

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 359
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 05TH DECEMBER, 2023

ASSISTANCE TO FARMERS

359. SHRI SRIDHAR KOTAGIRI:

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

(a) whether Union Government is not providing any assistance to farmers of Karnataka and Maharashtra to cultivate, develop, and market agricultural produce;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Government is considering to provide special financial assistance to farmers of Karnataka and Maharashtra for the development of clusters of farmers and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) & (b): Agriculture being a State subject, the State Governments take appropriate measures for development of agriculture in the State. However, Government of India supplements the efforts of States through appropriate policy measures and budgetary support and various schemes/ programmes. The Government has initiated various interventions/ projects/ schemes for the welfare of farmers in the country including Karnataka and Maharashtra to cultivate, develop and market agricultural produce is at Annexure.

(c): With a view to promote exports and reduce imports of high value horticulture crops, the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare launched the Horticulture Cluster Development Programme (CDP) in May 2021. In the pilot phase, 12 horticulture clusters were selected namely Shopian (J&K) and Kinnaur (H.P.) for Apple, Lucknow (U.P.), Kutch (Gujarat) and Mahbubnagar (Telangana) for Mango, Anantpur (A.P.) and Theni (T.N.) for Banana, Nasik (Maharashtra) for Grapes, Siphahijala (Tripura) for Pineapple, Solapur (Maharashtra) and Chitradurga (Karnataka) for Pomegranate and West Jaintia Hills (Meghalaya) for Turmeric.

The programme envisages leveraging the state's expertise through Cluster Development Agencies (CDAs) which are appointed on the recommendations of the respective State/UT Government to assist the implementation of the programme. The programme aims at growing and developing horticulture clusters to make them globally competitive, hence promoting exports.

Various interventions/ projects/ schemes for the welfare of farmers in the country including Karnataka and Maharashtra to cultivate, develop and market agricultural produce

1) National Agriculture Market (e-NAM): National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) is a virtual platform integrating physical wholesale mandis/ markets of different States/ Union Territories (UTs) to facilitate online trading of agricultural commodities through transparent price discovery method to enable farmers to realize better remunerative prices for their produce.

As on 30th November, 2023, 1389 mandis of 23 States & 04 Union Territories have been integrated with e-NAM platform including 133 mandis of Maharashtra & 05 mandis of Karnataka. Agripreneurs, Registered Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), Cooperatives, and state agencies etc.

2) Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY): Government is implementing PMFBY which provides comprehensive risk insurance against crop damage from pre-sowing to post-harvest for food crops (cereals, millets and pulses), oilseeds and commercial horticultural crops notified by the concerned State Government. The scheme not only safeguards against wide spread yield loss due to non-preventable natural risks viz. flood, inundation, landslide, drought, dry spells, hailstorm, cyclone, pests/diseases, natural fire and lightening, storm, typhoon, tempest, hurricane, tornado etc. but also against farm level yield loss due to localized risks (hailstorm, landslide, inundation, cloud burst and natural fire) and post-harvest losses due to cyclone, cyclonic/unseasonal rain and hailstorm and prevented sowing. State Government of Karnataka and Maharashtra are implementing the scheme since its inception and the details of coverage in Maharashtra & Karnataka are as follows: -

(a) Details of Coverage in **Maharashtra** (as on 30.10.2023)

Year	Season	Farmer Applications Insured (lakh)	Farmers Premium	Gross Premium	Paid Claims	Farmer Applications Paid Claims (lakh)
2016-17	Kharif 2016	110.06	589.53	3,980.52	2,081.63	28.17
	Rabi 2016-17	8.78	93.07	615.93	236.23	1.09
	Total	118.84	682.59	4,596.45	2,317.85	29.26
2017-18	Kharif 2017	88.47	404.56	3,466.14	2,884.54	50.30
	Rabi 2017-18	14.29	99.39	670.13	431.15	3.78
	Total	102.76	503.95	4,136.27	3,315.69	54.08
2018-19	Kharif 2018	96.90	547.18	4,635.16	4,135.40	51.27
	Rabi 2018-19	51.80	244.54	1,483.63	2,008.72	34.13
	Total	148.70	791.72	6,118.79	6,144.12	85.41
2019-20	Kharif 2019	128.61	678.92	4,789.51	5,829.23	86.12
	Rabi 2019-20	17.05	189.49	1,565.00	929.00	2.17
	Total	145.66	868.41	6,354.51	6,758.23	88.29
Upto 2019-20		515.96	2,846.66	21,206.02	18,535.89	257.04
2020-21	Kharif 2020	109.83	610.82	5,426.42	1,153.33	18.42
	Rabi 2020-21	14.23	151.18	1,068.58	298.62	1.95
	Total	124.06	762.00	6,495.01	1,451.95	20.37
2021-22	Kharif 2021	85.07	495.57	4,642.18	3,565.00	63.79

