



STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE
(2019-2020)

SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CO-OPERATION AND FARMERS WELFARE)

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2019-2020)

SIXTH REPORT



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

December, 2019/Agrahayana, 1941 (Saka)

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DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2019-2020)

Presented to Lok Sabha on 12.12.2019
Laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 12.12.2019



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

December, 2019/Agrahayana, 1941 (Saka)

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COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE (2019-20)

Shri Parvatagouda Chandanagouda Gaddigoudar- Chairperson

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Afzal Ansari
3. Shri Horen Sing Bey
4. Shri Devendra Singh 'Bhole'
5. Shri A. Ganeshamurthi
6. Shri Kanakmal Katara
7. Shri Abu Taher Khan
8. Shri Bhagwanth Khuba
9. Dr. Amol Ramsing Kolhe
10. Shri Mohan Mandavi
11. Shri Devji Mansingram Patel
12. Smt. Shardaben Anilbhai Patel
13. Shri Bheemrao Baswanthrao Patil
14. Smt. Navneet Ravi Rana
15. Shri Vinayak Bhaurao Raut
16. Shri Pocha Brahmananda Reddy
17. Shri Mohammad Sadique
18. Shri Virendra Singh
19. Shri Vellalath Kochukrishnan Nair Sreekandan
20. Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav
21. Shri Ram Kripal Yadav

RAJYA SABHA

22. Shri Partap Singh Bajwa
23. Sardar Sukhdev Singh Dhindsa
24. Shri Narayan Rane
25. Shri Kailash Soni
26. Shri Ram Nath Thakur
27. Shri Vaiko
28. Shri R. Vaithilingam
29. Smt. Chhaya Verma
30. Dr. Chandrapal Singh Yadav
31. Shri Harnath Singh Yadav

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Shiv Kumar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Arun K. Kaushik - Director
3. Shri Sumesh Kumar - Deputy Secretary

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Agriculture, having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Sixth Report on the Demands for Grants (2019-2020) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture, Co-operation and Farmers Welfare).

2. The Committee under Rule 331E(1)(a) of the Rules of Procedure considered the Demands for Grants (2019-20) of the Department of Agriculture, Co-operation and Farmers Welfare, which were laid on the table of the House on 17 July, 2019. The Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Department of Agriculture & Co-operation at their Sitting held on 06 November, 2019. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their Sitting held on 09 December, 2019.

3. For facility of reference and convenience, the Recommendations/Observations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in Part-II of the Report.

4. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the officials of the Department of Agriculture, Co-operation and Farmers Welfare for appearing before the Committee and furnishing the information that they desired in connection with the examination of Demands for Grants of the Department.

5. The Committee would also like to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the invaluable assistance rendered to them by the officials of Lok Sabha Secretariat attached to the Committee.

NEW DELHI;
10 December, 2019
19 Agrahayana, 1941 (Saka)

P.C. GADDIGOUDAR
Chairperson,
Standing Committee on Agriculture

REPORT
PART I
Introduction

1.1 Agriculture plays a vital role in India's economy. 54.6% of the population in the Country is engaged in Agriculture and Allied Activities (Census 2011). As per the estimates of National Income released by Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, the Agriculture and Allied Sectors contributed approximately 16.0% of India's GVA at current prices during 2018-19. GVA of Agriculture and Allied Sectors and its share in total GVA of the country at current prices during the last 5 years is as follows:-

(Rs. in Crore)

Items	Years				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18@	2018-19**
GVA of Agriculture and Allied Sectors	2093612	2227533	2496358	2670147	2755992
Per cent to total GVA	18.2	17.7	17.9	17.2	16.0

Source: Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India

**As per the press note on Second Advance Estimates of National Income 2018-19 and Quarterly Estimates of Gross Domestic Product for the third Quarter (Q3) of 2018-19 released by CSO on 28th February 2019

@ As per the First Revised Estimates of National Income, Consumption Expenditure, Saving and capital Formation for 2017-18 released on 31st January, 2019

1.2 The Department in their Annual Report (2018-19) has submitted that there has been a continuous decline in the share of Agriculture and Allied Sectors in the GVA from 18.2 percent in 2014-15 to 16.0 percent in 2018-19. Falling share of Agriculture and Allied Sectors in GVA is an expected outcome in a fast growing and structurally changing economy. However, the growth (over the previous year) in the total GVA of the Economy and that in the GVA of Agriculture and Allied Sectors at 2011-12 basic prices is as follows:

Year	Growth in the total GVA of Economy	Growth in GVA of Agriculture and allied sectors
2014-15	7.2	-0.2
2015-16	8.0	0.6
2016-17	7.9	6.3
2017-18	6.9	5.0
2018-19	6.8	2.7

1.3 On the query by the Committee regarding steps envisaged by the Department to increase growth of GVA rate in Agriculture and Allied Sectors in the Country, the Department has submitted:-

- i. Hon'ble PM has set a target to double the farmers income by 2020. To achieve this a seven point strategy has been formulated.
- ii. DAC &FW has constituted an Inter Ministerial Committee during April/2016 under the chairmanship of CEO/NRAA with members from NITI Aayog to consider various issue on doubling of farmers income. Thereafter various of sub-groups have been constituted.
- iii. As a measure towards Gross Capital formation and GVA market reforms like e-NAM, and integration of 508+415 Mandis are initiated. A road map for pulses production was prepared. A dedicated micro irrigation fund with a Corpus of Rs 5000/- crore has been set up at NABARD to achieve per drop more crop.
- iv. A dairy processing infrastructure development fund is set up in NABARD with a Corpus of Rs. 8000/- crore.
- v. A blue revolution scheme to increase fish production from 10mt in 2015-16 to 15mt 2019-20 set up Rs. 3000/- crore.
- vi. Under Rashtriya Gokul Mission a focus is given for development of Indian farmers breeds in scientific manner.
- vii. Schemes are directed to provide UBI (Universal Basic Income) to farmers as envisaged through PM-Kisan Yojna with allocation of Rs 20000 crore during 2018-19 and Rs 75000 crore during 2019-20. A new PM-Kisan Pension scheme is created provide pension to farmers after 60 years of age. The scheme is launched during 2019-20 with Rs 900 crore as a central share into pension fund that will be created alongwith SMF farmers contributions. The schemes are operated through DBT mode and are directed to capital formation at Farm level. Schemes like SHC, PMFBY, KCC, etc are directed to benefit the farmers in the Gross Capital formation through scientific management of inputs and control post harvest incidents.

1.4 During the evidence, when certain clarifications were sought by the Committee with respect to the above issues, the Representative of the Department submitted: -

“A large number of steps have been taken by the Government in terms of giving insurance to farmers through Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, in terms of providing right inputs for farming, etc. GVA also depends upon a large number of factors like weather and other aspects of that sort. Therefore, a large number of steps have been taken in terms of promoting climate resilient crops. Income Support Scheme was also started for the farmers in order to cover the variations and right inputs may be used by the farmers in terms of the Scheme. Ultimately, GVA also depends upon the market factors. So, we are also focussing on the organic sector for the farmers to get a right price while exporting. Marketing reforms are one of the major reforms as a part of the intervention that we have taken up. I am pleased to inform that e-NAM which was started in 2016 has shown very positive results. A large number of farmers, roughly about 1.5 crore, have been registered in e-NAM. So, this is basically a transparent system where the farmers get the right price, and if the farmers get the right price, it helps them to improve their productivity. As a part of marketing reforms, we have submitted two model Acts from the Ministry of Agriculture. One is Model APMC Act, and a few States have adopted its major provisions. In terms of contract farming is a major and a positive step which can be taken up. The Model Contract Farming Act was circulated by the Government of India in 2018. I am pleased to inform you and also the hon. Members of the Committee that now, Tamil Nadu has adopted our Model Act and the President also gave his consent. So, Tamil Nadu and some other States have taken up this step of contract farming.

Then FPO promotion is one of the major things. We are going to come up with a policy in the near future in terms of putting up 10,000 new FPOs, in terms of giving end to end support to the farmers right from marketing to post harvesting. Micro Irrigation Fund of Rs. 5,000 crore was created as a part of NABARD and Minor Irrigation Scheme was started in a large number of areas, especially those areas where water resources are less.”

1.5 When asked about policy of Government of India for promoting cropping of High Value Agriculture Products in the country in order to enhance GVA of Agriculture and Allied Sectors, the Department has submitted:-

“Food Grain Production has increased from 217.28mt in 2006-07 to 275.11mt during 2016-17 which recorded an all time high in 2017-18 it production total at 279.51mt.

The horticulture sector, however, suffers from high post-harvested losses, shortages of trained manpower for extension services to farmers, lack of quality planting material, bio-security concerns, absence of market linkages and resultant price fluctuations, changing quality consciousness, and increasing global competition. To meet these challenges there has to be focus on skill development, supporting high density plantations and canopy management in fruit crops, rejuvenation of senile orchards, quality planting material, new strategies on climate change and weather vagaries by promoting protected cultivation, micro irrigation, etc., and better post-harvest management.

In order to give a major thrust to conservation and development of indigenous breeds in a focused and scientific manner, funds under Rashtriya Gokul Mission has been sanctioned for the establishment of 14 Gokul Grams in the country for the protection and development of indigenous cattle breeds. Animal Breeding Centres are being made sophisticated by providing the bulls of improved species with the assistance of more funds.

It is well recognized that the high growth rate in agriculture and allied sector would not be achieved without stepping up capital investment. Therefore, a provision of Rs. 10,000 crore has been made in the Union Budget 2018-19 for Fisheries and Aquacultures Infrastructure Development Fund. Through this, State Governments, Cooperatives and individual investors will get loans at cheap rates for fisheries and animal husbandry infrastructure. This will help in increasing the pace of construction of fish landing centres, cold storages, ice plants, transport facilities, processing units, and hatcheries, etc.”

CHAPTER - I

A. ANALYSIS OF DEMANDS

2.1 Demand No. 1 pertaining to the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare for the year 2019-20 was presented to the Lok Sabha. The Major Head-wise Allocation proposed for 2019-20 are as follows:-

(Rupees in Crore)

REVENUE SECTION	MAJOR HEAD	2017-2018 Actuals	2018-2019 Budget Estimates	2018-2019 Revised Estimates	2019-2020 Budget Estimates
Secretariat-Economic Services	3451	116.87	134.00	138.61	150.41
Crop Husbandry	2401	21010.35	14720.65	34922.87	87396.30
Soil and Water Conservation	2402	23.83	25.43	27.42	28.70
Agricultural Financial Institutions	2416	13045.72	13589.83	13514.36	16306.93
Co-operation	2425	228.18	117.00	131.68	126.50
Other Agricultural Programmes	2435	636.87	1028.94	502.77	597.43
North Eastern Areas	2552	----	4606.90	6722.35	12982.07
Grants-in-aid to State Governments	3601	11368.02	12347.92	11786.55	12842.72
Grants-in-aid to Union Territory	3602	7.96	15.63	18.37	19.45
Total Revenue Section		46437.80	46586.30	67764.98	130450.51
CAPITAL SECTION					
Capital Outlay on Crop Husbandry	4401	16.69	108.71	30.03	29.71
Capital Outlay on Other Agricultural Programmes	4435	0.67	1.00	1.00	1.00
Capital Outlay on North Eastern Areas	4552	----	3.99	3.99	3.99
Total Capital Section		17.36	113.70	35.02	34.70
Grand Total		46455.16	46700.00	67800.00	130485.21

2.2 In respect of the Demand for Grants for Central Government 2019-20, the Ministry of Finance has stated that above Estimates do not include the Recoveries shown below: which are adjusted in reduction of the Expenditure:

(Rupees in Crore)

Revenue Section					
Crop Husbandry	2401	-8996.87	----	----	----
Secretariat-Economic Services	3451	-0.33	----	----	----
Grants-in-aid to State Governments	3601	-61.24	----	----	----
Total Revenue Section		-9058.44	----	----	----

2.3 The Expenditure Provisions, net of the above Recoveries, will be as under:-

(Rupees in Crore)

	Revenue	37379.36	46586.30	67764.98	130450.51
	Capital	17.36	113.70	35.02	34.70
	Total	37396.72	46700.00	67800.00	130485.21

When asked about the reasons for showing nil recovery during 2019-20, the Department submitted that there is no provision for adjustment of Krishi Kalyan Cess.

2.4 On the query by the Committee regarding enhancement in allocation for Agriculture Sector in 2019-20 as compared to 2018-19, the Department has submitted:-

(Rs. in Crore)

S.No.	Sector	BE (2018-19)	BE (2019-20)	%
	Total budget of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare	46700.00	130485.21	179.41
1	Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Cooperation	130.00	135.00	3.85
2	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna	13014.15	14000.00	7.58
3	Rashtri Krishi Vikas Yojna	3500.00	3745.00	7.00
4	Interest Subsidy for Short Term Credit to Farmers	15000.00	18000.00	20.00
5	Implementation of Market Intervention Scheme Price Support	200.00	3000.00	1400.00

6	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi	0.00	75000.00	New Scheme
7	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Pension Yojna	0.00	900.00	New Scheme
8	National Beekeeping & Honey Mission	0.00	25.00	New Scheme
9	Promotion of Agriculture Mechanization for -in-situ management of Crop Residue	0.00	800.00	New Scheme
10	Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)	0.00	1500.00	New Scheme
11	Distribution of Pulses to state/union territories for welfare Schemes	0.00	800.00	New Scheme

2.5 In reply to another specific query of the Committee regarding proportion of Budgetary Allocations made in favour of the Department out of the total Plan Budget of the Government of India during the last three financial years and their comparison with other important Ministries, the Department submitted following details:-

(Rupees in Crore)

Ministry / Deptt.	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18*	2018-19	2019-20
Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare	16646.35	20400.00	41855.00	46700.00	130485.21
% Share of Deptt. w.r.t Total Central Plan	2.88	2.89	1.95	1.91	4.68
Department of Agriculture Research and Education	3691.00	3700.00	6800.00	7800.00	8078.76
% Share of Deptt. w.r.t Total Central Plan	0.64	0.52	0.32	0.32	0.29
Department of Rural Development	71642.00	86000.00	105447.88	112403.92	117647.19
% Share of Deptt. w.r.t Total Central Plan	12.39	12.18	4.91	4.60	4.22
Department of Food and Public distribution	212.00	150.00	150504.69	174159.10	192240.39
% Share of Deptt. w.r.t Total Central Plan	0.04	0.02	7.01	7.13	6.89
GOI'S Total Budget Outlays	578381.67	706248.40	2146734.78	2442213.30	2786349.45

*There is no separate allocation for Plan & Non-Plan from 2017-18.

2.6 When asked to furnish details of funds proposed by the DAC&FW for the year 2019-20, the Department submitted:-

“An amount of Rs. 156748.88 crore were proposed under BE 2019-20 (Regular Budget) against which Rs. 130485.21 crore was provided.”

2.7 When asked to furnish details of average expenditure of the Department since 2014-15, the Department submitted:-

“Details of the average expenditure (net of recoveries) of the Department both on Revenue and Capital Accounts for the last five years may be seen as under:

(Rs. In Crore)							
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Total	Av. Exp.
Revenue	19229.82	15262.86	36881.50	37379.36	46065.41	154818.95	30963.79
Capital	25.28	33.18	30.98	17.36	10.78	117.58	23.52
Total	19255.10	15296.04	36912.48	37396.72	46076.19	154936.53	30987.31

2.8 When asked to furnish the details of assets created during the last 3 years from funds available under the Capital Head with the Department , the Department submitted:-

Year	Capital Assets (Rs. in Crore)
2016-17	10.09
2017-18	9.62
2018-19	4.67

B. SURRENDER OF FUNDS

2.9 On being asked by the Committee about funds surrendered by the DAC&FW during 2017-18 and 2018-19, the Department submitted:

“As per instructions of Government, unutilized funds have to be surrendered to Ministry of Finance within the same financial year. Accordingly, funds were surrendered during 2017-18 and 2018-19.

(Rs. In crore)		
	2017-18	2018-19
DAC&FW	4020.55	21044.42

2.10 When asked to furnish Schemes wise details thereof including the percentage utilization as against Budgetary Allocation and reasons for surrender, the Department submitted:

“Scheme-wise surrender details may be seen at **Annexure: A.** The reasons for less utilization of funds are due to less requirements of funds in NER, proposals received late or not approved by States level monitoring committee, inadequate proposals, time taken due to finalization of EFC, new schemes in introduced during fag end of the year and non submission of proposals by NABARD in time, etc. States not releasing 40% of states share and non submission of utilization certificate.”

