

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1472**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER, 2023

**INCREASING FOODGRAIN PRODUCTION**

1472. SHRI ANNASAHEB SHANKAR JOLLE :

SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government is implementing any new schemes to increase production of foodgrains in the country, if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Jharkhand;

(b) the targets fixed and achieved under these Schemes during the last four years;

(c) whether these schemes are successful despite drought and flood situation in the country;

(d) the details of potential benefits to farmers due to the implementation of the above schemes, State-wise; and

(e) if not, the alternate measures the Government proposes to take in this regard?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री

(SHRI ARJUN MUNDA)

(a) to (e) Government of India is already implementing a comprehensive range of central sector as well as centrally sponsored schemes and programmes for the welfare of farmers across the nation including Jharkhand. These schemes and programmes encompass entire spectrum of agriculture including credit, insurance, income support, infrastructure, crops including horticulture, seeds, mechanization, marketing, organic and natural farming, farmer collectives, irrigation, extension, procurement of crops from farmers at minimum support prices, digital agriculture etc. The ultimate aim of these initiatives is to secure the well-being of farmers by facilitating an increase in

overall agricultural production, including food grains, and enhancing productivity. Details of some of the recent initiatives launched by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, along with their latest achievements are given in the **Annexure-I**.

National Food Security Mission (NFSM), being implemented in the identified districts of 28 states including Jharkhand and Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, aims at increasing foodgrain production including rice, wheat, pulses, coarse cereals and nutria cereals through area expansion and productivity enhancement, restoring soil fertility and productivity at individual farm level and enhancing farm level economy. As a result of these initiatives, food grain production has increased from 265.05 million tonnes in 2013-14 to 285.01 million tonnes in 2017-18 and further to 329.69 million tonnes in 2022-23, the highest-ever recorded food grain production in the country. The targets fixed and achievements under NFSM scheme during last 4 years are given in the **Annexure-II**.

## Annexure-I

### A brief of major schemes/initiatives launched by the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare in recent years

SI No.	Scheme/ Initiatives	Brief description
1.	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)	PM-KISAN is a central sector scheme launched on 24th February 2019 to supplement financial needs of land holding farmers, subject to exclusions. Under the scheme, financial benefit of Rs. 6000/- per year is transferred in three equal four-monthly installments into the bank accounts of farmers' families across the country, through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode. Till now, Rs. 2.81 lakh crores have been transferred through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) to more than 11 crores beneficiaries (Farmers) through various instalments.
2.	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY)	In order to provide financial support and security to the most vulnerable farmer families, Government launched Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maandhan Yojana w.e.f. 12.09.2019 to provide pension benefits to small and marginal farmers. PM KMY is meant for Small and Marginal Farmers falling in the entry age between 18 to 40 years having cultivable land up to 2 hectares The scheme seeks to provide Rs 3,000/- monthly pension to the Small and Marginal Farmers once they attain 60 years of age. As of now total number of farmers enrolled under the scheme is 23.38 Lakhs. .
3.	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)	PMFBY was launched in 2016 in order to provide a simple and affordable crop insurance product to ensure comprehensive risk cover for crops to farmers against all non-preventable natural risks from pre-sowing to post-harvest and to provide adequate claim amount. The scheme is demand driven and available for all farmers A total of 5549.40 lakh farmer applications were

