanisation, providing quality seeds through the Submission on Seeds And Planting Material, promotion of organic farming through the Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana and Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MoVCDNER) etc. Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR) is also developing innovative technologies in crop improvement, soil and water management, climate change and resilient agriculture, mechanization and energy management, post-harvest management and value-addition etc. to help farmers. The details of schemes of Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare that directly or indirectly contribute to reduction in the cost of cultivation as well as number of farmers benefitted are given at **Annexure-I**, budget allocated for schemes are given at **Annexure II**.

Implementation of the schemes helps in reducing the cost of cultivation and increasing the yield. A sample study on Micro Irrigation (MI) revealed that it has helped in reducing the input use, cost of cultivation, and increase in returns per ha. In a field study conducted in Andhra Pradesh reported a reduction in total cost from 13.6% in brinjal to 24.6% in sugarcane, while increase in net income was 32% and 21%, respectively. In Gujarat, the reduction in total cost was observed 4% in bajra and 30% in soybean, while the rise in net income was 42% to 52%, respectively. As per one sample study, application of fertilizers as per the recommendation of Soil Health Cards led to savings in nitrogen fertilizers like urea thereby resulting in reduction in cost of cultivation. For example, cost of cultivation was reduced by 16-25% for rice, 10-15% for pulses and oilseeds and 25% for cash crops.

ANNEXURE-I**Details of schemes implemented by the Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare which assist reduction in cost of cultivation and number of farmers benefitted.**

Sl No	Name of the Scheme	Details
1.	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana-Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied sector Rejuvenation (RKVY-RAFTAAR)	The scheme aims at making farming a remunerative economic activity through strengthening the farmers' effort, risk mitigation and promoting agri business entrepreneurship.
2.	Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)	Per Drop More Crop scheme mainly focuses on water use efficiency at farm level through precision/micro irrigation. Besides promoting precision irrigation (drip and sprinkler irrigation systems) and better on-farm water management practices to optimize the use of available water resources, this component also supports micro level water storage or water conservation/management activities to supplement micro irrigation. Total 57.37 lakh farmers were benefitted under the scheme since 2015-16.
3.	Interest Subvention Scheme (ISS) and KCC Saturation Drive	Interest subvention on loan up to Rs 3 lakh to agriculture and allied activities extended through Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme. Since 2020 till 22-07-2022, 336.01 lakh new KCC applications have been sanctioned.
4.	Soil Health Card Scheme	Soil Health Card is used to assess the current status of soil health and, when used over time, to determine changes in soil health that are affected by land management. A Soil Health Card displays soil health indicators and associated descriptive terms. The indicators are typically based on farmers' practical experience and knowledge of local natural resources. The card lists soil health indicators that can be assessed without the aid of technical or laboratory equipment. During 2018-19 to 2021-22, 5.67 crore farmers were benefitted under Soil Hard Card Scheme.
5.	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE)	Aims at making the extension system farmer driven and farmer accountable by disseminating technology to farmers through new institutional arrangements viz. Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) at district level to operationalize extension reforms in a participatory mode. Since 2017-18, 205.90 lakh farmers have been benefitted from activities conducted by ATMA.
6.	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)	Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) is being implemented w.e.f April, 2014

		which aims at catalyzing an accelerated but inclusive growth of agricultural mechanization in India with the objectives of 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& high value farm equipments, Creating awareness among stakeholders through demonstration and capacity building activities and Ensuring performance testing and certification at designated testing centers located all over the country. During 2014-15 to 2021-22, 15,628 trainees were trained and 13,86,509 number of agricultural machinery were distributed under the scheme.
7	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)	Stimulate holistic growth of the horticulture sector through area based regionally differentiated strategies involving technology promotion, extension, post harvest management (PHM), processing and marketing in consonance with comparative advantage of each State/region and its diverse agro-climatic features;
8	Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP)	Production and multiplication of high yielding certified/quality seeds of all crops and making them available to the farmers. Under Seed Village Programme of SMSP, 1,32,34,469 farmers were benefitted from 2018-19 to 2021-22.
9	Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)	Aggregation of small, marginal and landless farmers into FPOs in order to enhance economic strength & market linkages for enhancing their income. As on 28.07.2022, 3,189 FPOs have been registered under the scheme
10	Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)	Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) aims at development of sustainable models of organic farming through a mix of traditional wisdom and modern science to ensure long term soil fertility build-up, resource conservation and helps in climate change adaptation and mitigation. It primarily aims to increase soil fertility and thereby helps in production of healthy food through organic practices without the use of agro-chemicals. Since 2015-16, 16.19 lakh farmers were benefitted by the scheme.

Annexure -II**Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare: Allocation and Release****(Rs. in Crore)**

S. No.	Name of Mission/Scheme	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22	
		BE	Release	BE	Release	BE	Release	BE	Release	BE	Release (Prov)
1	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna-Per Drop More Crop (PMKSY)	3400.00	2819.2	4000.00	2918.37	3500.00	2700.04	4000.00	2562.17	4000.00	1796.12
2	Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojna	4750.00	3559.7	3600.00	3370.38	3745.00	3085.44	3700.00	2561.25	3712.44	1729.11
3	National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility	452.00	194.88	400.00	313.63	324.20	159.22	315.00	200.24	315.00	8.76
4	Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna	350.00	203.46	360.00	328.69	325.00	283.66	500.00	381.05	450.00	88.57
5	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture including NBHM	2320.00	2026.9	2536.00	1996.84	2225.00	1331.28	2300.00	1423.34	2385.00	994.83
6	Sub-Mission Seeds & Planting Material	200.00	423.54	332.00	332.51	380.13	283.63	378.77	256.62	448.00	141.05
7	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension	912.00	818.81	1020.00	890.60	950.00	931.70	1200.00	886.33	1173.75	820.98
8	Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization	550.00	764.41	1165.29	1100.70	1000.00	964.80	1000.00	999.70	1050.00	816.55
9	Interest Subvention Scheme	15000.00	13045.72	15000.00	11495.66	18000.00	16218.74	21175.00	17789.72	19468.31	21476.93
10	Formation and Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations							500.00	240.83	700.00	427.04