C. SUPPLEMENTARY DFGS.

2.11 When enquired that the DAC&FW made provisions for the Supplementary Demands during 2017-18 and 2018-19, the Department submitted:

"Amount sought by the Department under Supplementary Demand for Grants during 2017-18 and 2018-19 is:

(Rs. In crore)

	2017-18	2018-19
DAC&FW	12.96	21178.70

2.12 When further ask to furnish Schemes wise details thereof including the percentage utilization as against budgetary allocation and reasons for surrender, the Department submitted as under:

“Scheme-wise Supplementary details may be seen at **Annexure: A.**”

D. RE-APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS

2.13 When the Committee asked about the DAC&FW made any re-appropriation of funds between the Schemes/Programmes during 2017-18 and 2018-19, the Department submitted:

"Fund re-appropriated under major schemes are as given below:

(Rs. In crore)

Name of Scheme	2017-18	2018-19
Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna	594.81	(-)40.30
Interest Subsidy for Short Term	(-) 25.00	(-) 13.00

Credit to Farmers		
Implementation of Market Intervention Scheme/Price Support Scheme(MIS/PSS)	550.70	0.00
Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna-Per Drop More Crop (PMKSY)	(-)286.84	(-)35.62
Secretariat	2.02	7.36
Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna	(-) 588.33	(-) 15.89
Green Revolution-Krishonnati Yojna	(-) 247.35	97.45

2.14 When asked for the Scheme-wise/Programme-wise details and reasons thereof, the Department submitted:

“Scheme-wise Re-appropriation details may be seen at **Annexure-A.**”

E. FINANCIAL IRREGULARITIES

2.15 When asked by the Committee to submit cases of financial irregularities reported in the Schemes being Implemented/Financed by the DAC&FW during 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19, the Department submitted:

“The funds are released and utilized by agencies strictly as per scheme guidelines. The Department constantly monitors the implementation of schemes through video conferencing and site visits. Besides, the Internal Audit wing conducts audit of schemes on a regular basis.”

F. REVENUE RECEIPTS

2.16 When asked to furnish details of Revenue Receipts of Department for financial year 2017-18 and 2018-19, the Department submitted:

The Information on sources of revenue receipts, targets and achievements of revenue generation for 2017-18 and 2018-19, and targets for 2019-20 may be seen as under:

REVISED ESTIMATES 2019-20/BUDGET ESTIMATES 2020-21							
Major Head					(in lakhs)		
	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals upto	BE	RE	BE
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Sep-19	2019-20	2019-20	2020-21
0050-Dividends & Profits	1163.40	1506.21	1012.60	0.00	1514.84	1557.22	1631.74
0070-Other Admn Services	0.85	5.40	9.08	7.52	8.30	12.19	13.20
0071-Contributions & recoveries towards pension & other Retirement Benefit	42.97	42.63	68.30	22.96	76.00	40.30	40.30
0075-Misc. General Services	1.77	4.51	10.80	9.67	5.00	11.40	9.50
0235-Social security & Welfare	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
0401-Crop Husbandry	40703.40	57679.73	43002.51	24563.52	59256.00	60240.50	62342.50
0435-Other Agril. Programmes	1887.25	2175.22	2227.15	1059.64	2355.22	1955.02	1956.02
Grand Total (M/o Agri. & Farmers Welfare)	43799.66	61413.71	46330.44	25663.31	63215.37	63816.64	65993.27

2.17 When asked to furnish details of fee received by the Training Institutes under the DAC&FW for providing Consultancy/Training services provided to other Organizations during 2017-18 and 2018-19, the Department submitted:

Details of fee received by the Training Institutes under the DAC&FW for providing Consultancy/Training services provided to other Organizations during 2017-18 and 2018-19 are reproduced below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Institute/Organisation	Revenue receipts (Rs. in crore)	
		2017-18	2018-19
1	CCS NIAM, Jaipur	3.60	4.35
	i. Fees from Education Program, PGDAMB		
	ii. Consultancy Services charges	2.25	1.18
	Total - NIAM	5.85	5.53
2	CRFMTTI	0.25	0.33
	NRFMTTI	0.24	0.24
	SRFMTTI	0.14	0.13
	NERFMTTI	0.07	0.07
	Total-FMTTI	0.70	0.77
3	MANAGE		
	PGDM(ABM)	1.09	1.52
	Sponsored Programmes	2.53	4.33
	ACABC Service Charges	0.56	0.65
	Total-MANAGE	4.18	6.50

2.18 When asked to furnish details of utilization of revenue generated by DAC&FW Institutes during the last two years, the Department submitted:

CCS NIAM:

(in crores)

No.	Year	PGDABM (Students 'fee)	Expenditure	Consultancy including training revenue	Expenditure	Savings
1	2017-18	3.60	1.57	2.25	1.85	2.43
2	2018-19	4.35	1.81	1.18	1.65	2.07

Institute does not utilize any funds but deposited into consolidated funds of India.

MANAGE: Department is releasing revenue grants to MANAGE upto 60% and balance amount is being met from the revenue receipt.

2.19 On the query of the Committee regarding categorization of dividends issued by the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under the Department as Revenue Receipts of Ministry of Finance or as Revenue Recoveries of Department , the Department submitted:

“Dividend received from PSUs is booked under the head Revenue Receipts and not as revenue recoveries. The dividend amount is credited into Consolidated Fund of India and is not available for adjusting against Revenue Expenditure.”

2.20 When asked to furnish details of Dividend amount received by the Department from PSUs under its purview, the Department submitted:

The dividend figures for the year 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 are may be seen as under:-

Year	Amount of Dividend Received (Rupees in Lakhs)
2016-17	1163.40
2017-18	1506.21
2018-19	1012.60

G. STATUS OF UTILIZATION CERTIFICATES

2.21 When asked to furnish Scheme-wise details of Status of Utilization Certificates (UCs) under various Schemes of the Department for the last three financial years, the Department submitted:

“Department is making concerted efforts for liquidating outstanding Utilization Certificates due from State government/Implementing Agencies. No release is made to State Government/Implementing Agencies, who have not furnished Utilization Certificates. No. of UCs pending and Amount pending in respect of Department may be seen as under:

	UCs Pending as on 1.4.2017	UCs Pending as on 1.4.2018	Amount of UCs pending as on 1.4.2019
No. of UCs	1130	1313	1236
Amount (Rs/Crore)	3560.62	2768.58	3419.99

Details of status of pending UCs in respect of major schemes for the last three financial years may be seen at **Annexure-B.**”

2.22 On the above issue, the Representative of the Department submitted as under during the evidence:-

“Sir, as on 1st April, 2017, total UCs pending were 1130 amounting to Rs.3560 crore. UCs pending as on 1st April, 2018 are 1313 amounting to Rs.2768 crore. As on 1st April, 2019, UCs pending were 1236 amounting to Rs.3418 crore. Through concern division, we are taking it up with the States to ensure that UCs come in faster. We will put up a further drive to expedite it.”

H. IMPLEMENTATION OF SCHEMES IN NORTH EASTERN AREAS

2.23 Since October 1996, the Central Government announcements of “New initiatives for the North Eastern Region” included a number of measures for the

development of North Eastern Region. One of these measures was the policy decision to earmark at least 10% of Plan Budget (s) of the Central Ministries/Department of NE States. The Department in their Background Note has submitted about financial allocations of Rs. 12982.07 crore under Head no. 2552 for North Eastern Areas. On the query of the Committee regarding criteria used for allocations of funds to various States under the Head for North Eastern Areas, the Department submitted:

“As per the Guidelines of Ministry of Development of North eastern Region, at least 10% of their annual budget, less allocation for externally aided schemes and local or event specific schemes /projects for expenditure in the North Eastern Region. The unutilized portion of the funds earmarked is surrendered at the close of each financial year in the Non-Lapsable Pool of resources which is being maintained on a Performa basis.”

2.24 When asked by the Committee to furnish State-wise details of financial performance under this Head, the Department submitted:

Financial performance of the Department in NER may be seen as under:

(Rs. in crore)				
S. No.	Year	BE	RE	Actual Utilization
1.	2017-18	4116.60	2838.27	1236.21
2.	2018-19	4610.89	6726.34	2202.53
3.	2019-20 (up to 30.9.2019)	12986.06	NA	3046.04

2.25 On the above issue, the representative of Department supplemented:-

“One of the major challenges of the Ministry is the expenditure for the North-Eastern Region. As part of the mandate of the Government of India, ten per cent of the budget has to be spent for NER. But right now, land in the North Eastern Region is very less and under the Fasal Bima Yojana, offtakes are not to appreciable level percentage wise. This is one of the major challenges which the Ministry faces in terms of expenditure for NER. Suppose Rs. 75,000 crore is the provision for PM Kisan Yojana, ten per cent farmers are not in the North Eastern Region. The percentage is much lower. Only four to five per cent would be there and so, this money cannot be spent

as part of the scheme. So, one of the challenges is spending ten per cent money for NER.”

2.26 On a query by the Committee regarding complaint(s) of financial irregularities in implementation of Schemes under the North Eastern Areas has been reported to the Department during the last three financial year, the Department submitted:

“The funds are released and utilized by agencies strictly as per scheme guidelines. The Department constantly monitors the implementation of schemes through video conferencing and site visits. Besides, the Internal Audit wing conducts audit of schemes on a regular basis.”

I. PRADHAN MANTRI FASAL BIMA YOJNA (PMFBY)

2.27 The Department in their Background note submitted to the Committee has mentioned that Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY) launched from 1.04.2016 after rolling back earlier schemes National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (NAIS), Weather-based crop Insurance scheme, Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS). The Department has migrated from administered premium-based system. The part liability of claims of previous years (prominently Kharif 2015 and Rabi 2015-16 have also to be paid along with the upfront premium subsidy under PMFBY for Kharif and Rabi 2018-19. It is a demand driven Scheme, therefore no targets are fixed. However, it is decided to increase the coverage up to 50% of total cropped area. When asked to furnish State-wise details of financial performance under PMFBY since its inception, the Department submitted:

“Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) and Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS) are Central Sector Schemes. No State-wise allocation/releases are made under these scheme. Central Government’s share of premium subsidy is released to the fund routing agency i.e. Agricultural Insurance Company of India Ltd. (AIC), who in turn release the funds to all implementing insurance companies after receipt of State Government share. Details of total funds released to AIC since inception of the scheme are given below :

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Year	State/UTs	BE	RE*	Actual Utilisation
1.	2016-17	All Implementing States/UTs	5501.15	13240.04	11054.63
2.	2017-18	- Do -	9000.75	10701.26	9419.79
3.	2018-19	- Do -	13014.15	12983.10	11945.38
4.	2019-20	- Do -	14000.00	-	9620.78

* Full RE not provided. Further, very low off-take in NER. Therefore, actual expenditure is less against RE."

2.28 Governments share of premium subsidy utilized from 2016-17 to 2018-19 under these schemes is given as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Farmers Share in Premium	GOI Share in Premium Subsidy	State Share in Premium Subsidy	Gross Premium
2016-17	4,211.39	8,746.24	8934.31	21,891.93
2017-18	4,446.66	10,469.64	10539.30	25455.60
2018-19	4,855.61	11,909.97	12055.07	28820.65

State-wise details of Government share of premium subsidy utilized from 2016-17 to 2018-19 under these Schemes are may be seen at **Annexure-C.**

2.29 When asked to furnish State-wise details of Physical performance under PMFBY since its inception , the Department submitted:

Physical progress under PMFBY/RWBCIS since inception i.e. from 2016-17 to 2019-20 is as follows:

Year	No. of Farmers/Operational holdings in State/UT	Gross Number of Farmers covered	%age of Farmers covered
2016-17	144,909,000	58,055,015	40.1%
2017-18	144,909,000	52,686,498	36.4%
2018-19	144,909,000	56,446,926	39.0%

State-wise details of physical progress under PMFBY/RWBCIS since inception i.e. from 2016-17 to 2019-20 are may be seen at **Annexure-D.**

2.30 When asked to furnish State-wise details of Insurance Policies issued/claimed /settlement under PMFBY , the Department submitted:

“The schemes are mainly implemented on area approach basis. Therefore, farmers have no need to lodge any claim. Claims are automatically worked out and paid/settled by the insurance companies on receipt of yield data for the crop/season on receipt of premium subsidy from the Government. However, in case of localized calamities of hailstorm, landslide, inundation, cloud burst & natural fire and in case of post harvest losses for a specific period farmers have to intimate the loss to the insurance company/Agriculture Department of State Government/concerned banks/directly on portal. To know the claims survey is made by the Committee consisting of State Government officials and insurance company and claims if any, are worked out and paid/settled by the concerned insurance companies.”

2.31 Percentage of claims settled and pending in respect of PMFBY & RWBCIS were given as under:

Year	No. of Farmers Enrolled	Number of Farmers against Approved Claims	% Claims Settled	% Claims Pending
2016-17	58,055,015	14,895,097	99.6%	0.4%
2017-18	52,686,498	17,568,413	99.3%	0.7%
2018-19	56,446,926	14,878,494	92.4%	7.6%

However, the State-wise details of claims settled and pending in percentage in respect of PMFBY & RWBCIS may be seen at **Annexure-E.**

2.32 When asked to furnish State-wise details of Premium paid to the Insurance Companies and amount paid for claims, the Department submitted:

“As per provisions of PMFBY/RWBCIS farmers avail seasonal agricultural operations loans/Kisan Credit Card loans for notified crops in notified areas are compulsory covered under PMFBY/RWBCIS. These schemes are voluntary for non-loanee farmers, who can insure themselves by submitting proposal forms alongwith premium to the Financial Institutions/Banks, Common Service Centres (CSCs), insurance intermediaries, offices of insurance companies and online at National Crop Insurance Portal namely, www.pmfby.gov.in . Further, the schemes are mainly implemented on area approach basis. Therefore, farmers have no need to lodge any claim. Claims are automatically worked out and paid/settled by the insurance companies on receipt of yield data for the crop/season on receipt of premium subsidy from the Government. However, in case of localized calamities of hailstorm, landslide, inundation, cloud burst & natural fire and in case of post harvest losses for a specific period farmers have to intimate the loss to the insurance company/Agriculture Department of State Government/concerned banks/directly on portal. To know the claims survey is made by the Committee consisting of State Government officials and insurance company and claims if any, are worked out and paid/settled by the concerned insurance companies.”

