

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 341
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09/12/2022

IMPLEMENTATION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SCHEME FOR SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS

341 DR. ASHOK KUMAR MITTAL:

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

- (a) whether Government has implemented a financial assistance scheme for small and marginal farmers holding land upto two hectares;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether Government has identified the number of farmers covered under the scheme and if so, the criteria fixed by Government for inclusion/coverage of farmers under the scheme?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c) Government of India is implementing various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes providing assistance to all farmers including small and marginal farmers. A brief description on major beneficiary oriented schemes implemented by the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare including eligibility criteria wherever applicable and details of farmers benefitted is given in Annexure.

Brief on major beneficiary oriented schemes of the Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare

| SI No | Name of the Scheme | Purpose |
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| 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, approximately 2.24 lakh crores have been transferred through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) to beneficiaries through various installments. |
| 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 23.26 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 4,369.80 lakh farmer applications were insured under the scheme since 2016-17. |
| 4 | Interest Subvention Scheme (ISS) | 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 |

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| | | <p>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, 376.97 lakh new KCC applications have been sanctioned with a sanctioned credit limit of Rs 4,33,426 crore.</p> |
| 5 | Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) | <p>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 67.05 lakh farmers were benefitted under the scheme since 2015-16.</p> |
| 6 | Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE) | <p>The scheme 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, 283.09 lakh farmers have been benefitted by ATMA.</p> |
| 7 | Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM) | <p>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. Since 2014-15, 1453516 number of agricultural machinery were distributed, 54583 number of demonstrations conducted, 15628 number of</p> |

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| | | trainees trained under the scheme. During this period 21628 CHCs and 415 hi Tech hubs were established in the country. |
| 8 | Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP) | SMSP covers the entire gamut of seed production chain, from production of nucleus seed to supply of certified seeds to the farmers, to provide support for creation of infrastructure conducive for development of the seed sector, support to the public seed producing organisations for improving their capacity and quality of seed production, create dedicated seed bank to meet unforeseen circumstances of natural calamities, etc. Under Seed Village Programme of smsam, 9.27 lakh farmers were benefitted since 2014-15 |
| 9 | Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) | ParamparagatKrishiVikas 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. So far 16.19 lakh farmers were benefitted by the scheme. |
| 10 | National Food Security Mission (NFSM) | The Mission aims at increasing production of rice, wheat, pulses coarse cereals (maize & barley), nutri-cereals (jowar, bajra, ragi& other small millets) and commercial crops (jute, cotton & sugarcane) and oilseeds through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner in the identified districts of the country. Since 2017-18, 21.65 lakh farmers have been benefitted under the scheme. |
| 11 | Integrated Scheme for Agriculture Marketing (ISAM) | ISAM supports state governments in governing the agricultural produce marketing through creation and improvement of market structures, capacity building and generating access to market information. During 2017-18, National Agriculture Market Scheme popularly known as e-NAM scheme has also been made part of the same.1260 mandis of 22 States and 03 UTs have been integrated to e-NAM platform. As on 29.11.2022, more than 1.74 Crore Farmers & 2.37 Lakh traders have been registered on e-NAM portal. |

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| 12 | Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) | Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme was launched during 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. Since 2017-18, 31.67 lakh farmers have been benefitted under the scheme |
| 13 | National Bamboo Mission (NBM) | To increase the area under bamboo plantation in non-forest Government and private lands to supplement farm income and contribute towards resilience to climate change as well as availability of quality raw material requirement of industries. During 2016-17 to 2021-22, a total of 1.16 lakh farmers have been benefitted under the scheme. |
| 14 | Soil Health Card (SHC) | 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. Since 2017-18 to 2020-21 a total of 12.54 crore farmers have been benefitted under the scheme. |
| 15 | Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER) | The mission aims at development of crop commodity specific organic value chain and address gaps in organic crop production, wild crop harvesting, organic livestock management and processing handling and marketing of organic agricultural products in north eastern states. Since 2018-19, a total of 125971 farmers have been benefitted under the scheme. |
| 16 | Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) | Medium - long term debt financing facility for investment in viable projects for post-harvest management Infrastructure and community farming assets through interest subvention and financial support. Since the inception of AIF, the scheme has sanctioned Rs.13,681 Crore worth agriculture infrastructure in the country for more than 18133 projects |
| 17 | Rainfed Area Development (RAD) | The Scheme aims to promote integrated farming systems by focusing on multi-cropping, crop rotation and allied activities like livestock, apiculture etc. Integrated farming systems helps |

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| | | in minimizing adverse impact of crop failure through diversified systems thereby enhancing production and productivity of rainfed area and helping in sustaining the income of small and marginal farmers even in climatic variability. Since 2014-15, a total of 10.83 lakh farmers have been benefitted under the scheme. |
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