		insured under the scheme since 2016-17. Total Rs 150589.10 crore has been paid as claim.
4.	Interest Subvention Scheme (ISS) & Kisan Credit Card Saturation Drive	<p>The Interest Subvention Scheme (ISS) provides concessional short term agri-loans to the farmers practicing crop husbandry and other allied activities like animal husbandry, dairying and fisheries. ISS is available to farmers availing short term crop loans upto Rs.3.00 lakh at an interest rate of 7% per annum for one year. Additional 3% subvention is also given to the farmers for prompt and timely repayment of loans thus reducing the effective rate of interest to 4% per annum. The benefit of ISS is also available for post-harvest loans against Negotiable Warehouse Receipts (NWRs) on crop loans for a further period of six months post-harvest to small and marginal farmers having Kisan Credit Cards (KCCs), on occurrence of natural calamities and severe natural calamities.</p> <p>Under KCC saturation drive announced in 2020. As on 20-10-2023, 482.73 lakh new KCC applications have been sanctioned with a sanctioned credit limit of Rs. 5,47,819 crore as part of the drive.</p>
5.	Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)	<p>The Government of India has launched the Central Sector Scheme (CSS) for "Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)" in the year 2020. Formation &amp; promotion of FPOs are to be done through Implementing Agencies (IAs), which further engage Cluster Based Business Organizations (CBBOs) to form &amp; provide professional handholding support to FPOs for a period of 05 years including preparation and execution of business plan for the concerned FPOs for ensuring better marketing opportunities &amp; market linkages on sustainable basis. As on 31.10.2023, total 7476 FPOs were registered under the scheme in the country.</p>

6.	Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)	<p>In order to address the existing infrastructure gaps and mobilize investment in agriculture infrastructure, Rs 1 lakh crore Agri Infra Fund was launched under Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan in 2020. The Agriculture Infrastructure Fund is a medium - long term debt financing facility for investment in viable projects for post-harvest management infrastructure and community farming assets through interest subvention and credit guarantee support.</p> <p>As on 17-11-2023, Rs.32,042 Crores have been sanctioned for 42,447 projects under AIF, out of this total sanctioned amount, Rs 25,504 Crores is covered under scheme benefits. These sanctioned projects have mobilized an investment of Rs 54,487 Crores in agriculture sector.</p>
7.	National Mission on Edible Oil-Oil Palm (NMEO-OP)	<p>A new Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely, National Mission on Edible Oil (NMEO)-Oil Palm (NMEO-OP) has been launched by Government of India to promote oil palm cultivation for making the country Aatamnirbhar in edible oils with special focus on North-Eastern States and A&amp;N Islands. The Mission will bring additional area of 6.5 lakh ha under Oil Palm plantation with 3.28 lakh ha in north-eastern states and 3.22 in Rest of India in next 5 years from 2021-22 to 2025-26.</p>
8.	National Beekeeping & Honey Mission (NBHM)	<p>Keeping in view the importance of beekeeping, a new Central Sector Scheme entitled National Beekeeping &amp; Honey Mission (NBHM) was launched in 2020 under Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan for its implementation in the field for overall promotion and development of scientific beekeeping &amp; to achieve the goal of "Sweet Revolution".</p>
9.	National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF)	<p>Government is promoting Natural Farming since 2019-20 through a sub-scheme "Bhartiya Prakratik Krishi Paddhati – (BPKP)" under Paramparagat Krishi Vikas</p>

		Yojna (PKVY). Under BPKP, 4.09 lakh ha area has been covered in 8 states+
10.	Minimum Support Price (MSP)	The Govt. adopted the new MSP policy in 2018 based on recommendation of MS Swaminathan Commission. Government has increased the MSP for all mandated Kharif, Rabi and other commercial crops with a return of at least 50 per cent over all India weighted average cost of production from 2018-19. MSP for Paddy (common) has increased to Rs. 2183 per quintal in 2023-24 from Rs. 1310 per quintal in 2013-14. MSP for Wheat increased from Rs. 1400 per quintal in 2013-14 to Rs. 2125 per quintal in 2022-23.
11.	International Year of Millets	Since the declaration of the International Year of Millets (IYM) 2023 by the UNGA in 2021, Government has taken a proactive multi stakeholder engagement approach to achieve the aim of IYM 2023 and taking Indian millets globally. In order to investigate the gaps and challenges across the millets value chain and implementation of suitable solutions, 6 task forces were constituted. Also, 25 seed-hubs have been established to ensure availability of quality seed of latest improved varieties of Nutri cereals in the country. Millet missions have been launched across 13 states including Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh, Assam, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan. More than 500 start-ups and 350 FPOs have been established and are operational in the millet ecosystem as of now. Production of millet has grown substantially, by 25% from 137 Lakh MT to 172 Lakh MT in last five years (2018-19 to 2022-23)
12.	Promotion of Drone Technology in Agriculture	Looking into the unique advantages of drone technologies in agriculture, a Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) has been released. In order to make this technology affordable to the farmers and other