2.33 Summary of estimated claims, claims paid and claims pending since inception of these schemes were given as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Farmers Share in Premium	GOI Share in Premium	State Share in Premium	Gross Premium	Estimated Claims	Paid Claims
2016-17	4,211	8,746	8,934	21,892	16,662	16,659
2017-18	4,447	10,470	10,539	25,456	21,822	21,668
2018-19	4,856	11,910	12,055	28,821	20,602	16,763

However, the State-wise details of estimated claims, claims paid and claims pending since inception of these schemes may be seen at **Annexure-F**

2.34 When asked about problems being faced by the farmers due to low of crop Cutting experiment number, the Representative of the Department submitted during the evidence:-

“महोदय, इकाई क्या होगी, इसके लिए हमने पूरे देश में एक नॉर्म नहीं बना रखा है, क्योंकि एक सैंपल के आधार पर इकाई पर क्रॉप कटिंग करनी पड़ती है। मोटे तौर पर साल भर में लगभग 70 लाख से ऊपर क्रॉप कटिंग की जाती है। इनकी काफी संख्या होती है। अतः स्टेट्स अपनी क्षमता के अनुसार इकाइयों का निर्धारण करती हैं। यह जरूर है कि जितनी छोटी इकाई बनेगी, उतना ही किसान को लाभ होगा, जिस दृष्टि से आप कह रहे हैं। इकाई में वैदर-फलक्चुएशन के आधार पर, उसका क्रॉप-कटिंग के हिसाब से निश्चित तौर पर एवरेज निकलकर आता है। मान लीजिए किसान को 30 परसेंट लॉस हुआ, उस इकाई में हम यह मानकर चलते हैं कि वैदर सबके लिए बराबर होगा। अगर किसी का 90 परसेंट नुकसान है तो उसका कोई और कारण भी हो सकता है। भारत सरकार की अपेक्षा है कि जितनी छोटी इकाई होगी तो किसान को ज्यादा लाभ मिलेगा, लेकिन इकाई राज्य सरकार की क्रॉप कटिंग की क्षमता पर निर्भर करती है।”

2.35 When asked about unit of claim under the scheme, number and inadmissibility of farmers' holding as unit of loss, the Representative of the Department submitted during the evidence:-

“सर आपने पहली बात रखी है कि बीमा की इकाई क्या होगी? कहीं पर ग्राम सभा भी यूनिट हो सकती है, कहीं ग्राम सभा बड़ी है तो दो गांवों को मिला कर भी एक यूनिट हो सकती है और कहीं पर एक ग्राम सभा में भी दो यूनिट्स हो सकती हैं। यह स्टेट के क्रॉप कटिंग पर डिपेंड करता है। स्टेट यह तय करता है। दो तरह की इंश्योरेंस मिलती है। उसमें कहीं पढ़ने में विसंगति आती है। मैं इसे क्लीयर कर देता हूं। एक क्लेम तब मिलता है, जब किसी पूरी इकाई में खराब वेदर के कारण फसल खराब हो गई, काफी कुछ गैप हो गया। यूनिट में सभी प्रभावित होते हैं, उसके लिए क्रॉप कटिंग होती है। उसके लिए यह व्यवस्था है कि राज्य सरकार क्रॉप कटिंग कराएगी और जब क्रॉप कटिंग हो जाएगी तो इंश्योरेंस कंपनी को सूचित किया जाएगा ताकि कहीं गलत न हो जाए। उसको उपस्थित रहने की व्यवस्था की गई है। यदि पेस्ट अटैक और वेदर की वजह से हानि होगी तो एक पार्टिकुलर एरिया की क्रॉप कटिंग होगी।

सर, मान लीजिए कि मैं संजय अग्रवाल, एक किसान हूं और किसी गांव में रहता हूं। जुगौली गांव हमारी यूनिट है तो जुगौली गांव में मुझे अपनी फसल की क्लेम दाखिल करने की जरूरत नहीं पड़ेगी। जुगौली ग्राम की क्रॉप कटिंग होगी और यह पता चलता है कि 30 प्रतिशत नुकसान हुआ। 30 प्रतिशत नुकसान का स्टेट थ्रेशोल्ड तय करता है, यह पहले ही तय हो जाता है कि 10 प्रतिशत नुकसान पर यह देंगे या 20 प्रतिशत नुकसान पर यह देंगे। मान लीजिए कि स्टेट ने कहा कि 10 प्रतिशत नुकसान के ऊपर यह देंगे और 30 प्रतिशत

नुकसान हुआ तो 20 प्रतिशत नुकसान की भरपाई का उसको पैसा मिलेगा। उसमें जो भी किसान रजिस्टर्ड हैं, बीना क्लेम दाखिल किए हुए, क्रॉप कटिंग के रिजल्ट के हिसाब से सभी किसानों को वहां पर पेमेंट हो जाएगा। इसके लिए वहां पर कोई क्लेम दाखिल करने की जरूरत नहीं पड़ेगी।

सर, कुछ चीजें इंडीविजुअल होती हैं, जो पूरे एरिया में नहीं पड़ती हैं, जैसा कि आपने राइटली पढ़ा था। जैसे ओला पड़ता है, वह पूरे गांव में नहीं पड़ता है। हो सकता है कि ओला सिर्फ दस खेतों में ही पड़ जाए। इसी तरह जब बाढ़ आती है तो हो सकता है कि बाढ़ पूरे क्षेत्र में न आकर थोड़े से क्षेत्र को ही प्रभावित करे। बाढ़ और ओलावृष्टि से खेत प्रभावित होने पर किसान को अपने इंडीविजुअल खेत के लिए क्लेम दाखिल करने होते हैं। जैसे गुजरात राज्य में बाढ़ आई, वहां के 1.2 लाख किसानों ने कहा कि हमारे यहां बाढ़ आई है। उसके बाद बीमा कंपनी जाकर देखती है कि संजय अग्रवाल के खेत में बाढ़ आई है या नहीं आई है। ऐसा ही महाराष्ट्र में बाढ़ आने पर भी होता है। इंडीविजुअल क्लेम का जो मेजर भुगतान होता है, वह मेरे ख्याल से पांच परसेंट से ज्यादा नहीं होता है। 90 परसेंट से ऊपर के क्लेम का भुगतान क्रॉप-कटिंग बेस पर होता है, जिसमें दोनों चीजों को टेक-अप कर के भुगतान किया जाता है।”

J. PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMMAN NIDHI (PM-KISAN)

2.36 PM-Kisan (earlier Income Support Scheme) was initiated by the Central Government started with a view to provide income support to all farmer families across the country, to enable them to take care of expenses related to agriculture and allied activities as well as domestic needs. This would also protect them from falling in the clutches of money lenders for meeting such expenses and ensure their continuance in the farming activities. The Scheme aims to provide a payment of Rs. 6000 per year in three installments of Rs. 2000 to the farmer families. When asked about funding pattern for implementation of PM-Kisan Scheme, the Department submitted:

“With a view to augment the income of farmers, Government of India has launched PM-KISAN w.e.f. 01.12.2018 initially to small and marginal farmer families having cultivable land upto 2 hectare. Later on, w.e.f. 01.04.2019 the ambit of the scheme has been extended to all farmer families irrespective of their size of cultivable land holding. In the scheme Rs. 6,000/- in 3 equal installments are being paid to eligible farmer families, subject to certain exclusion, in a period of 4 months starting December, 2018. This scheme is 100% Central Sector Scheme. The concerned States/UTs Government identifies the eligible farmer families and upload their details on the web portal www.pmkisan.gov.in. The same is validated through Aadhaar

and PFMS and after validation the funds are transferred directly into accounts of farmers through DBTs.”

2.37 When asked to furnish State-wise details of financial allocations and utilization of funds under the scheme since its inception, the Department submitted:

“The financial implication has been estimated on the basis of operational land holding data as per Agri-Census Data 2015-16 extrapolated to 2018-19. The Census Data does not take care of joint land holding. Therefore, there may be increase in number of beneficiaries from States as the onus lies with the State Government to identify the beneficiaries and upload their details thereof at PM-KISAN portal. Therefore no specific financial allocation has been earmarked for any of the State/UTs as such. However, the details of number of beneficiaries receiving first installment upto 31.03.2019 is placed at **Annexure ‘G’.**”

2.38 When asked by the Committee to furnish State-wise details of coverage of beneficiaries under the scheme during 2018-19, the Department submitted as under:

Summary coverage of beneficiaries under the scheme during 2018-19 is as follows:

Total Nos. of Farmers Estimated	Nos. of farmers enrolled	Nos. of farmers benefitted
1,40,000,000	52,969,822	30,027,429

2.39 When asked to furnish target for coverage of beneficiaries under the Scheme during 2019-20.

“During 2019-20 Department has estimated a target of **1,40,000,000** beneficiaries under the Scheme.”

2.40 When asked to furnish Payment status to farmers under the Scheme, the Department submitted:

Installment	Total no. of beneficiaries	Total Amount Paid (In Rs.)
st 1 Installment	7,02,79,383	1,40,55,87,66,000
nd 2 Installment	5,92,26,464	1,18,45,29,28,000

3 rd Installment	3,33,89,382	66,77,87,64,000
Total	16,28,95,229	3,25,79,04,58,000

Payment Status as on 21st Oct' 2019

2.41 On the query of the Committee regarding problems being faced by the State Governments in implementation of Scheme, the Department submitted:

“The Division organizes weekly video conference with Senior Officials of State / UT Governments and State Nodal Officers of PM-KISAN. Some of the difficulties faced by them, as voiced in various VCs are detailed below:

(a) Non- availability of proper land records: In some of the States like Bihar, Jharkhand, U.P. etc the lack of proper land records pose a difficulty in identifying the actual beneficiaries. In some cases, death of land holder took place way back but transfer of rights to his/her legal heirs has not been recorded/ updated in the land records. In some States like Punjab many lands have been mutated but proper records are not available.

In most of the North Eastern States where ownership of land depends on various custom, as the land is mostly community – owned. Issues regarding Forest Rights Act has also been addressed to.

(b) Demographic authentication of Aadhar data is slowing down the release process as there are a lot of cases where the names entered in the data base of PM-KISAN does not match with the names as available in their Aadhar.

(c) Also details of incorrect bank account does not allow the benefit to be credited unless it is identical with data as available in their aadhar and land records.

(d) In some rural belts, poor internet connectivity hampers uploading of data in PM-KISAN portal.

(e) The progress of the scheme depends on the promptness of the State Government in identifying the beneficiaries and uploading their correct data. As of now, West Bengal is the only State which is not implementing PM-KISAN.

2.42 On the query of the Committee regarding additional amount being provided by the State Governments to the farmers other than amount paid under PM-Kisan, the Department submitted as under:

“Many State Governments are implementing direct income support scheme for farmers, viz, Rythu Bandhu (Telangana), Rythu Bharosha (Andhra Pradesh), KALIA (Odisha), Mukhya Mantri Krishi Aashirvad Yojana (Jharkhand) etc. However, detailed input regarding such schemes have been sought for.

PM-Kisan Samman Nidhi is also one of the topics regarding which you talked about. A large number of hon. Members also talked about this in the last Committee Meeting. A question was raised as to why the discrepancies are coming in, in terms of first installment, second installment and third installment. I would like to make it clear that the total number of farmers who have got the benefit is right now 7,17,42,959. So, it means that roughly 7,18,00,000 farmers have got the benefit of it. Of these, 4,13,00,000 farmers were registered during the period of December, 2018 to March, 2019. The farmers who were registered during the period of December, 2018 to March, 2019 will get the installment of that period. So, these 4,13,00,000 farmers have got that installment, out of which 3,95,00,000 farmers have got the installment from the period of July till August and 3,65,00,000 farmers have got the third installment.

There are roughly new farmers who got registered during the period of April to August. That figure is about 2,57,00,000. So, they will not get the installment from December to March. Of these, 2,57,00,000 farmers, a number of 2,17,00,000 have got the second installment, the period of which pertains up till November. Between August to November, 46,00,000 farmers are covered, and they will get the next installment during the next period.”

K. PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION FOR IN-SITU MANAGEMENT OF CROP RESIDUE

2.43 Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for in-situ Management of Crop Residue is a special Scheme launched to support the efforts of the Governments of Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and the NCT of Delhi to address air pollution and to subsidize machinery required for in-situ management of crop residue for the period from 2018-19 to 2019-20. When asked to furnish State-wise details of financial performance of Scheme since its inception, the Department submitted as under:

The following details may be seen as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2018-19		2019-20	
		Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure
1	Haryana	148.60	105.37	192.06	
2	Punjab	269.38	262.84	273.80	
3	Uttar Pradesh	137.84	118.67	105.29	
4	Delhi			4.52	
	Total	555.82	486.88	575.67	

2.44 When asked to furnish details of support being provided to the farmers under the Scheme in various States, the Department submitted:

Support under this Scheme of Agricultural mechanization being provided to the farmers under the scheme in various States: Provides assistance for

- Procurement of 8 identified machines for in-situ crop residue management by the farmers: 50% of the cost
- Establishment of Custom Hiring centres of in-situ crop residue management machinery: 80% of the project cost

2.45 When asked to furnish State-wise details of beneficiaries covered under the Scheme, the Department submitted:

State-wise details of beneficiaries covered under the Scheme are follows:

States	No. of Farmers Benefitted Under CRM during 2018-19
Punjab	16298
Haryana	4776
Utter Pradesh	18797
Total	39871

2.46 When asked to furnish details of custom hiring centres of In-situ Crop Residue Management Machinery established under the scheme since 2018-19, the Department submitted:

Under the Scheme Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for in-situ Management of Crop Residue, 7488 Custom Hiring Centres have been established since 2018-19. The State-wise numbers of Custom Hiring Centres established are as under:

S.No.	Name of the State	Nos. of Custom Hiring Centres of Insitu Crops Residue Management Machinery	Beneficiary Farmers from Custom Hiring Centre
1	Punjab	3,950	The data of beneficiary farmers who availed the services of Custom Hiring Centre is not maintained by this department.
2	Haryana	1,194	
3	UP	2,344	

2.47 When asked to furnish details of farmers covered under the Scheme of Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for In-situ Management of Crop Residue Scheme, the Department submitted as under:

Under the scheme Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for In-situ Management of Crop Residue, a total 32383 farmers were provided machines during 2018-19. State-wise details are given below:-

S.No.	Name of the State	No. of Farmers in the State*	No. of Beneficiary Farmers under the scheme
1	Punjab	10,52,600	12,348
2	Haryana	16,17,300	3,582
3	UP	2,33,25,500	16,453

* As per Agricultural Statistics at Glance 2015

2.48 On the query of the Committee regarding support being provided to the Farmers by the State Government of Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh to stop the practice of Parali Burning other than those available under the Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for In-situ Management of Crop Residue Scheme, the Department submitted as under:

“Yes, The State Governments are also exploring the ex-situ options of straw management such as use in thermal power plants, used in packing industry, Bio CNG, Bio Ethanol etc.”

2.49 On a specific query by the Committee regarding incidents of Parali Burning in the country reported during 2018 and 2019 in Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh, the Department submitted:

“Yes, the Government is keeping the record of the incidents by **Monitoring Paddy Residue Burning in North India using Satellite Remote Sensing During 2019 of ICAR**. Highlights of the Report of 2018 season and the report of 2019 (as on 07.11.2019) are given below:

Sr. No	State	Burning Events	
		2018-19	2019-20 (Between 1.10.2019 to 07.11.2019)
1	Punjab	59,695	40,397
2	Haryana	9,232	5,295
3	Uttar Pradesh	6,636	1,972
	Total	75,563	47,664

Highlights (2019)

(From 1/10/2019 to 7/11/2019)

The total burning events recorded in the three states are 1.26 % are less than in 2018 till 7/11/2019. UP recorded 46.9 % reduction. Haryana recorded 11.7% reduction, and Punjab recorded 4.8 % increase, respectively in the current season than in 2018.

Highlights (2018)

(From 30/9/2018 to 30/11/2018)

The burning events in 2018 were about 85% of the events detected in 2017 & about 59.1% of the events detected in 2016.

Overall, about 15% & 41% reduction in burning events are observed in the year 2018 as compared to that in 2017 & 2016, respectively.

2.50 State-Wise, Year-Wise and Month-Wise detail are also produced as under:

State	October				November			
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019 (up to 07.11.19)
Punjab	42,712	34,648	18,933	22,421	59,667	32,431	40,762	17,976
Haryana	7,726	7,074	4,195	4,294	7,960	6,011	5,037	1,001
UP	3,904	3,586	2,662	1,428	5,805	5,198	3,974	544
Total	54,342	45,308	25,790	28,143	73,432	43,550	49,773	19,518

Detailed Report may be seen at **Annexure-A&B.**

2.51 On the query by the Committee regarding problems are being faced by the Government in implementing this Scheme, the Department submitted:

Kinds of problems being faced by the Government in implementing this Scheme are:

- ✓ Lack of awareness on crop residue Management,
- ✓ Monitoring Mechanism at the State Level

2.52 On the above-mentioned issue, the representative of the Department stated:-

“The other point which was talked about was regarding the In-Situ Crop Residue Management in order to reduce air pollution. In this regard, I would like to say that a special scheme was launched last year to provide machines to the farmers. Through this Scheme, 80 per cent grant will be given in terms of establishment of Custom Hiring Centres and 50 per cent grant will be given to the individual farmers. During 2018-19, we released Rs. 555 crore, and during 2019-20, we released Rs. 575 crore for this purpose. So, a large number of machines have been bought by the farmers which are utilised for in-situ crop management. This year, the crop burning was majorly reduced as compared to the previous year, and in the States of Punjab and Haryana, the number of incidents of crop burning is less than the previous year.”

L. GRAMIN AGRICULTURAL MARKETS (GrAMs)

2.53 Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMS) is a Scheme to develop and upgrade existing 22,000 rural haats into Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs) during 2018-19. These GrAMS were expected to be electronically linked to e-NAM and exempted from regulations of APMCs, which would facilitate farmers to make direct sale to consumers and bulk purchasers. Physical infrastructures in these GrAMS are aimed to be strengthened using MGNREGA and other Government Schemes. When asked about status of implementation of GrAMS scheme, the Department submitted:

“As per the Budgetary announcement, 2018-19 to strengthen the physical infrastructure/facilities in the rural *haats* (GrAMs) through MGNREGS of MoRD and other government schemes and to set up Agri. Market Infrastructure Fund (AMIF) of Rs. 2,000 crore with NABARD to develop the marketing infrastructure in the GrAMs has been approved and DAC&FW has

finalized and circulated the Scheme Guidelines to States/UTs to submit the proposal.