	Rabi 2021-22	13.96	168.21	1,261.84	819.93	2.41
	Total	99.03	663.78	5,904.02	4,384.93	66.20
2022-23	Kharif 2022	97.66	699.39	4,524.64	3,060.28	57.84
	Rabi 2022-23	9.77	204.11	1,165.72	12.22	0.40
	Total	107.43	903.50	5,690.37	3,072.50	58.24
2023-24	Kharif 2023	123.55	11.76	6,123.45	-	-
	Rabi 2023-24	0.19	-	36.41	-	-
	Total	123.74	11.76	6,159.86	-	-
Grand Total		970.22	5,187.71	45,455.27	27,445.26	401.85

(b) Details of coverage in **Karnataka** (as on 30.10.2023)

Year	Season	Farmer Applications Enrolled (lakhs)	Farmers Share in Premium	Gross Premium	Reported Claims	Paid Claims	Farmer Applications Paid Claims (lakh)
					Rs. Crore		
2016-17	Kharif 2016	15.64	184.42	837.89	1,227.72	1,227.72	8.23
	Rabi 2016-17	13.83	50.77	494.84	866.12	866.12	10.79
	Total	29.46	235.19	1,332.73	2,093.84	2,093.84	19.01
2017-18	Kharif 2017	20.58	229.56	1,748.02	817.42	817.42	6.09
	Rabi 2017-18	0.27	4.95	51.05	39.37	39.37	0.10
	Total	20.85	234.52	1,799.07	856.79	856.79	6.19
2018-19	Kharif 2018	14.69	188.67	1,389.84	1,934.00	1,933.68	9.60
	Rabi 2018-19	5.01	41.08	416.15	1,053.18	1,053.10	4.46
	Total	19.70	229.75	1,805.99	2,987.18	2,986.78	14.06
2019-20	Kharif 2019	13.36	192.34	1,678.74	1,155.55	1,111.75	7.12
	Rabi 2019-20	6.48	59.53	578.59	442.75	401.32	1.78
	Total	19.84	251.87	2,257.34	1,598.30	1,513.08	8.90
Upto 2019-20		89.86	951.32	7,195.13	7,536.11	7,450.49	48.17
2020-21	Kharif 2020	14.39	202.98	1,882.42	916.71	915.52	6.34
	Rabi 2020-21	1.68	14.64	191.37	112.91	111.93	0.72
	Total	16.07	217.62	2,073.79	1,029.61	1,027.45	7.05
2021-22	Kharif 2021	16.14	225.96	1,990.04	1,409.03	1,371.68	10.43
	Rabi 2021-22	3.20	24.54	304.61	121.86	118.47	0.97
	Total	19.34	250.50	2,294.66	1,530.88	1,490.15	11.40
2022-23	Kharif 2022	23.19	286.93	2,553.18	1,160.17	1,159.00	13.12
	Rabi 2022-23	3.26	27.88	303.92	167.32	166.07	0.84

	Total	26.45	314.81	2,857.10	1,327.49	1,325.07	13.97
2023 -24	Kharif 2023	23.56	313.31	2,371.40	49.91	12.78	0.22
	Rabi 2023-24	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	23.56	313.31	2,371.40	49.91	12.78	0.22
Grand Total		175.28	2,047.56	16,792.07	11,474.01	11,305.93	80.82

3) National Bamboo Mission (NBM): The restructured National Bamboo Mission (NBM) is operational from the year 2018-19 focuses on the development of complete value chain of bamboo sector to link growers (farmers), primary processors, artisans with industry starting from planting material, plantation, creation of facilities for collection, aggregation, processing, micro, small & medium enterprises, skill development and brand building initiative in a cluster approach mode. The scheme is being implemented in non-forest Government land and private farmers field to supplement farm income in the States where it has social, commercial and economical advantage, including the bamboo rich States of North Eastern region and in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Karnataka, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh & Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir. The Details of fund released under NBM to states of Maharashtra and Karnataka during 2018-19 to 2023-24 is as under:

Amount Released Rs. In lakh

S.No.	State	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Maharashtra	1192.59	1084.00	400.00	0.00	0.00	300.00
2	Karnataka	1000.00	775.00	600.00	0.00	225.98	162.50

4) PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMMAN NIDHI (PM-KISAN) Scheme: The Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) is a Central Sector Scheme, being implemented w.e.f. 1st December, 2018. The Scheme aims at providing financial assistance to all landholding farmer families across the country, subject to certain exclusion criteria, to enable them to take care of expenses related to agriculture and allied activities as well as domestic needs. Under the Scheme, an amount of Rs.6000/- per year is transferred in three 4-monthly installments of Rs.2000/- directly into the bank accounts of the farmers of all States/UTs including Karnataka and Maharashtra. As on date, under the Scheme, the benefits of the scheme worth ₹ 2.81 Lakh Crore had been provided to more than 11 crore beneficiary farmers' families of the nation.

5) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY): RKVY is Centrally Sponsored Scheme, the funds are released to the State Governments as Grant-in-Aid on the basis of projects in Agriculture & allied sectors. States have been provided flexibility and autonomy for selection, planning approval and execution of projects/ programmes under the scheme as per their need, priorities and agro-climate requirements.

Allocation & release under RKVY (DPR components) during 2020-21 to 2023-24 (as on 30th November, 2023) in the State of Karnataka & Maharashtra:

(Rs In crore)

State	2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24 (as on 30.11.2023)	
	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
Maharashtra	290.88	199.62	249.23	120.55	229.77	57.45	129.48	32.37
Karnataka	249.72	200.66	218.84	113.08	206.09	51.52	82.89	61.26

6) National Food Security Mission- Oilseeds & Oil palm (NFSM- OS&OP): The Government is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, National Food Security Mission- Oilseeds & Oil palm (NFSM- OS&OP) from 2018-19 to augment the availability of vegetable oils and to reduce the import of edible oils by increasing the production and productivity of oilseeds and area expansion of Oil Palm & Tree Borne Oilseeds in the country. The NFSM-Oilseeds is being implemented through the Department of Agriculture/Horticulture in 28 States/UTs including Maharashtra and Karnataka State in the country. Under NFSM-OS, assistance is being provided to the farmers for cultivation of Oilseeds for three broad interventions viz., (i) seed component covering purchase of breeder seeds, production of foundation seeds, production of certified seeds, distribution of certified seeds, supply of seed minikits, seed hub (ii) production inputs component covering Plant Protection (PP) equipments, PP chemicals, NPV/ bio agent, gypsum/ pyrites/ lime etc., bio-fertilizers, improved farm implements, sprinkler sets, water carrying pipes, seed storage bins, seed treating drum and (iii) transfer of technology component covering cluster/ block demonstration, Field Level Demonstrations and training through National Agricultural Research System (NARS) and Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Integrated Pest Management on Farmer Field School (FFS) mode, training of farmers, training of officers/ extension workers, need based R&D project including seminar/ kisan mela. Besides, oil extraction unit will be covered under flexi funds.

Details of financial assistance released to the Maharashtra and Karnataka state under NFSM-OS&OP and NMEO- OP during last three years and current year are as under:

(Rs in crore)

Year	Maharashtra		Karnataka	
	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
2020-21	39.38	19.59	11.80	8.13
2021-22	43.27	5.70	13.98	4.17
2022-23 (NFSM-OS)	37.82	22.20	12.50	4.19
2022-23 (NMEO-OP)	-	-	9.89	5.52
2023-24 (NFSM-OS)	52.02	12.90 (Till date)	15.17	0.00
2023-24 (NMEO-OP)	-	-	7.54	1.89 (Till date)

7) Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY): For promotion of organic farming, Government is implementing schemes of Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) and Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER) since 2015-16. PKVY is being implemented in all the States across the country other-than North Eastern (NE) States. MOVCDNER scheme is being implemented exclusively in the NE

States. Under these schemes, farmers are encouraged to adopt organic cultivation and are provided end to end support from production to value addition, certification and marketing of organic produce.

Under PKVY, farmers of various states of the country are provided financial L.S Q. Dy No. 1017 for 05.12.23.pdf assistance of Rs.50000/ha for 3 years out of which, Rs.31000/ha/3 years is provided directly to farmers through DBT for on-farm and off-farm organic inputs. Financial assistance of Rs.20 lakh/cluster of 1000 ha for 3 years are provided for value addition and infrastructure creation. Under the scheme assistance is provided @ Rs.7500/ha for 3 years for training and capacity building whereas, Apart from this, Rs.2700/ha for 3 years is provided for certification and residual analysis.