		<p>stakeholders of this sector, financial assistance @ 100 % cost of drone together with the contingent expenditure is provided for its demonstration on the farmers' fields. So far an amount of Rs. 138.82 crores have been released towards Kisan drone promotion.</p>
13.	Namo Drone Didi	<p>The Government has recently approved a Central Sector Scheme for providing drones to the Women Self Help Group (SHGs) for the period from 2024-25 to 2025-26 with an outlay of Rs. 1261 Crores. The scheme aims to provide drones to 14500 selected Women Self Help Group (SHGs) for providing rental services to farmers for agriculture purpose (application of fertilizers and pesticides). Under this Scheme, Central Financial Assistance @ 80% of the cost of drone and accessories/ancillary charges upto a maximum of Rs. 8.0 Lakhs will be provided to the women SHGs for purchase of drones. The Cluster Level Federations (CLFs) of SHGs may raise the balance amount (total cost of procurement minus subsidy) as loan under National Agriculture Infra Financing Facility (AIF). Interest subvention @ 3% on the AIF loan will be provided to the CLFs. The Scheme will help in infusing advance technology in agriculture for improved efficiency, enhanced crop yield and reduced cost of operation for the benefits of farmers. The scheme will also provide sustainable business and livelihood support to SHGs and they would be able to earn additional income of at least of Rs. 1.0 lakh per annum.</p>
14.	Agri Startups	<p>Under RKVY Agri-startup Programme, since 2019-20, 1259 Start-ups have been selected and Rs. 83.67 crore released as grants-in-aid for funding these Start-ups.</p>

15.	Agristack	<p>It is a federated architecture for better planning, monitoring, policy making, strategy formulation and smooth implementation of schemes. AgriStack architecture has the following foundational layers: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Core registries</li><li>• Base databases</li><li>• Farmers Database: Farmers ID linked with land records</li><li>• Geo-referencing of plots</li><li>• Crop Survey, Crop planning and</li><li>• Soil Mapping, Soil Fertility</li><li>• Unified Farmers Service Interface for state.</li><li>• Data Exchange</li></ul>
-----	-----------	---



**Annexure-II**

**Major Intervention-wise Physical Targets & Achievements under  
National Food Security Mission from 2019-20 to 2022-23**

S.No.	Intervention	Unit	Target/ Ach	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1	Demonstration	Ha	Target	1073131	1260756	1045575	915631
			Ach.	1002944	1078751	997400	943396
2	Seed Distribution	Qtl.	Target	1464253	1110248	850870	907282
			Ach.	1086346	750101	531717	515470
3	Seed Production	Qtl.	Target	638050	457709	443234	485986
			Ach.	687535	429609	423411	293340
4	INM	Ha	Target	3448206	3010440	3111837	3509668
			Ach.	1436756	1494210	1643880	154601
5	IPM	Ha	Target	3887422	2490633	2821695	3042685
			Ach.	2173549	1302188	1593711	1814946
6	Farm Machinery	No.	Target	405829	223166	256048	234566
			Ach.	215190	141156	88455	95539
7	Cropping System based training	No.	Target	14761	14331	9836	11721
			Ach.	12170	11264	6791	7105
8	Pump set	No.	Target	55934	27217	24922	18983
			Ach.	34726	276902	15150	11544
9	Sprinkler set	Ha	Target	40255	82945	26617	12819
			Ach.	19070	74870	7755	5510
10	Pipe for Carrying water from source of field	Mtrs.	Target	21403962	13430453	13764665	13886927
			Ach.	10135549	7320386	9116974	5540662

\*\*\*\*\*