To effectively manage, operate and supervise the GrAMs and create institutional mechanism from state down the line to GrAMs, a model guidelines have already been circulated to the states for its adoption. DAC&FW is asking the States to adopt the same and put in place such mechanism.

To monitor development of GrAMs and to converse schemes to meet available sufficient funds and also to monitor operation of GrAMs, an Inter-Ministerial Committee has been constituted by DAC & FW and 1st meeting of the Inter-Ministerial Committee has already been held.

Apart from above, states have been requested to nominate a nodal officer for coordination of the activity and also between the state and central government.”

2.54 When asked to furnish State-wise details of financial performance under the Scheme since its inception, the Department submitted:

“Gramin Haats are to be developed through various schemes among other MGNREGS of MoRD. MGNREGS is a demand driven scheme with bottom up approach. The Shelf of work is prepared by the Gram Sabha for a financial year and the same are approved & prioritized by the Gram Sabha. Hence the permissible works approved by the Gram Sabha under MGNREGS can be taken up as per the demand only.”

2.55 When asked to furnish status of GrAMS developed so far, , the Department submitted:

The Village Haat taken up under MGNREGA after following due procedure may be seen as under:

Ongoing		Completed	
Physical Progress (In Nos.)	Financial Progress (Rs. In Lakhs)	Physical Progress (In Nos.)	Financial Progress (Rs. In Lakhs)
633	1771.96	376	1045.23

Further details of the village haat taken up under MGNREGA after following due procedure may be seen at [Annexure-H.](#)

2.56 On the query of the Committee regarding problems being faced by the Government in implementing this Scheme, the Department submitted:

- Involvement of multiple departments and organizations in states
- Title of ownership of land of existing Village Haats not clear.

Apprehension by some states to avail AMIF loan due to their increasing loan portfolio.

M. INTEREST SUBSIDY FOR SHORT TERM CREDIT TO FARMERS

2.57 Interest subvention is provided to NABARD, Regional Rural Banks, Cooperative Banks, Public Sector Banks and scheduled Private Sector Banks for providing Short Term Credit to farmers at a subsidized rate of interest under the Schemes. When asked to furnish State-wise details of financial performance under the scheme for Interest Subsidy for Short Term Credit to Farmers , the Department submitted:

“There is no State-wise allocation/release of funds under the ISS. Funds are released to RBI/NABARD, the implementing agencies of the scheme, to settle the audited pending claims of interest subvention. However, the details of financial performance under ISS are as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

S. No.	Year	BE	RE	Actual Utilization
1.	2016-17	15000.00	13619.13	13397.13
2.	2017-18	15000.00	14750.00	13045.72
3.	2018-19	15000.00	14987.00	11495.67
4.	2019-20	18000.00	To be decided	13001.95(As on date)

2.58 When asked to furnish State-wise details of targets and achievements for disbursement of the Agriculture loans for the last three financial year , the Department submitted:

“Agricultural loan has increased consistently over the years. Target for the year 2019-20 has been fixed at Rs.13,50,000 crore and the achievement is Rs.3,74,981.70 crore upto June, 2019.”

2.59 Summary of disbursement of Agriculture loan for the last three years 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19, however, were given as follows:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Total Agriculture Credit		
	Crop Loan	Term Loan	Total
2016-17	689457.32	376298.35	1065755.67
2017-18	753214.24	409402.74	1162616.98
2018-19	750376.12	504386.08	1254762.20

State-wise disbursement of Agriculture loan for the last three years 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 may be seen at **Annexure-I**.

2.60 When asked to furnish State-wise details of disbursal of Agriculture loans under the scheme during the last three financial year, the Department submitted:

"Information is being obtained from NABARD.

One is the interest subvention component. Basically, when the farmers take a loan from the bank, two types of interest subventions are given. Normally, banks are supposed to lend at the rate of nine per cent. Two per cent interest subvention is given to all the farmers who take a short-term crop loan. So, the loan is given to them at the rate of seven per cent. Then there is a provision that if the farmers pay the short-term crop loan for one-year period, he or she gets an extra incentive of three per cent. Basically, there is an intervention of five per cent, three per cent is for timely payment and two per cent subvention is also there. This is the second biggest scheme for which Rs. 15,000 crore of budget provision is made as part of the PM Kisan Scheme."

N. MARKET INTERVENTION SCHEME AND PRICE SUPPORT SCHEME (MIS-PSS)

2.61 The Department in its Background note has submitted that NAFED, Central Warehousing Corporation, National Consumer Cooperative Federation of India and Small Farmers Agro Business Consortium have been designated as the Central agencies to undertake procurement of Oilseed and Pulses under the Price Support Scheme and also work to provide remunerative prices to farmers for their produce under this scheme.

2.62 When asked to furnish State-wise details of financial performance under Market Intervention Scheme and Price Support Scheme (MIS-PSS) during the last three financial years, the Department submitted:

“Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) is implemented for procurement of agricultural and horticultural commodities which are perishable in nature and are not covered under the Price Support Scheme (PSS). The objective of intervention is to protect the growers of these commodities from making distress sale in the event of a bumper crop during the peak arrival period when the prices tend to fall below economic levels and cost of production. The condition is that there should be either at least a 10 percent increase in production or a 10 percent decrease in the ruling market prices over the previous normal year.

The Scheme is implemented at the request of a State/UT government which is ready to bear 50 percent of the loss (25 percent in case of North-Eastern States), if any, incurred on its implementation. The extent of total amount of loss to be shared on a 50:50 basis between the Central Government and the State Government is restricted to 25 percent of the total procurement value which includes cost of the commodity procured plus permitted overhead expenses. Under the Scheme, in accordance with MIS guidelines, a pre-determined quantity at the fixed Market Intervention Price (MIP) is procured by the Agencies designated by the State Government for a fixed period or till the prices are stabilized above the MIP whichever is earlier.”

Price Support Scheme (PSS): - Department is implementing an umbrella scheme of “Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay SanraksHan Abhiyan” (PM-AASHA), comprising Price Support Scheme (PSS), Price Deficiency Payment Scheme (PDPS), and pilot of Private Procurement and Stockist Scheme (PPSS). The PSS is implemented at the request of the concerned State Govt. which agrees to exempt the procured commodities of pulses, oilseeds and copra 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. Procurement of these commodities are undertaken directly from pre-registered farmers within the stipulated period and 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. As per the guidelines of Price Support Scheme, the overall quantity of procurement by Central Government will be restricted to 25% of the actual production of the commodity for that

particular season. In case State/ UT Government intends to procure over 25% of production, the State Government may do so at their own cost and through its own agencies.

If the State Government intends to procure quantities beyond 25% and upto 40% of production through Central Nodal Agencies, then the State Government will use the same for their PDS and other welfare schemes, at their own cost.

It is further informed that a budget provision is made regularly for reimbursement of losses incurred by Central Nodal Agencies (CNA) in undertaking PSS operation and MIS under the budget head **MIS/PSS** .Hence, the release of reimbursement of losses under PSS/MIS is made based on the recommendation of the loss by office of CAC after duly vetting of audited accounts submitted by CNA in the case of PSS and by State Govt. in the case of MIS.

The details of financial performance under MIS and PSS, physical performance during the last three years, status of RE 2018-19 and BE 2019-20 under PDPS and pilot PPSS and status of BE 2019-20 and released made under discounted pulses scheme are at annexure – I,II (A&B) and III respectively.

Financial Performance under Market Intervention Scheme and Price Support Scheme (MIS-PSS) during the last three financial year in following format:-

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	Year	State/UTs	BE	RE	Actual Utilization
1.	2016-17	Fund is released only to Implementing Agencies	80.00	145.69	145.69
2.	2017-18		899.30	750.00	700.92
3.	2018-19		1400.00	1400.00	1400.00
4.	2019-20		3000.00	Yet to be decided	1050.32

Agency-wise details of financial performance under Market Intervention Scheme and Price Support Scheme (MIS-PSS) during the last three financial years may be seen at **Annexure-J**.

2.63 When asked to furnish details of physical performance under Market Intervention Scheme and Price Support Scheme (MIS-PSS) during the last three financial year, the Department submitted as under:

Physical Performance under Market Intervention Scheme and Price Support Scheme (MIS-PSS) during the last three financial years was submitted:-

S. No.	Year	Procurement of Oil Seed		Procurement of Pulses	
		Quantity (in mts.)	Amount disbursed* (in crore)	Quantity (in mts.)	Amount disbursed* (in crore)
1.	2016-17	222168.46	946.71	205490.39	1039.39
2.	2017-18	1169265.86	5072.73	1573481.70	8566.13
3.	2018-19	1615735.29	7091.11	4175316.02	20145.60
4.	2019-20	1092767.38	4595.16	881725.28	4156.27

*MSP value.

Details of Physical Performance under Market Intervention Scheme and Price Support Scheme (MIS-PSS) during the last three financial years may be seen at **Annexure-K**

2.64 When asked to furnish Agency-wise details of fund allocation and utilization under both the Market Intervention Scheme and Price Support Scheme (MIS-PSS) during the last three financial years.

The Agency-wise details of financial performance under Market Intervention Scheme/ Price Support Scheme (MIS/PSS) during the last three financial years as under.

Agency wise details of financial performance under MIS and PSS during the last three financial year						
(Rs. In Crore)						
S.No	Year	Scheme	BE	RE	State/UTs/Central Nodal Agencies	Expenditure
1	2016-17	PSS	80.00	145.69	NAFED -145.69	145.69
		MIS				
		Total				
2	2017-18	PSS	899.30	750.00	NAFED-700.00	700.00
		MIS			Himachal Pradesh -0.92	0.92
		Total				
3	2018-19	PSS	1400.00	1400.00	NAFED -1371.86	1395.30
		MIS			SFAC -23.44	
					Uttar Pradesh -0.07	
					Nagaland - 0.93	

		Total				1400.00
4	2019-20	PSS	3000.00	Yet to be approved	NAFED -1042.06	1042.06
		MIS			Andhra Pradesh -8.22	8.26
		Total				

Note:-

- a) *Budget head of MIS/PSS is same,*
- b) *Govt. has provided Govt. Guarantee of Rs.39,000 Crore to NAFED and Rs.1500 crore to FCI for enabling them to withdraw the funds from the cash credit account maintained with the banks for undertaking procurement of pulses oilseeds and copra under PSS at notified MSP. NAFED and FCI utilize this funds for making payment of MSP value to farmers for their produce, transportation cost, cost of gunny bags etc.*
- c) *Budget provision is made regularly for reimbursement of losses incurred by Central Nodal Agencies (CNA) in undertaking PSS operation and MIS under the budget head **MIS/PSS**. Hence, the release of reimbursement of losses under PSS/MIS is made based on the recommendation of the loss by office of CAC after duly vetting of audited accounts submitted by CNA in the case of PSS and by State Govt. in the case of MIS.*

2.65 On the query by the Committee regarding Agencies are authorized to procure Oil seeds and Pulses directly from farmers or from any middleman, the Department submitted:

“Under Price Support Scheme (PSS), the procurement of pulses, oilseeds and copra are procured directly from pre registered farmers at MSP by Central Nodal Agencies through State Designated Procuring Agencies/ Primary procuring agencies. Under MIS, the procurement of perishable agricultural and horticultural commodities is undertaken directly from farmers at Market Intervention Price (MIP) by the State Designated Procuring Agencies.”

2.66 When asked about complaints received by the Government regarding corruption or favoritism against any of these Agencies during procurement of Oil seeds and Pulses under this scheme during the last three years, the Department submitted:

“As far as procurement of pulses and oilseeds are concerned by the central nodal agency (CNA), general grievances are received regarding the

issues related to delay in payments to farmers by the State agencies, rejections of procurement due to quality issues, delay in starts of procurement, non procurement in their State/ district by State procuring agencies etc. These issues are brought to the notice of concern State Government and Central Nodal Agencies for resolving at the earliest. The MPS Section (Cooperation) has not received any complaints regarding corruption or favoritism against any of Central Nodal Agencies dealing with procurement of pulses and oilseeds under the schemes during the last three years.”

2.67 When asked about steps being taken by the Government to spread awareness about the Scheme among farmers, the Department submitted:

“State Governments and Central Nodal Agencies have to create adequate awareness among the farmers about the schemes related to procurement under PSS and MIS. Besides, electronic, print and social media platforms are also being utilized to disseminate the information and details about the schemes.”

O. PRADHAN MANTRI ANNADATA AAY SANRAKSHAN ABHIYAAN (PM-AASHA)

2.68 Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyaan (PM-AASHA) is a Scheme to ensure Minimum Support Price to farmers comprising of Price Support Scheme (PSS), Oilseeds and Copra, Price Deficiency Payment Scheme (PDPS) and pilot of Private Procurement & Stockist Scheme (PPSS); which is being implemented from 2018-19 to 2019-20. When asked to furnish details of provisions of each Component under PM-AASHA, the Department submitted:

Department is implementing an umbrella scheme of “Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay SanrakshHan Abhiyan” (PM-AASHA), comprising Price Support Scheme (PSS), Price Deficiency Payment Scheme (PDPS), and pilot of Private Procurement and Stockist Scheme (PPSS). Under PM-AASHA, States / UTs are offered to choose either PSS and PDPS in a given procurement season with respect to particular oilseeds crop for the entire State. The pulses and copra are procured under PSS. Only one Scheme i.e. PSS or PDPS will be made operational in one State with respect to one commodity. Further, States have the option to roll out Private Procurement and Stockist Scheme (PPSS) on pilot basis in district / selected APMC(s) of district involving the participation of private stockist for oilseeds. The Head of Accounts of PSS and MIS is same. The details of PSS is already provided at para L (I) above. The provision for other sub schemes PDPS and pilot PPSS under PM-AASHA are follows:

(Rs. In Crore)

Status of RE 2018-19, BE – 2019-20 and its utilization under PDPS and pilot PPSS.					
S. No.	Year	2018-19		2019-20	
	Schemes	RE	Actual utilization	BE	Actual Utilization
1.	PDPS	NIL	NIL	1300	NIL
2.	PPSS	NIL	NIL	200	NIL

Note:- PDPS and Pilot PPSS(PM-AASHA) is being implemented from Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2018-19.

2.69 When asked by the Committee to furnish State-wise details of Financial Performance PM-AASHA since its inception, the Department submitted:

“As far as the schemes of PDPS and pilot PPSS for oilseeds under PM-AASHA are concurred, it is informed that during 2018-19 Kharif season, based on the proposal received from Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, 16,82,700 MT of Soyabean for the implementation of PDPS in the Madhya Pradesh has been approved. Govt. of Madhya Pradesh has intimated that they have implemented PDPS for soyabean during Kharif 2018-19. However, the details of audited account is awaited. Hence, the reimbursement of losses under PDPS could not be released. Regarding, pilot PPSS; no proposal has been received so far.”

P. PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN PENSION YOJANA

2.70 The Government has decided to implement a new Central Sector Scheme for providing Old Age Pension to Small and Marginal Farmers (SMF) as they have minimal or no savings to provide for old age and to support them in the event of consequent loss of livelihood, Under this Scheme, a minimal fixed pension of Rs. 3000/- p.m. will be provided to the eligible small and marginal farmers, subject to certain exclusion clauses, on attaining the age of 60 years. The Scheme aims to cover around 5 crore beneficiaries in the first three years. It would be a voluntary and contributory pension scheme, with entry age of 18 to 40 years.

2.71 When asked about status of Operational Guidelines for implementation of the Scheme, the Department submitted:

Yes, the Operational Guidelines of Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maandhan Yojana (PMKMY) is placed at Annexure 'B'. The same has also been placed in the

web portal of this Department www.agricoop.nic.in as well as on www.pmkisan.gov.in and www.pmkmy.gov.in

2.72 When asked about steps being taken by the States for implementation of the Scheme, the Department submitted:

“All the States / UTs except West Bengal have initiated action for implementation of the Scheme.”

2.73 On a query by the Committee regarding decision regarding of Implementing Agencies for operation of the Scheme, the Department submitted:

“The scheme is being implemented through Common Service Centres where an eligible farmer (18-40 years of age) can enroll himself/herself. Alternatively, he/she can approach State Nodal Officer of PM-KISAN for registration. LIC manages the Pension Fund in which the contribution of farmers as well as the share of the Government is credited.”