8 States namely Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Tamil Nadu, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Punjab, Chhattisgarh and Tripura have developed their own brands for organic products.

Karnataka: Since 2015-16 and as on 30.11.2023, Rs.49.99 crores has been released to Government of Karnataka, towards development of 1045 clusters covering 20900 ha area and benefitting 52250 Farmers.

Maharashtra: Since 2015-16 and as on 30.11.2023, Rs.113.10 crores has been released to Government of Maharashtra towards development of 1608 Clusters covering 32160 ha area and benefitting 80400 Farmers

8) Formation & Promotion of 10,000 FPOs scheme: The Government of India is implementing the Central Sector Scheme (CSS) for "Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)" to form and promote 10,000 new FPOs. Under the said scheme, FPOs being provided financial assistance uptoRs 18.00 lakh per FPO for a period of 03 years as FPO management cost. In addition to this, provision has been made for matching equity grant uptoRs. 2,000 per farmer member of FPO with a limit of Rs. 15.00 lakh per FPO and a credit guarantee facility uptoRs. 2 crore of project loan per FPO from eligible lending institution to ensure institutional credit accessibility to FPOs.

As on 31.10.2023, under the said scheme so far, 7476 FPOs have been registered including 270 FPOs in Karnataka and 516 FPOs in Maharashtra.

9) Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS): MISS is a Central Sector Scheme, 100% funded by Government of India, was launched in the year 2006-07 with a view to provide short term Agri-loans availed by farmers through KCC for their working capital requirements at concessional rate of interest. Under this scheme, farmers are given KCC loan at subvented interest rate of 7%. For this, at present, interest subvention of @1.5% is being given to financial institutions. Therefore, short term loans for Agriculture and other allied activities including animal husbandry, dairy, fisheries etc. uptoRs. 3.00 lakh is available to farmers at an interest rate of 7% per annum. Additional 3% prompt repayment incentive (PRI) is also given to the farmers for prompt and timely repayment of loans; thus reducing the effective rate of interest to 4% per annum. In case of short term loan availed for allied activities only (other than crop husbandry), the loan amount uptoRs. 2.00 lakh is available at

the rate of 7%. Additional 3% PRI is also available on it. Detail of funds released under MISS for the last three years and the current year is as under:

(In Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Year	BE	RE/Final Grant	Release
1.	2020-21	21,175.00	19831.75	17,789.72
2.	2021-22	19,468.31	21,476.933	21,476.933
3.	2022-23	19,500.00	19,700.00	17,997.886
4.	2023-24	23,000.00	18,500.00	7,707.45*
				*As on 30.11.2023

10) Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Saturation Drive: To bring the maximum number of farmers under KCC so that they can get loan at a cheaper rate from institutional banking system, Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare in collaboration with Department of Financial Services (DFS) has been running a campaign for Saturation of KCC to farmers since February, 2020 to cover all left over farmers with special focus on PM KISAN beneficiaries.

Special drive was undertaken to provide Kisan Credit Cards to eligible and willing farmers with special focus on PM KISAN beneficiaries. This enabled such farmers to gain access to institutional credit at concessional interest rate. Target to cover 2.5 crore farmers was achieved on 15.10.2021 and as on 03.11.2023, 451.98 lakh new KCC applications (22,27,939 KCCs in Karnataka and 63,22,475 KCCs in Maharashtra) have been sanctioned with a sanctioned credit limit of Rs. 5,51,101 crore as part of the drive.

11) Soil Health Card (SHC): Under SHC, assistance of Rs 300 is provided through States for soil sample collection, testing, generation of soil health card and awareness of the farmers. Since 2014-15, under the scheme Rs 23.59 crore soil health cards have been issued across the country. SHC provides information to farmers on soil nutrient status of their soil and recommendation on appropriate dosage of nutrients to be applied for improving soil health and its fertility.

12) Per Drop More Crop (PDMC): The Government is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) in the country from 2015-16. From the year 2015-16 to 2021-22, the PDMC was implemented a component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY). During the year 2022-23, the PDMC is being implemented under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). PDMC focuses on enhancing water use efficiency at farm level through Micro Irrigation namely Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation Systems.