2.74 When asked to furnish details of Pension scheme for farmers being implemented by the State Government , the Department submitted:

“Information is being sought from all States.”

PART II

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

1. The Committee note that there has been a continuous decline in the share of Agriculture and Allied Sectors in the Gross Value Added (GVA) from 18.2 percent in 2014-15 to 16.0 percent in 2018-19. The Committee further observe that there is decline in growth (over the previous year) in GVA of Agriculture and Allied Sectors from 6.3 Percent during 2016-17 to 2.7 Percent in 2018-19. The Committee has been informed that falling share of Agriculture and Allied Sectors in GVA is an expected outcome in a fast growing and structurally changing economy. The Committee have further been informed that the Government has taken various steps like dairy processing infrastructure development fund, micro irrigation fund, blue revolution scheme, market reforms like e-NAM, Rashtriya Gokul Mission, PM-Kisan Yojna, PM-Kisan Pension scheme, Farmer Producer Organization promotion, Fisheries and Aquacultures Infrastructure Development Fund etc. to enhance the growth in Agriculture and Allied Sector and increase the income of farmers. The Committee are of view that there is need to promote cultivation of High Value Horticulture Products like Almonds, Pistachio, Exotic fruits, oil seed products, Medicinal Plants, etc. which has potential to significantly enhance the income of farmers and reduce the import of such agriculture produce in Country thereby saving precious foreign currency. Focus on the cultivation of this agriculture produce will significantly enhance the contribution of Agriculture and Allied Sector to Gross Value added in Indian Economy. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Government to identify such Sectors and prepare a focused and time bound programme to support and encourage farmers for taking up cultivation of these High Value Crops. The Committee would like to be apprized of action taken in this regard within three months of presentation of Report.

ANALYSIS OF DEMANDS

2. The Committee note that allocations of Rs. 130485.21(BE) have been made for Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare during

2019-20 which is 4.68 percent of total allocations of Central Government for 2019-20. The Committee also note that there is an increase of 179.41 percent in allocations to the Department as compared to 2018-19 (BE). However, the Committee note that major enhancement is due to allocations of Rs. 75000 crore for implementation of PM Kisan Yojna. The Committee also note that the Government made an allocations of Rs. 4025 crore for implementation of Pradhan Mantri Kisan Pension Yojna, National Beekeeping & Honey Mission, Promotion of Agriculture Mechanization for in-situ management of Crop Residue, Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA), and Distribution of Pulses to State/Union Territories for welfare Schemes these are new Schemes being implemented by the Department from the current financial year onwards. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna, Rashtriya Krishi Vikash Yojna, Interest Subsidy for Short Term Credit to Farmers and Implementation of Market Intervention Scheme Price Support are other Major Schemes for which Department have made provision of Rs,. 14000 crore, 3745 Crore, 18000 crore and 3000 crore respectively. The Committee also observe that majority of expenditure made by the Department are of nature of Revenue Expenditure and Capital expenditure forms miniscule portion. The Committee appreciate the Government for significantly enhancing the allocations for Agriculture Sector; which forms the basis of Indian economy and will certainly provide good results in enhancing the income of farmers. However, the Committee are of view that there is need to enhance allocations for other Schemes viz. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna, National Food Security Mission, National Project on Organic Farming and other Schemes which will further increase the rate of investment in Agriculture Sector. There is also need of enhancing investment for creation of capital assets in Agriculture Sector. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Government to take steps for enhancing allocations for the aforesaid Schemes and also creation of capital assets which can benefit farmers for many generation to come. The Committee would like to be apprized about the steps taken in this direction within three months of presentation of this Report.

STATUS OF UTILIZATION CERTIFICATES

3. The issue of liquidation of Outstanding Utilization Certificates has been raised time and again by the Committee in their earlier Reports during the Sixteenth Lok Sabha. However, the Committee note that the Department is grappling with huge pendency of Utilization Certificate about the funds that are yet to be received from various State Governments. While noting the efforts put in by Department in regard to liquidation of Outstanding Utilization Certificates, they feel that the time has finally come to look at this vexed issue afresh, so as to initiate corrective measures that would comprehensively deal with the issue at hand. They, therefore, desire Department to pursue the matter proactively with all Implementing Agencies so as to be able to seek a lasting solution to this perennial problem. They should clearly indicate to the Implementing Agencies about availability of funds based on the Utilization Certificates in future to make sure that the defaulting States/UTs fall in line on this vital issue.

IMPLEMENTATION OF SCHEMES IN NORTH EASTERN AREA

4. The Committee note that 10 percent of Plan Budget of Central Ministries are earmarked for implementation of Schemes in North Eastern Regions of Country. The Committee has been informed that the Department has made allocations of Rs. 12986.06 Crore for North Eastern regions for current financial Year. However, the Committee are surprised to note that the Department were not able to utilize funds under same Head during previous years. The Committee note that the Department has utilized only Rs. 1236.21 crore and Rs. 2202.53 crore as against allocations of Rs. 2838.27 crore and Rs. 6726.34 during 2017-18 and 2018-19 respectively. The Committee have been informed by the representative of the Department that they are facing challenges in utilizing available funds in North eastern region of the Country due to less availability of agricultural land and less number of people engaged in farming in North Eastern Region of the Country . The Committee are of view that North Eastern Region of our Country has unique geographical and climatic conditions which are suitable for specific crops and Horticulture and there is need of Specific Schemes for various States depending upon their

local requirement and culture. The Department is not expected to implement same Schemes in North Eastern Region which are being implemented in other States. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Department to take steps to formulate Specific Schemes for each State or a Group of States depending upon their geo-climatic conditions, agriculture practices and scope for improvement. The Committee also recommend the Government to consult Ministry of Finance to make suitable changes in policy for allocations for Schemes specifically for North eastern region rather than carving out 10 percent fund for NE Region under each scheme. The Committee would like to be apprized about steps taken in this direction within three months of presentation of this Report.

PRADHAN MANTRI FASAL BIMA YOJNA

5. The Committee note that Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY) is an ambitious scheme of Government of India PMFBY aims to provide a Comprehensive Insurance Cover against failure of the crop thus helping in stabilizing the income of the farmers. The Committee have been informed that it is a demand driven Scheme, therefore no targets are fixed. However, it is decided to increase the coverage up to 50 percent of total cropped area. The Government were also able to cover 36.4- 40.1 percent farmers under the Scheme during the period of 2016-19. The Committee note that the Government has made allocations of Rs.50924 crore since inception of Scheme in 2016-17. The Committee also note that the Insurance companies have been paid Gross Premium of Rs. 76169 crore from 2016-17 to 2018-19. The Committee have further been informed that there is very low pendency against the claims and there is 0.4 %, 0.7 % and 7.6 % pendency against lodged claim under the scheme during the year 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 respectively. However, the Committee are astonished to note that during the same period Insurance Companies have paid only Rs. 55090 crore to the farmers against their claim. The Committee also note that farmers are facing problems in lodging complaints with the Insurance Companies due to absence of local offices of Insurance Companies at District and Block level. The farmers also face problem in lodging complaint of loss of their crops to

Insurance Companies within the stipulated time period in cases natural calamities such as flood and limited knowledge of computers, web app and mobile connectivity in remote locations. The Committee also feel that present rules for fixing unit of loss at Gram sabha level for majority of crops, limited crop cutting experiments, process of claim settlement, absence of offices of Insurance Companies at local level, etc. tilting the major benefit of Scheme in forum of the Insurance Companies rather than the farmers. The Committee are of view that there is need for comprehensive changes in rules for implementation of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna in order to make it more farmer friendly. The Committee will deliberate on these issues during examination of subject Pradhan Mantri fasal Bima Yojna. In the meantime, the Committee recommend the Department to take necessary steps to bring changes in the Rules on the aforesaid issues so that farmers can be compensated for loss of their produce. The Committee also desire the Department to ensure a Common Helpline Number for lodging of complaints under the Scheme. The Committee also feel that inclusion of Members of Panchayati raj Institutions in crop-cutting experiment and team will make process more transparent and true to ground reality. The Committee would like to be apprized about the steps taken in this direction within one month of presentation of this Report.

PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMMAN NIDHI (PM-KISAN)

6. The Committee note that PM-Kisan Scheme was initiated by the Central Government with effect from 01 December, 2018 with a view to provide income support to all farmer families across the country, to enable them to take care of expenses related to Agriculture and Allied Activities as well as domestic needs. The Committee note that the Scheme intend to protect farmers from falling in the clutches of money lenders for meeting such expenses and ensure their continuance in the farming activities. Farmers are provided a payment of Rs. 6000 per year in three installments of Rs. 2000. The Committee note that the Department has transferred Rs. 32579 crore to the farmers as on 21 October, 2019. The Committee further note that the Department were able to register only 7,17,42,959 farmers till 06 November,

2019 as against target of Registering 14 crore farmers. The Committee has been informed that Department is facing various issues such as Non-availability of proper land records in many States, Demographic authentication of Aadhar data, incorrect bank accounts, poor internet connectivity in the rural areas hampering uploading of data on PM-KISAN portal, slow pace of identification of beneficiaries and uploading data by State Governments etc. during implementation of the Scheme. The Committee are of the view that PM –Kisan is a game changer Scheme which is providing funds directly in to the accounts of farmers avoiding middleman and leakage. The amount being provided under the Scheme may solve crunch of funds faced by farmers during agriculture operations. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Government to take steps to sort out the issues as mentioned earlier in order to enhance the enrolment of farmers under the Scheme. The Committee desire the Department to enhance coordination with the State Governments where enrolment is slow and take corrective steps.

PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION FOR IN-SITU MANAGEMENT OF CROP RESIDUE

7. The Committee note that the Government has launched promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for in-situ Management of Crop Residue as a special Scheme to support the efforts of the government of Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and the NCT of Delhi to address air pollution and to subsidize machinery required for in-situ management of crop residue for the period from 2018-19 to 2019-20. The Committee have been informed that an allocations of Rs. 1131. 49 crore have been made for implementation of scheme since its inception. The Committee further note that farmers are being provided 50% of the cost for procurement of 8 identified machines for in-situ crop residue management by the farmers. The Department is also providing support of 80% of the project cost for establishment of Custom Hiring Centres of in-situ crop residue management machinery. The Committee have been informed that 39871 farmers in Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh have benefitted from the Scheme. Whereas, 7488 Custom Hiring Centre have been established under the Scheme in three States. The Committee also note that State Governments

are also exploring the ex-situ options of straw management such as use in thermal power plants, used in packing industry, Bio- CNG, Bio Ethanol etc. to stop the practice of crop stubble (Parali) burning other than those available under the Scheme. The Committee observe that the practice of crop stubble (Parali) burning is outcome of increasing mechanization in agriculture and shortage of cheap labour for agriculture operation. Further, the farmers in Punjab, Haryana, Western Uttar Pradesh and other parts of Country has little window for sowing of wheat after harvesting the Paddy Crop. Considering these factors coupled with dearth of funds force the farmers to take most easily available recourse i.e. to burn the crop stubble in field. However, this practice is least desirable and cause irreparable damage to the soil ecology which in long term will lead to loss of soil fertility and beneficial bio-organism. It is also a major source of air pollution in these areas and especially Delhi Region when weather conditions become adverse for dispersal of pollutant in outer atmosphere. The Committee further observe that this practice is going to spread to other parts of the Country due to same factors as explained earlier. The Committee are of considered view that there is need to take a long term view of this problem and take steps to solve problems being faced by the farmers. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Department to form an Expert Committee consisting of Scientists, Extension Officials, Farmers' Organizations and Public Representatives to study this problem in depth and identify steps to tackle the issue in entire country. The Committee also desire the Department to continue this Scheme in next financial year and to extend support to more number of farmers. The Committee also desire the Department to take an extensive awareness campaign to educate farmers about ill effects of Crop Stubble burning. The Committee would like to be apprized about steps taken in this direction within one month of presentation of this Report.

GRAMIN AGRICULTURAL MARKETS (GRAMS)

8. The Committee note that Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMS) Scheme was conceptualized to develop and upgrade existing 22,000 rural haats into Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs) during 2018-19. These GrAMS were

expected to be electronically linked to e-NAM and exempted from regulations of APMCs, which would facilitate farmers to make direct sale to consumers and bulk purchasers. Physical infrastructures in these Grams are aimed to be strengthened using MGNREGA and other Government Schemes. The Committee have been informed that the Department has completed 376 village haats taken up under MGNREGA with an expenditure of Rs. 10.45 crore, whereas, work in 633 Village haats are under process. The Committee have been informed that Department is facing issues such as involvement of multiple departments and organizations in States, issue of title of ownership of land of existing Village Haats and apprehension by some States to avail AMIF loan due to their increasing loan portfolio during implementation of the Scheme. The Committee recall that in their 62 Report(16 Lok Sabha), they have recommended to make 'Gram Scheme' fully funded Central Scheme. However, the Committee note with regret that the Department has not taken any initiative to convert 'Gram Scheme' into fully funded Central Scheme which is deterring many States to implement this Scheme. The Committee also note that progress of construction of Gram Haat is also progressing very slowly and none of the modernized Haats has been inaugurated so far. The Committee are of view that farmers of country need multiple platform with modern facilities to sell their produce in order to get remunerative price for their produce and modernized Gramin Haat will be a boon for them. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Department to make this Scheme fully Centrally Funded. The Committee also desire the Department to fix deadline under the Scheme for completion of Modernized Haats in current financial year and take steps to enhance the pace of work under the Scheme.

New Delhi
10 December, 2019
14 Agrahayana, 1941 (saka)

P.C. GADDIGUDAR
Chairperson
Standing Committee on Agriculture

Budget Section

Scheme wise Provision BE 2018-19, Supplementary, Re-appropriation, Final Grant and Surrender 2018-19
Grant No. 1-Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of Mission/Scheme	BE 18-19	Supplementary	Reapp (+/-)	Provision Available	Final Grant	Surrender BE 18-19
1	Secretariat	16643.00	0.00	736.00	17379.00	17251.00	-128.00
2	Interest Subsidy for Short Term Credit to Farmers	1500000.00	0.00	-1300.00	1498700.00	1150066.10	-348633.90
3	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna-NCIP	1301415.00	7961.00	-4029.70	1305346.30	1194637.46	-110708.84
4	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna-Per Drop More Crop (PMKSY)	400000.00	0.00	-3562.02	396437.98	292840.19	-103597.79
5	Implementation of Market Intervention Scheme/Price Support Scheme(MIS/ PSS)	20000.00	120000.05	0.00	140000.05	140000.00	-0.05
6	Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhivan (PM-AASHA)	0.00	1.31	0	1.31	0	-1.31
6.1	Private Procurement and Stockist Scheme	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.01
6.2	Price Deficiency Payment Scheme (PDPS)	0.00	1.30	0.00	1.30	0.00	-1.30
7	Distribution of Pulses to state/ union territories for Welfare Schemes	0.00	1.03	0.00	1.03	0.00	-1.03
8	Income Support Scheme	0.00	1927926.85	0.00	1927926.85	605057.00	-1322869.85
9.1	Green Revolution-Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojna	360000.00	0.00	-1589.00	358411.00	339520.37	-18890.63
9.2	Green Revolution-Krishionnati Yojna						
9.2.1	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture	254630.00	0.02	363.12	254993.14	202343.30	-52649.84
9.2	National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm	40207.00	0.50	934.79	41142.29	34387.73	-6754.56
9.3	National Project on promotion of Organic Farming	2434.00	0.00	223.00	2657.00	2230.50	-426.50
9.4	National Project on Management of Soil Health & Organic Value Chain Development for NES Region	40784.00	0.00	-1180.45	39603.55	32406.57	-7196.98
9.5	National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (RADP & Climate change)	16000.00	0.90	5199.10	21200.00	17559.03	-3640.97
9.6	National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (RADP & Climate change)	23400.00	0.00	-22.99	23377.01	21678.70	-1698.31
9.7	Soil & Land Use Survey of India	2543.00	0.00	270.00	2813.00	2742.00	-71.00
9.8	Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna	36000.00	0.20	757.00	36757.20	33591.36	-3165.84
9.9	National Project on Agro-Forestry	7500.00	0.00	-2067.00	5433.00	2865.00	-2568.00
9.10	National Bamboo Mission	30000.00	113.00	-2222.99	27890.01	15464.21	-12425.80
9.11	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension	104088.00	1000.11	4053.53	109141.64	91905.63	-17236.01
9.12	Strengthening/Promoting Agricultural Information	1700.00	0.00	62.00	1762.00	1593.36	-168.64
9.13	National E-Governance Plan-Agriculture -Information Technology	3900.00	0.00	-58.71	3841.29	2611.69	-1229.60
9.14	Sub-Mission Seeds & Planting Material	34060.00	1701.02	2154.00	37915.02	34176.25	-3738.77
9.15	Agricultural Mechanization						
9.15.1	Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization	120000.00	1.00	128.45	120129.45	113730.07	-6399.38
9.15.2	Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for in-situ Management of Crop Residue	0.00	59161.80	0.00	59161.80	59161.80	0.00
	Total-Agricultural Mechanization	120000.00	59162.80	128.45	179291.25	172891.87	-6399.38
9.16	Sub-Mission on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine	30000.00	0.00	-1622.79	28377.21	17670.30	-10706.91
9.17	Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Cooperation	13000.00	1.00	1467.00	14468.00	14388.00	-80.00
9.18	Integrated scheme on Agricultural Marketing	110450.00	0.00	-988.99	109461.01	52796.12	-56664.89
9.19	National Food Security Mission	170000.00	0.20	2023.04	172023.24	161564.73	-10458.51
9.20	Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Census and Statistics	30214.00	0.01	484.49	30698.50	28834.05	-1864.45
9.21	National Rainfed Area Authority	1032.00	0.00	-210.88	821.12	354.99	-466.13
	Total- Green Revolution Krishonnati Yojna	1071942.00	61979.76	9744.72	1143666.48	944055.39	-199611.09
	Grand Total- Grant No. 1	4670000.00	2117870.00	0.00	6787870.00	4683427.51	-2104442.49