13) Rainfed Area Development (RAD) Programme under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA): RAD is being implemented as a component under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) from 2014-15 in the country. During the current year (FY: 2022-23), RAD become a component of RKVY Scheme. RAD focuses on Integrated Farming System (IFS) for enhancing productivity and minimizing risks associated with climatic variability. Under this system, crops/cropping system is integrated with activities like horticulture, livestock, fishery, agro-forestry, apiculture etc. to enable farmers not only in

maximizing farm returns for sustaining livelihood, but also to mitigate the impacts of drought, flood or other extreme weather events.

14) Price Support Scheme (PSS) under the umbrella scheme of PM-AASHA: The Government is implementing Price Support Scheme (PSS) under the umbrella scheme of PM-AASHA for procurement of notified oil seeds, pulses and copra directly from pre-registered farmers conforming to the prescribed Fair Average Quality (FAQ) norms by Central Nodal Agencies through the State level agencies at Minimum Support Price (MSP) announced by the Govt. as and when prices fall below the MSP during the harvesting period. This scheme is implemented at the request of the concerned State Government / Union Territories which agrees to exempt the procured commodities from levy of mandi tax and assist Central Nodal Agencies in logistic arrangements, including gunny bags, working capital for state agencies, creation of revolving fund for PSS operations, etc. as required under the scheme guidelines. The procurement details of pulses, oilseeds & copra under PSS during the last 3 years and current year in the State of Karnataka & Maharashtra are as follows:-

Procurement details of pulses, oilseeds & copra under PSS from 2020-21 to 2023-24 (as on 27.11.2023)			
Year/States/ Commodity	Quantity Procured (in MTs)	MSP Value (in lakh Rs.)	Number of farmers benefitted
2020-21	2,63,464.81	1,38,038.54	1,61,234
KARNATAKA	36,155.96	21,869.61	28,172
COPRA	5,040.04	5,191.24	3,905
GRAM	22,030.77	11,235.69	18,265
GROUNDNUT	116.10	61.24	116
TOOR	8,969.05	5,381.43	5,886
MAHARASHTRA	2,27,308.85	1,16,168.94	1,33,062
GRAM	2,25,361.50	1,14,934.37	1,30,760
MOONG	559.74	402.79	972
SOYABEAN	3.69	1.43	3
TOOR	1,246.76	748.06	1,154
URAD	137.16	82.30	173
2021-22	8,66,686.00	4,58,140.02	4,68,840
KARNATAKA	99,666.05	56,242.87	93,916
GRAM	73,816.85	38,606.21	60,470
MOONG	13,863.15	10,085.44	24,945
TOOR	11,986.05	7,551.21	8,501
MAHARASHTRA	7,67,019.95	4,01,897.15	3,74,924
GRAM	7,61,541.55	3,98,286.23	3,66,824
MOONG	1,636.21	1,190.34	3,271
TOOR	2,360.82	1,487.32	2,809
URAD	1,481.37	933.26	2,020
2022-23	8,79,552.69	4,75,466.43	4,82,504
KARNATAKA	1,06,475.03	62,980.47	89,516
GRAM	79,536.65	42,432.80	66,043
MOONG	25,308.70	19,626.90	22,181
SAFFLOWER SEED	1,629.68	920.77	1,292
MAHARASHTRA	7,73,077.66	4,12,485.96	3,92,988

GRAM	7,72,857.96	4,12,319.72	3,92,768
MOONG	183.90	142.61	194
URAD	35.80	23.63	26
2023-24	51,804.17	60,061.47	37,027
KARNATAKA	51,804.17	60,061.47	37,027
COPRA	50,184.08	58,966.29	35,235
SUNFLOWER SEED	1,620.09	1,095.18	1,792

15) Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI), a sub-scheme of Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM): The Government is implementing Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI), a sub-scheme of Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM) under which assistance is provided for construction of godowns/ warehouses in the rural areas in the States to enhance the storage capacity for agriculture produce. Under the scheme, Government provides subsidy at the rate of 25% and 33.33% on capital cost of the project based on the category of eligible beneficiary. Assistance is available to Individuals, Farmers, Group of farmers/growers, Agripreneurs, Registered Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), Cooperatives, and state agencies etc. The scheme is demand driven.

Progress of Storage Infrastructure in Karnataka & Maharashtra as on 30.09.2023				
S. No.	State	No. of Projects Sanctioned	Capacity Sanctioned (MT)	Subsidy Released (in Lakhs)
1	Karnataka	4952	4275168	20576.58
2	Maharashtra	3921	7642895	32493.96