Budget Section

Scheme wise Provision BE 2017-18, Supplementary, Re-appropriation, Final Grant and Surrender 2017-18

Grant No. 1-Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of Mission/Scheme	BE 2017-18	Suppl	Reappropriation	Provision available	Final Grant	Surrender 2017-18
1	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna-NCIP	900075.00	1.29	59480.73	959557.02	941990.99	-17566.03
2	Interest Subsidy for Short Term Credit to Farmers	1500000.00	1.00	-2500.00	1497501.00	1304573.00	-192928.00
3	Implementation of Market Intervention Scheme/Price Support Scheme(MIS/PSS)	19930.00	0.21	55069.80	75000.01	75000.01	0.00
4	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna-Per Drop More Crop (PMKSY)	340000.00	0.10	-28684.24	311315.86	281966.10	-29349.76
5	Secretariat	15048.00	0.00	202.29	15250.29	15118.01	-132.28
6	Green Revolution-Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojna	475000.00	0.90	-58833.26	416167.64	361993.04	-54174.60
7	Green Revolution-Krishionnati Yojna						
7.1	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture	232913.00	0.20	6053.58	238966.78	214696.12	-24270.66
7.2	National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm	40453.00	0.20	-3708.54	36744.66	26745.02	-9999.64
7.3	National Food Security Mission	172726.00	0.38	-18523.13	154203.25	138642.88	-15560.37
7.4	National Project on promotion of Organic Farming	1357.00	0.70	1099.95	2457.65	2457.65	0.00
7.5	Organic Value Chain Development for NES Region	10000.00	0.00	0.00	10000.00	6658.95	-3341.05
7.6	National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility	45876.00	0.12	-14877.82	30998.30	21160.03	-9838.27
7.7	Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna	35000.00	0.40	-10000.40	25000.00	23601.44	-1398.56
7.8	National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (RADP & Climate change)	22300.00	0.20	316.91	22617.11	21223.85	-1393.26
7.9	National Project on Agro-Forestry	10000.00	0.00	-3852.00	6148.00	4282.63	-1865.37
7.10	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension	93272.00	0.20	-3868.20	89404.00	83768.65	-5635.35
7.11	Strengthening/Promoting Agricultural Information Systems	3000.00	0.00	-1221.00	1779.00	1070.30	-708.70
7.12	National E-Governance Plan-Agriculture -Information Technology	3500.00	0.00	-177.00	3323.00	2259.44	-1063.56
7.13	Sub-Mission Seeds & Planting Material	20606.00	0.70	24438.85	45045.55	43143.54	-1902.01
7.14	Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization	57758.00	0.20	22897.28	80655.48	79107.92	-1547.56
7.15	Sub-Mission on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine	18003.00	1285.50	114.79	19403.29	17967.79	-1435.50
7.16	Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Census and Statistics	26284.00	1.01	-539.35	25745.66	25381.51	-364.15
7.17	Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Cooperation	13000.00	1.10	9998.90	23000.00	22845.00	-155.00
7.18	Investment in Debantures of Land Development Banks	2500.00	0.00	-202.00	2298.00	0.00	-2298.00
7.19	Integrated scheme on Agricultural Marketing	123840.00	1.00	-34540.35	89300.65	64174.33	-25126.32
7.20	National Rainfed Area Authority	808.00	0.00	-571.50	236.50	236.50	0.00
7.21	Soil & Land Use Survey of India	2251.00	0.00	291.30	2542.30	2542.30	0.00
7.22	Diesel Subsidy	0.00	0.59	2134.41	2135.00	2134.41	-0.59
	Total- Green Revolution Krishionnati Yojna	935447.00	1292.50	-24735.32	912004.18	804100.26	-107903.92
	Grand Total- Grant No. 1	4185500.00	1296.00	0.00	4186796.00	3784741.41	-402054.59

Status of Utilization Certificates as on 01.04.17

S.No.	Schemes	No. of Ucs pending	Amount
1	Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Cooperation (ISAC)	38	25.79
2	National Food Security Mission(NFSM)	73	95.18
3	Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Census And Statistics(ISACS)	114	79.98
4	Sub- Mission On Agriculture Extension(SMAE)	144	221.43
5	Horticulture	264	642.06
6	Integrated Nutrient Mangement (INM)	73	183.30
7	Strengthening Promoting Agriculture Information System (IT)	23	17.79
8	Sub-Mission On Agriculture Mechanization	2	1.70
9	National Project On Management of Soil Health & Fertility	31	38.70
10	Integrated Scheme On Agriculture Marketing	46	907.29
11	Sub- Mission On Plant Protection And Plant Quarantine	55	888.24
12	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna	47	249.63
13	Sub-Mission On Seeds And Planting Matarial	156	104.31
14	National Mission On Oil Seeds And Oil Palm	64	105.22
	Grand Total	1130	3560.62

Status of Utilization Certificates as on 01.04.18

S.No.	Schemes	No. of Ucs pending	Amount
1	Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Cooperation (ISAC)	43	130.01
2	National Food Security Mission(NFSM)	94	229.22
3	Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Census And Statistics(ISACS)	96	54.56
4	Sub- Mission On Agriculture Extension(SMAE)	183	221.84
5	Horticulture	210	295.17
6	Integrated Nutrient Mangement (INM)	89	186.69
7	Strengthening Promoting Agriculture Information System (IT)	16	16.13
8	Sub-Mission On Agriculture Mechanization	24	271.55
9	National Project On Management of Soil Health & Fertility	31	47.78
10	Integrated Scheme On Agriculture Marketing	59	935.68
11	Sub- Mission On Plant Protection And Plant Quarantine	115	32.69
12	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna	30	20.63
13	Sub-Mission On Seeds And Planting Matarial	209	164.20
14	National Mission On Oil Seeds And Oil Palm	100	139.41
15	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna(PMFBY)	5	22.22
16	Disaster Management(DM)	2	0.4
17	National Resources Management(NRM)	3	0.53
18	Trade	3	0.21
	Grand Total	1313	2768.58

Status of Utilization Certificates as on 01.04.19

S.No.	Schemes	No. of Ucs pending	Amount
1	Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Cooperation (ISAC)	84	235.68
2	National Food Security Mission(NFSM)	75	180.90
3	Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Census And Statistics(ISACS)	88	49.48
4	Sub- Mission On Agriculture Extension(SMAE)	176	226.02
5	Horticulture	175	890.57
6	Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)	87	70.19
7	Strengthening Promoting Agriculture Information System (IT)	21	12.56
8	Sub-Mission On Agriculture Mechanization	19	20.57
9	National Project On Management of Soil Health & Fertility	19	34.48
10	Integrated Scheme On Agriculture Marketing	87	1321.99
11	Sub- Mission On Plant Protection And Plant Quarantine	70	49.46
12	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna	34	35.99
13	Sub-Mission On Seeds And Planting Material	190	194.41
14	National Mission On Oil Seeds And Oil Palm	83	89.54
15	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna(PMFBY)	5	22.22
16	Disaster Management(DM)	2	0.4
17	National Resources Management(NRM)	2	0.60
18	Trade	3	0.21
19	Agro Forestry	6	0.44
20	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna/RFS	17	6.90
	Grand Total	1236	3419.99

Annexure -C

State-wise details of premium subsidy provided under PMFBY and RWBCIS since inception of schemes i.e. From 2016-17 to 2018-19

2016-17				
State/UT Name	Farmers Share in Premium	GOI Share in Premium Subsidy	State Share in Premium Subsidy	Gross Premium
Rs. In Crore				
A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02
Andhra Pradesh	199.39	369.43	369.43	938.25
Assam	4.97	1.84	1.84	8.65
Bihar	204.62	605.81	605.81	1,416.25
Chhattisgarh	136.49	94.62	94.62	325.74
Goa	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07
Gujarat	243.26	947.51	1,083.67	2,274.44
Haryana	196.53	65.79	102.08	364.39
Himachal Pradesh	31.11	20.26	20.26	71.64
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	39.63	116.09	116.09	271.81
Karnataka	238.60	558.85	558.85	1,356.29
Kerala	7.22	12.97	12.96	33.15
Madhya Pradesh	710.97	1,542.50	1,542.50	3,795.96
Maharashtra	682.59	1,956.93	1,956.93	4,596.45
Manipur	0.74	1.43	1.43	3.59
Meghalaya	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.05
Odisha	142.63	198.21	198.20	539.04
Puducherry	0.22	1.20	1.45	2.88
Rajasthan	365.93	1,088.95	1,088.95	2,543.83
Sikkim	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Tamil Nadu	113.57	536.40	536.40	1,186.36
Telangana	113.50	89.18	89.18	291.86
Tripura	0.29	0.05	0.05	0.39
Uttar Pradesh	529.51	338.16	338.16	1,205.82
Uttarakhand	19.42	11.01	11.01	41.44
West Bengal	230.10	240.66	256.00	726.76
GRAND TOTAL	4,211.39	8,797.86	8,985.89	21,995.14

2017-18				
State/UT Name	Farmers Share in Premium	GOI Share in Premium Received	State Share in Premium Received	Gross Premium
A & N Islands	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03
Andhra Pradesh	258.68	522.51	522.60	1,303.79
Assam	5.27	3.25	3.25	11.76
Bihar	177.84	355.07	290.07	822.98
Chhattisgarh	132.88	114.49	114.49	361.87
Goa	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05
Gujarat	398.38	1,431.07	1,431.07	3,260.53
Haryana	208.67	96.56	147.94	453.17
Himachal Pradesh	30.50	23.50	23.50	77.51
Jammu & Kashmir	9.00	15.99	15.99	40.97
Jharkhand	28.26	89.61	89.61	207.47
Karnataka	235.06	803.21	804.30	1,842.57
Kerala	6.33	9.77	9.77	25.87
Madhya Pradesh	862.90	1,836.69	1,837.32	4,536.91
Maharashtra	512.62	1,887.80	1,887.95	4,288.36
Manipur	0.75	0.60	0.60	1.94
Meghalaya	1.01	0.20	0.21	1.41
Odisha	145.06	337.62	337.44	820.12
Puducherry	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	501.21	1,073.80	1,101.20	2,676.22
Sikkim	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06
Tamil Nadu	129.50	575.36	583.82	1,288.68
Telangana	187.58	245.92	254.54	688.04
Tripura	0.59	0.07	0.07	0.74
Uttar Pradesh	384.82	489.18	497.60	1,371.60
Uttarakhand	18.81	24.51	24.51	67.84
West Bengal	210.80	199.29	227.30	637.40
GRAND TOTAL	4,446.66	10,136.10	10,205.15	24,787.91

2018-19				
State/UT Name	Farmers Share in Premium	GOI Share in Premium Received	State Share in Premium Received	Gross Premium
A & N Islands	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.21
Andhra Pradesh	301.93	260.61	275.40	837.94
Assam	5.16	0.07	0.07	5.29
Bihar	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	161.17	356.83	357.06	875.07
Goa	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03
Gujarat	402.56	1,328.79	1,328.77	3,060.12
Haryana	253.39	235.89	316.09	805.37
Himachal Pradesh	28.48	4.03	4.15	36.67
Jammu & Kashmir	17.31	11.07	12.34	40.72
Jharkhand	49.30	47.63	59.99	156.93
Karnataka	233.70	697.51	736.37	1,667.58
Kerala	6.18	2.16	2.16	10.50
Madhya Pradesh	910.51	11.22	11.22	932.96
Maharashtra	790.36	2,441.98	2,514.15	5,746.49
Manipur	0.10	-	0.05	0.16
Meghalaya	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.10
Odisha	168.80	456.81	473.51	1,099.12
Puducherry	0.90	-	0.40	1.30
Rajasthan	592.03	712.33	784.79	2,089.16
Sikkim	0.02	-	-	0.02
Tamil Nadu	116.68	416.27	439.22	972.16
Telangana	151.35	-	-	151.35
Tripura	0.02	-	-	0.02
Uttar Pradesh	411.00	423.27	474.35	1,308.61
Uttarakhand	21.00	17.10	17.68	55.78
West Bengal	233.48	92.29	156.60	482.37
GRAND TOTAL	4,855.61	7,515.95	7,964.46	20,336.03

Note : 1. GOI share is released on receipt of State Govt. share and share from some states is pending.

12, Data for Kharif 2019 is being compiled.

State-wise details of physical progress under PMFBY/RWBCIS from 2016-17 to 2018-19			
2016-17			
State/UT Name	No. of Farmers/ Operational holdings in State/ UT *	Gross Number of Farmers Covered (Nos.)**	% of Farmers Covered
A & N Islands	12,000	324	2.7%
Andhra Pradesh	8,524,000	1,775,648	20.8%
Assam	2,742,000	60,265	2.2%
Bihar	16,413,000	2,714,214	16.5%
Chhattisgarh	4,011,000	1,549,139	38.6%
Goa	75,000	757	1.0%
Gujarat	5,321,000	1,980,232	37.2%
Haryana	1,628,000	1,336,028	82.1%
Himachal Pradesh	997,000	379,925	38.1%
Jammu & Kashmir	1,417,000	-	0.0%
Jharkhand	2,803,000	879,339	31.4%
Karnataka	8,681,000	2,745,627	31.6%
Kerala	7,583,000	77,405	1.0%
Madhya Pradesh	10,003,000	7,382,466	73.8%
Maharashtra	15,285,000	12,009,613	78.6%
Manipur	150,000	8,366	5.6%
Meghalaya	232,000	89	0.0%
Odisha	4,866,000	1,820,236	37.4%
Puducherry	34,000	8,537	25.1%
Rajasthan	7,655,000	9,189,556	120.0%
Sikkim	72,000	573	0.8%
Tamil Nadu	7,938,000	1,467,657	18.5%
Telangana	5,948,000	973,106	16.4%
Tripura	573,000	11,782	2.1%
Uttar Pradesh	23,822,000	7,289,267	30.6%
Uttarakhand	881,000	261,585	29.7%
West Bengal	7,243,000	4,133,279	57.1%
GRAND TOTAL	144,909,000	58,055,015	40.1%
2017-18			

State/UT Name	No of Farmers/ Operational holdings in State/UT *	Gross Number of Farmers Covered (Nos.)**	% of Farmers Covered
A & N Islands	12,000	364	3.0%
Andhra Pradesh	8,524,000	1,825,476	21.4%
Assam	2,742,000	57,284	2.1%
Bihar	16,413,000	2,303,403	14.0%
Chhattisgarh	4,011,000	1,474,333	36.8%
Goa	75,000	537	0.7%
Gujarat	5,321,000	1,761,833	33.1%
Haryana	1,628,000	1,354,732	83.2%
Himachal Pradesh	997,000	381,726	38.3%
Jammu & Kashmir	1,417,000	152,106	10.7%
Jharkhand	2,803,000	1,195,517	42.7%
Karnataka	8,681,000	1,611,791	18.6%
Kerala	7,583,000	55,848	0.7%
Madhya Pradesh	10,003,000	7,208,789	72.1%
Maharashtra	15,285,000	10,215,277	66.8%
Manipur	150,000	9,109	6.1%
Meghalaya	232,000	2,945	1.3%
Odisha	4,866,000	1,892,973	38.9%
Puducherry	34,000	-	0.0%
Rajasthan	7,655,000	8,787,301	114.8%
Sikkim	72,000	1,457	2.0%
Tamil Nadu	7,938,000	1,699,572	21.4%
Telangana	5,948,000	1,071,957	18.0%
Tripura	573,000	11,674	2.0%
Uttar Pradesh	23,822,000	5,328,540	22.4%
Uttarakhand	881,000	222,372	25.2%
West Bengal	7,243,000	4,059,582	56.0%
GRAND TOTAL	144,909,000	52,686,498	36.4%

2018-19			
State/UT Name	No of Farmers/ Operational holdings in State/UT * (Nos.)	Gross Number of Farmers Covered (Nos.)**	% of Farmers Covered
A & N Islands	12,000	720	6.0%
Andhra Pradesh	8,524,000	2,262,312	26.5%
Assam	2,742,000	72,700	2.7%
Bihar	16,413,000	-	0.0%
Chhattisgarh	4,011,000	1,570,841	39.2%
Goa	75,000	344	0.5%
Gujarat	5,321,000	2,171,027	40.8%
Haryana	1,628,000	1,480,737	91.0%
Himachal Pradesh	997,000	262,234	26.3%
Jammu & Kashmir	1,417,000	156,639	11.1%
Jharkhand	2,803,000	1,289,033	46.0%
Karnataka	8,681,000	1,922,640	22.1%
Kerala	7,583,000	57,349	0.8%
Madhya Pradesh	10,003,000	7,116,120	71.1%
Maharashtra	15,285,000	14,729,254	96.4%
Manipur	150,000	1,452	1.0%
Meghalaya	232,000	693	0.3%
Odisha	4,866,000	2,076,994	42.7%
Puducherry	34,000	10,739	31.6%
Rajasthan	7,655,000	6,924,739	90.5%
Sikkim	72,000	190	0.3%
Tamil Nadu	7,938,000	2,043,485	25.7%
Telangana	5,948,000	781,187	13.1%
Tripura	573,000	607	0.1%
Uttar Pradesh	23,822,000	6,135,777	25.8%
Uttarakhand	881,000	192,106	21.8%
West Bengal	7,243,000	5,187,007	71.6%
GRAND TOTAL	144,909,000	56,446,926	39.0%

* Operational holdings as per Agriculture Census 2015-16.

** Some farmers insured both in Kharif and Rabi seasons. Therefore, % of farmers insured is more than 100% in some cases. Hence, more appropriate comparison would coverage of Gross Cropped Area (GCA). PMFBY is covering 30% of the GCA at national level.

Note : Data for Kharif 2019 is being compiled and Rabi 2019-20 season is in progress.

ANNEXURE - E

State-wise details of claims settled and pending in percentage in respect of PMFBY &
RWBCIS

2016-17				
State/UT Name	No. of Farmers Enrolled	Number of Farmers against Approved Claims	% Claims Settled	% Claims Pending
	Rs. In Crore			
A & N Islands	324	295	100.0%	0.0%
Andhra Pradesh	1,775,648	902,929	100.0%	0.0%
Assam	60,265	23,622	100.0%	0.0%
Bihar	2,714,214	217,356	100.0%	0.0%
Chhattisgarh	1,549,139	138,230	100.0%	0.0%
Goa	757	111	100.0%	0.0%
Gujarat	1,980,232	679,972	100.0%	0.0%
Haryana	1,336,028	175,009	100.0%	0.0%
Himachal Pradesh	379,925	112,291	99.9%	0.1%
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	NA	NA
Jharkhand	879,339	60,598	100.0%	0.0%
Karnataka	2,745,627	1,766,201	98.8%	1.2%
Kerala	77,405	55,151	100.0%	0.0%
Madhya Pradesh	7,382,466	1,345,612	100.0%	0.0%
Maharashtra	12,009,613	3,003,523	100.0%	0.0%
Manipur	8,366	8,358	100.0%	0.0%
Meghalaya	89	48	100.0%	0.0%
Odisha	1,820,236	168,839	100.0%	0.0%
Puducherry	8,537	4,299	100.0%	0.0%
Rajasthan	9,189,556	2,944,597	100.0%	0.0%
Sikkim	573	268	100.0%	0.0%
Tamil Nadu	1,467,657	1,244,023	98.9%	1.1%
Telangana	973,106	225,383	99.9%	0.1%
Tripura	11,782	3,714	100.0%	0.0%
Uttar Pradesh	7,289,267	1,196,712	100.0%	0.0%
Uttarakhand	261,585	61,840	100.0%	0.0%
West Bengal	4,133,279	556,116	97.0%	3.0%
GRAND TOTAL	58,055,015	14,895,097	99.6%	0.4%

2017-18				
State/UT Name	No. of Farmers Enrolled	Number of Farmers against Approved Claims	% Claims Settled	% Claims Pending
A & N Islands	364	-	NA	NA
Andhra Pradesh	1,825,476	694,456	100.0%	0.0%
Assam	57,284	1,798	100.0%	0.0%
Bihar	2,303,403	206,982	90.5%	9.5%
Chhattisgarh	1,474,333	658,835	100.0%	0.0%
Goa	537	22	100.0%	0.0%
Gujarat	1,761,833	452,115	99.3%	0.7%
Haryana	1,354,732	327,465	100.0%	0.0%
Himachal Pradesh	381,726	147,075	100.0%	0.0%
Jammu & Kashmir	152,106	26,049	100.0%	0.0%
Jharkhand	1,195,517	139,250	99.8%	0.2%
Karnataka	1,611,791	648,140	98.9%	1.1%
Kerala	55,848	37,740	100.0%	0.0%
Madhya Pradesh	7,208,789	2,401,769	99.2%	0.8%
Maharashtra	10,215,277	5,370,141	100.0%	0.0%
Manipur	9,109	3,600	100.0%	0.0%
Meghalaya	2,945	10	100.0%	0.0%
Odisha	1,892,973	754,950	99.9%	0.1%
Puducherry	-	-	NA	NA
Rajasthan	8,787,301	3,004,846	99.7%	0.3%
Sikkim	1,457	61	100.0%	0.0%
Tamil Nadu	1,699,572	1,018,072	93.8%	6.2%
Telangana	1,071,957	436,727	100.0%	0.0%
Tripura	11,674	2,690	100.0%	0.0%
Uttar Pradesh	5,328,540	606,060	100.0%	0.0%
Uttarakhand	222,372	68,481	100.0%	0.0%
West Bengal	4,059,582	561,079	100.0%	0.0%
GRAND TOTAL	52,686,498	17,568,413	99.3%	0.7%

2018-19				
State/UT Name	No. of Farmers Enrolled	Number of Farmers against Approved Claims	% Claims Settled	% Claims Pending
A & N Islands	720	-	NA	NA
Andhra Pradesh	2,262,312	911,986	77.9%	22.1%
Assam	72,700	168	100.0%	0.0%
Bihar	-	-	NA	NA
Chhattisgarh	1,570,841	636,519	102.4%	-2.4%
Goa	344	25	100.0%	0.0%
Gujarat	2,171,027	1,342,819	100.0%	0.0%
Haryana	1,480,737	398,993	97.7%	2.3%
Himachal Pradesh	262,234	52,208	95.9%	4.1%
Jammu & Kashmir	156,639	6,980	43.2%	56.8%
Jharkhand	1,289,033	17,762	100.0%	0.0%
Karnataka	1,922,640	911,223	94.5%	5.5%
Kerala	57,349	18,082	27.8%	72.2%
Madhya Pradesh	7,116,120	123,753	79.2%	20.8%
Maharashtra	14,729,254	6,846,693	96.4%	3.6%
Manipur	1,452	2	0.0%	100.0%
Meghalaya	693	219	0.0%	100.0%
Odisha	2,076,994	611,601	99.0%	1.0%
Puducherry	10,739	-	NA	NA
Rajasthan	6,924,739	1,287,545	60.7%	39.3%
Sikkim	190	8	0.0%	100.0%
Tamil Nadu	2,043,485	813,132	95.1%	4.9%
Telangana	781,187	21,346	0.0%	100.0%
Tripura	607	-	NA	NA
Uttar Pradesh	6,135,777	607,696	99.5%	0.5%
Uttarakhand	192,106	72,356	99.9%	0.1%
West Bengal	5,187,007	197,378	92.6%	7.4%
GRAND TOTAL	56,446,926	14,878,494	92.4%	7.6%

Note : 1. Complete yield data in respect of 2018-19 has not been received from some the States, thus number of farmers and other data is provisional and may change.

2. Data for Kharif 2019 is being compiled and Rabi 2019-20 season is in progress.

Annexure F

2016-17						
State/UT Name	Farmers Share in Premium	GOI Share in Premium	State Share in Premium	Gross Premium	Estimated Claims	Paid Claims
Rs. In Crore						
A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	199	323	323	845	944	944
Assam	5	2	2	9	5	5
Bihar	205	606	606	1,416	348	348
Chhattisgarh	136	95	95	326	160	160
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	243	948	1,084	2,275	1,267	1,267
Haryana	197	66	102	364	296	296
Himachal Pradesh	31	20	20	72	45	45
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	40	116	116	272	31	31
Karnataka	239	559	559	1,356	2,043	2,042
Kerala	7	13	13	33	45	45
Madhya Pradesh	711	1,534	1,534	3,779	2,034	2,034
Maharashtra	683	1,957	1,957	4,596	2,316	2,316
Manipur	1	1	1	4	2	2
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	143	198	198	539	432	432
Puducherry	0	1	1	3	8	8
Rajasthan	366	1,089	1,089	2,544	1,947	1,947
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	114	539	539	1,191	3,534	3,534
Telangana	113	89	89	292	179	179
Tripura	0	0	0	0	1	1
Uttar Pradesh	530	339	339	1,208	575	575
Uttarakhand	19	11	11	41	27	27
West Bengal	230	241	256	727	422	420
GRAND TOTAL	4,211	8,746	8,934	21,892	16,662	16,659

2017-18						
State/UT Name	Farmers Share in Premium	GOI Share in Premium	State Share in Premium	Gross Premium	Estimated Claims	Paid Claims
A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	259	521	521	1,301	724	724
Assam	5	3	3	12	1	1
Bihar	178	425	425	1,028	420	375
Chhattisgarh	133	114	114	362	1,388	1,388
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	398	1,432	1,432	3,261	1,076	1,075
Haryana	209	97	148	453	899	899
Himachal Pradesh	31	24	24	78	65	65
Jammu & Kashmir	9	16	16	41	10	10
Jharkhand	28	92	92	212	46	46
Karnataka	235	800	800	1,834	859	859
Kerala	6	10	10	26	11	11
Madhya Pradesh	863	2,047	2,037	4,947	5,888	5,791
Maharashtra	513	1,893	1,893	4,299	3,287	3,286
Manipur	1	1	1	2	1	1
Meghalaya	1	0	0	1	0	0
Odisha	145	338	338	820	1,779	1,777
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	501	1,102	1,102	2,706	2,164	2,156
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	130	584	584	1,297	1,898	1,898
Telangana	188	244	244	675	631	631
Tripura	1	0	0	1	1	1
Uttar Pradesh	385	502	502	1,389	380	380
Uttarakhand	19	25	25	68	39	39
West Bengal	211	202	230	642	255	254
GRAND TOTAL	4,447	10,470	10,539	25,456	21,822	21,668

2018-19						
State/UT Name	Farmers Share in Premium	GOI Share in Premium	State Share in Premium	Gross Premium	Estimated Claims	Paid Claims
A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	302	512	512	1,326	1,172	866
Assam	5	3	3	11	0	0
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	161	364	364	890	1,065	1,058
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	403	1,369	1,369	3,141	2,601	2,592
Haryana	253	262	325	841	887	869
Himachal Pradesh	28	24	24	76	10	10
Jammu & Kashmir	17	31	31	79	25	7
Jharkhand	49	164	182	396	425	13
Karnataka	234	797	797	1,828	2,112	1,693
Kerala	6	15	15	36	13	9
Madhya Pradesh	911	2,234	2,234	5,378	811	62
Maharashtra	790	2,667	2,667	6,125	5,397	5,350
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	-
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	-
Odisha	169	455	455	1,078	1,033	984
Puducherry	1	1	1	3	0	-
Rajasthan	592	1,422	1,422	3,436	2,269	1,283
Sikkim	0	-	-	0	0	-
Tamil Nadu	117	623	623	1,362	1,552	1,344
Telangana	151	186	186	524	391	-
Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	411	547	547	1,504	452	447
Uttarakhand	21	27	27	75	48	48
West Bengal	233	207	271	711	339	129
GRAND TOTAL	4,856	11,910	12,055	28,821	20,602	16,763

States	1 st Instalment under PM-Kisan up to 31/03/2019		
	Farmer families		
	Estimated	Registered	TOTAL
A&N Islands	11,232	12,028	10,003
Andhra Pradesh	8,392,462	3,965,578	3,316,854
Bihar	15,820,816	741,019	231,738
Chandigarh	638	271	13
Chhattisgarh	3,840,178	1,390,348	111,898
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14,206	6,167	4,253
Daman and Diu	7,707	2,663	2,030
Delhi	18,393	2,505	--
Goa	55,228	4,126	2,189
Gujrat	5,155,643	3,408,185	2,736,691
Haryana	1,522,833	1,293,301	941,260
Himachal Pradesh	946,038	720,659	451,506
Jammu and Kashmir	1,330,169	954,017	455,235
Jharkhand	2,556,434	719,419	470,100
Karnataka	8,418,625	548,127	19,546
Kerala	7,270,095	2,613,834	935,786
Lakshdweep	9,746	1,628	--
Madhya Pradesh	10,008,342	102,046	--
Maharashtra	13,987,297	6,090,898	1,924,874
Odisha	4,684,277	1,074,712	848,945
Puducherry	32,200	11,481	4,199
Punjab	1,043,429	1,580,007	1,123,234
Rajasthan	7,605,792	3,012,166	--
Tamilnadu	7,319,773	2,810,131	1,961,212
Telengana	5,856,015	3,174,693	1,876,737
Uttar Pradesh	22,573,509	15,995,756	11,112,689
Uttarakhand	809,613	602,129	332,801
West Bengal	6,814,061	--	--
Total(1)	13,6104,750	50,837,894	28,873,793
North East States			
		Farmer families	
Arunachal Pradesh	106,761	18,500	--
Assam	2,549,913	1,760,343	945,571
Manipur	140,084	42,404	7,276
Meghalaya	225,421	26,392	--
Mizoram	83,584	74,724	21,934
Nagaland	192,283	46,470	27,760
Sikkim	61,390	--	--
Tripura	535,813	163,095	151,095
Total(2)	3,895,250	2,131,928	1,153,636
Grand Total (1+2)	1,40,000,000	52,969,822	30,027,429

Annexure H

State	Ongoing		Completed	
	Physical Progress (In Nos.)	Financial Progress (Rs. In Lakhs)	Physical Progress (In Nos.)	Financial Progress (Rs. In Lakhs)
ANDHRA PRADESH	120	138.79	5	0.5
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2	8	2	15.72
ASSAM	9	27.17	1	5.02
BIHAR	29	61.96	3	21.44
CHHATTISGARH	28	22.55	27	66.94
GUJARAT	2	1.32	1	0.45
HARYANA	0	0	1	4.59
HIMACHAL PRADESH	25	36.91	5	5.92
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	15	53.56	4	1.09
JHARKHAND	1	0	0	0
KARNATAKA	11	22.39	6	25.35
KERALA	16	21.8	1	4.53
MADHYA PRADESH	35	33.4	63	94.44
MAHARASHTRA	0	0	0	0
MANIPUR	1	0	23	166.33
MEGHALAYA	7	48.87	2	30.92
MIZORAM	9	16.27	65	174.58
NAGALAND	1	2.81	1	16.45
ODISHA	13	15.31	20	49.79
PUNJAB	6	18.01	2	2.03
RAJASTHAN	55	271.35	24	67.44
SIKKIM	0	0	3	13.2
TAMIL NADU	45	361.6	18	82.8
TELANGANA	6	12.73	1	0.01
TRIPURA	0	0	7	27.35
UTTAR PRADESH	21	128.01	61	67.35
UTTARAKHAND	26	106.69	10	28.74
WEST BENGAL	149	356.08	20	72.25
PUDUCHERRY	1	6.38	0	0
Total	633	1771.96	376	1045.23

Agriculture Credit Disbursement Data 2016-17 to 2018-19 (Rs. Lakh)										
S.No	State/UT	Total Agri. Credit (2016-17)*			Total Agri. Credit (2017-18)			Total Agri. Credit (2018-19) (Provisional)		
		Crop Loan	Term Loan	Total Loan	Crop Loan	Term Loan	Total Loan	Crop Loan	Term Loan	Total Loan
1	DELHI	837769.83	1156395.14	1994164.97	653926.31	1298853.49	1952779.80	188088.07	2254113.57	2442201.64
2	HARYANA	3627486.50	1320620.63	4948107.13	3883484.44	1654662.87	5538147.31	4115280.39	2197326.62	6312607.01
3	HIMACHAL PRADESH	441953.30	169661.26	611614.56	1090564.56	343275.60	1433840.16	669340.58	232436.64	901777.22
4	JAMMU & KASHMIR	670230.34	59443.72	729674.06	924882.27	205505.52	1130387.79	1053257.51	258454.11	1311711.62
5	PUNJAB	5803430.42	1626716.41	7430146.82	5297747.92	2019139.37	7316887.29	5356323.49	2329566.16	7685889.65
6	RAJASTHAN	5787553.14	1642832.47	7430385.60	6358254.75	1733105.55	8091360.30	6169450.71	2157236.39	8326687.10
7	CHANDIGARH UT	75278.84	65315.76	140594.60	129324.76	106394.81	235719.57	40837.25	158282.13	199119.38
	Northern Region Total	17243702.36	6040985.39	23284687.75	18338185.01	7360937.21	25699122.22	17592578.00	9587415.62	27179993.62
8	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2777.29	10481.37	13258.66	2673.86	5500.46	8174.32	2394.27	3060.09	5454.36
9	ASSAM	156819.66	453387.75	610207.41	150692.24	524838.24	675530.48	91935.40	602116.55	694051.95
10	MANIPUR	5899.36	19212.82	25112.17	3676.79	21782.13	25458.92	3796.14	20997.37	24793.51
11	MEGHALAYA	28170.23	8660.83	36831.05	28662.96	6410.66	35073.62	13606.02	6081.11	19687.13
12	MIZORAM	3035.56	8400.07	11435.63	2324.91	15168.70	17493.61	1716.26	34552.87	36269.13
13	NAGALAND	7290.05	5649.16	12939.21	8263.27	12238.44	20501.71	8321.30	12618.83	20940.13
14	SIKKIM	10797.21	5372.44	16169.65	6574.83	5922.37	12497.20	5704.52	9939.51	15644.03
15	TRIPURA	33507.78	117804.75	151312.53	70474.85	162097.76	232572.61	41035.04	223328.56	264363.60
	North Eastern Region Total	248297.13	628969.19	877266.32	273343.71	753958.76	1027302.47	168508.95	912694.89	1081203.84
16	ANDAMAN & N ISLAND	3596.87	9901.33	13498.20	4205.19	7818.32	12023.51	3057.70	9829.36	12887.06
17	BIHAR	1421862.40	1196595.97	2618458.38	1443514.10	1477779.56	2921293.66	1592676.96	1622595.94	3215272.90
18	JHARKHAND	282139.80	155859.39	437999.18	210039.84	167839.96	377879.80	174290.03	221717.33	396007.36
19	ODISHA	1581164.22	545332.24	2126496.46	1565001.97	712103.59	2277105.56	1735592.45	999082.91	2734675.36
20	WEST BENGAL	1294390.77	2195181.55	3489572.32	1484358.00	2602426.83	4086784.83	1226349.57	3367769.93	4594119.50
	Eastern Region Total	4583154.06	4102870.49	8686024.55	4707119.10	4967968.26	9675087.36	4731966.71	6220995.47	10952962.18
21	CHHATTISGARH	936350.26	287391.88	1223742.13	1083965.94	429474.96	1513440.90	635554.31	397296.12	1032850.43
22	MADHYA PRADESH	4290984.78	1323921.63	5614906.41	4591768.91	1411924.63	6003693.54	4481399.15	1729881.35	6211280.50
23	UTTARAKHAND	367117.61	283425.81	650543.42	469267.66	318380.99	787648.65	530012.45	497384.73	1027397.18
24	UTTAR PRADESH	5959266.02	2199135.39	8158401.41	6151245.23	2253564.25	8404809.48	6071036.41	2793672.61	8864709.02
	Central Region Total	11553718.67	4093874.71	15647593.37	12296247.74	4413344.83	16709592.57	11718002.32	5418234.81	17136237.13
25	GOA	21884.90	79242.76	101127.66	33917.76	89897.11	123814.87	34058.10	98999.68	133057.78
26	GUJARAT	3386445.60	2041224.15	5427669.75	3965037.59	2290752.26	6255789.85	4041688.57	2614151.37	6655839.94
27	MAHARASHTRA	4133883.12	4004500.51	8138383.63	2737137.32	4510738.22	7247875.54	3245458.32	5435452.27	8680910.59
28	D & N HAVELI UT	2713.05	5304.05	8017.10	1304.20	5280.02	6584.22	1103.74	5115.43	6219.17
29	DAMAN & DIU UT	1278.98	2179.35	3458.32	1215.66	2110.30	3325.96	986.07	3399.45	4385.52
	Western Region Total	7546205.65	6132450.82	13678656.47	6738612.53	6898777.91	13637390.44	7323294.80	8157118.20	15480413.00
30	ANDHRA PRADESH	6139148.29	3147713.85	9286862.14	7869068.09	3366467.06	11235535.15	8411562.61	4038413.58	12449976.19
31	TELANGANA	4728922.01	2059613.42	6788535.43	4496082.00	1387055.03	5883137.03	2737997.67	3022608.40	5760606.07
32	KARNATAKA	4167717.58	3640554.54	7808272.12	4414577.49	3499794.13	7914371.62	3778731.30	3509286.23	7288017.53
33	KERALA	4441564.73	2332311.72	6773876.45	5475924.52	2941708.81	8417633.33	5837519.66	3225715.91	9063235.57
34	PUDUCHERRY	333856.30	195152.12	529008.42	184596.92	76034.73	260631.65	215797.85	62439.81	278237.66
35	TAMILNADU	7959389.93	5255066.75	13214456.68	10527616.13	5273772.39	15801388.52	12521511.75	6283533.12	18805044.87
36	LAKSHADWEEP UT	54.93	272.37	327.30	50.78	454.92	505.70	140.11	152.21	292.32
	Southern Region Total	27770653.77	16630684.77	44401338.54	32967915.93	16545287.07	49513203.00	33503260.95	20142149.26	53645410.21
	GRAND TOTAL	68945731.64	37629835.36	106575567.01	75321424.02	40940274.04	116261698.06	75037611.73	50438608.25	125476219.98
	* Data Source : Data submitted by Banks in ENSURE portal in respect of Cooperative and Regional Rural Banks and data furnished by Banks through mail in respect of									
	Data on Term Loan includes disbursement under Agriculture Infrastructure and Ancillary activities.									

State-wise and Agency wise details of financial performance under MIS and PSS during the last three financial year						
(Ammount Rs. In Crore)						
S.No.	Year	Scheme	BE	RE	State/Uts/Central Nodal Agencies	Expenditure
1	2016-17	PSS	80.00	145.69	NAFED -145.69	145.69
		MIS			-	-
		Total				
2	2017-18	PSS	899.30	750.00	NAFED-700.00	700.00
		MIS			Himachal Pradesh -0.92	0.92
		Total				
3	2018-19	PSS	1400.00	1400.00	NAFED -1371.86 SFAC -23.44	1395.30
		MIS			Mizoram - 3.70 Uttar Pradesh -0. 07 Nagaland - 0.93	4.70
		Total				
4	2019-20	PSS	3000.00	1050.32	NAFED -1042.06	1042.06
		MIS			Andhra Pradesh -8.22 Rajastahn -0.4	8.26
		Total				

Note:- Budget head of MIS/PSS is same.

Details of Physical performance under Market Intervention Scheme and Price Support Scheme (MIS-PSS) during the last three year (as on 17.10.2019)

Details of Sanction accorded under MIS from 2010-11 to 2018-19						
Year	Period	Commodity	State	Market Intervention Price (MIP) (Rs. Per MTs.)	Sanctioned Qty (in MTs.)	MIP Value (Rs in Lakhs)
2016-17	01.09.2016 to 30.09.2016	Grapes	Mizoram	42,000	3,800	1596.00
	01.11.2016 to 30.11.2016	Onion	Karnataka	6240	100,000	6240.00
	01.12.2016 to 30.12.2016	Onion	Telangana	7070	5,000	353.50
	07.12.2016 TO 14.02.2017	Arecanut-Chali	Karnataka	251,000	28,000	70280.00
	07.12.2016 TO 14.02.2017	Arecanut-Red	Karnataka	270,000	12,000	32400.00
	14.12.2016 to 12.01.2017	Oil Palm FFB	Tamil Nadu	7650	1,000	76.50
	17.02.2017 to 18.03.2017	Ginger	Arunachal Pradesh	8570	12,675	1086.25
2017-18	08.04.2017 to 07.05.2017	Potato	Uttar Pradesh	4,870	100,000	4870.00
	02.05.2017 to 31.05.2017	Red Chilli	Telangana	50,000	33,700	16850.00
	02.05.2017 to 31.05.2017	Red Chilli	Andhra Pradesh	50,000	88,300	44150.00
	04.06.2017 to 03.07.2017	Potato	Nagaland	6,000	6,600	396.00
	17.06.2017 to 16.07.2017	Turmeric	Andhra Pradesh	55,720	12,100	6742.12
	13.06.2017 to 12.07.2017	Garlic	Rajasthan	28,600	10,000	2860.00
	09.06.2017 to 08.07.2017	Onion	Madhya Pradesh	5,867	651,000	38194.17
	27.06.2017 to 26.07.2017	Onion	Rajasthan	3,650	20,000	730.00
	02.03.2018 to 31.03.2018	Potato	Uttar Pradesh	5,490	200,000	10980.00
2018-19	13.04.2018 to 20.06.2018	Garlic	Rajasthan	32,570	154,000	50157.80
	13.04.2018 to 12.05.2018	Onion	Rajasthan	6,180	260,000	16068.00

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE
(2019-20)**

MINUTES OF THE SIXTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee sat on Wednesday, the 06th November, 2019 from 1100 hours to 1230 hours in Room "62", Parliament House, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Parvatagouda Chandanagouda Gaddigoudar – Chairperson

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Afzal Ansari
3. Shri Horen Singh Bey
4. Shri Devendra Singh 'Bhole'
5. Shri A Ganeshamurthi
6. Shri Kanakmal Katara
7. Shri Devji Mangingram Patel
8. Shri Bheemrao Baswanthrao Patil
9. Shri Pocha Brahmananda Reddy

RAJYA SABHA

10. Smt. Chhaya Verma
11. Dr. Chandrapal Singh Yadav
12. Shri Harnath Singh Yadav

SECRETARIAT

1.	Shri Shiv Kumar	–	Joint Secretary
2.	Shri Arun K. Kaushik	–	Director
3.	Smt. Juby Amar	–	Additional Director
4.	Shri Sumesh Kumar	–	Deputy Secretary

LIST OF WITNESSES

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION & FARMERS WELFARE)

S.No.	NAME OF THE OFFICER	DESIGNATION
1.	Shri Sanjay Agarwal	Secretary
2.	Ms. Vasudha Mishra	Special Secretary
3.	Sh. B. Pradhan	Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser
4.	Dr. Alka Bhargava	Additional Secretary
5.	Shri Rajesh Verma	Additional Secretary
6.	Sh. Abhilaksh Likhi	Additional Secretary
7.	Ms. Dolly Chakrabarty	Additional Secretary
8.	Shri Vivek Aggarwal	Joint Secretary
9.	Ms. Neeraja Adidam	Joint Secretary
10.	Dr. Namita J Priyadarshee	Joint Secretary
11.	Shri Rajbir Singh Panwar	Joint Secretary
12.	Shri Atish Chandra	Joint Secretary
13.	Ms. Shubha Thakur	Joint Secretary
14.	Sh. Ashwani Kumar	Joint Secretary
15.	Ms. Shomita Biswas	Joint Secretary
16.	Ms. Chhavi Jha	Joint Secretary
17.	Dr. Tarsem Chand	Joint Secretary

NATIONAL RAINFED AREA AUTHORITY (NRAA)

1.	Dr. Ashok Dalwai	CEO, NRAA
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2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members of the Committee to the Sitting convened for taking evidence of the representatives of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare) - in connection with the examination of the Demands for Grants (2019-20). Thereafter, the representatives of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare) were ushered in. After welcoming the representatives of the Ministry to the Sitting, the Chairperson apprised them of the provisions of the Directions 58 of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha regarding confidentiality of the proceedings.

3. After the witnesses introduced themselves, one of the representatives of the Department made a Power-point presentation and briefed the Committee about the Ministry. The Chairperson and the Members of the Committee raised several issues/points as briefly mentioned below:-

- (i) Steps being taken by the Department to enhance the share of Agriculture in Gross Value Added (GVA) in Indian economy;
- (ii) Reasons for low number of coverage of farmers under PM- Kisan scheme;
- (iii) Steps being taken by the Department to enhance production of high value agriculture Produce like Almond, Pistachio and other dry Fruits in order to check their imports;
- (iv) Problems being faced by the Farmers to claim damages under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana;
- (v) Need to make PMFBY more farmer friendly;
- (vi) Need to introduce Centralized and Common Customer Care Helpline Number under PMFBY;
- (vii) Need to involve representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in Crop Cutting Experiment conducted for determining amount of loss of crop under PMFBY;
- (viii) Need of Monitoring Committee at District Level for PMFBY;
- (ix) Status of submission of Utilization Certificate of funds for various Schemes of Department;
- (x) Problems being faced by the farmers engaged in Organic Farming; and
- (xi) Steps being taken by the Department to reduce the menace of burning of Crop Stubble in the Country.

4. The Representatives of the Ministry responded to most of the queries raised by the Members. The Chairperson then thanked the witnesses for sharing valuable information with the Committee on the subject and directed them to furnish the requisite information on the points/items, which were not readily available with them to the Secretariat of the Committee at the earliest.

The Committee then adjourned.

(A copy of the verbatim proceedings of the Sitting has been kept separately.)

STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

(2019-20)

MINUTES OF THE THIRTEENTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee sat on Monday, the 09th December, 2019 from 1500 hrs. to 1530 hrs. in the Committee Room 'C', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Parvatagouda Chandanagouda Gaddigoudar– Chairperson

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Afzal Ansari
3. Shri Horen Sing Bey
4. Shri Devendra Singh 'Bhole'
5. Shri Abu Taher Khan
6. Shri Bhagwanth Khuba
7. Dr. Amol Ramsing Kolhe
8. Shri Devji Mansingram Patel
9. Smt. Shardaben Anilbhai Patel
10. Shri Bheemrao Baswanthrao Patil
11. Smt. Navneet Ravi Rana

RAJYA SABHA

12. Shri Partap Singh Bajwa
13. Shri Kailash Soni
14. Shri Ram Nath Thakur
15. Smt. Chhaya Verma
16. Dr. Chandrapal Singh Yadav

SECRETARIAT

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. | Shri Shiv Kumar | – | Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Shri Arun K. Kaushik | – | Director |
| 3. | Smt. Juby Amar | – | Additional Director |
| 4. | Shri Sumesh Kumar | – | Deputy Secretary |

2. At the outset, Chairperson welcomed the Members to the Sitting of the Committee. Thereafter, the Committee took up for consideration the followings Reports:

*(i) XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX

(ii) Draft Report on 'Demands for Grants (2019-20)' of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare);

*(iii) XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX

*(iv) XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX

3. After some deliberations, the Committee adopted the Draft Reports without any modifications and the Committee authorized the Chairperson to finalize and present these Reports to Parliament.

*4. XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX

The Committee then adjourned.

*Matter not related to this Report