



**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 (2020-2021)

NINTH REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
March, 2020/Phalguna, 1941 (Saka)**

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WELFARE)

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2020-2021)

Presented to Lok Sabha on	03.03.2020
Laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on	03.03.2020



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
March, 2020/Phalguna, 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
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13. Shri Bheemrao Baswanthrao Patil
14. Smt. Navneet Ravi Rana
15. Shri Vinayak Bhaurao Raut
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20. Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav
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RAJYA SABHA

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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. | Smt. B. Visala | - | Director |
| 3. | Shri Sumesh Kumar | - | Deputy Secretary |

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INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Agriculture, having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Ninth Report on the Demands for Grants (2020-2021) 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 and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha considered the Demands for Grants (2020-21) of the Department of Agriculture, Co-operation and Farmers Welfare, which were laid on the table of the House on 04 February, 2020. The Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Department of Agriculture & Co-operation at their Sitting held on 18 February, 2020. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their Sitting held on 02 March, 2020.

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;
02 March, 2020
12 Phalgun, 1941 (Saka)

P.C. GADDIGOUDAR
Chairperson,
Standing Committee on Agriculture

(v)

ABBREVIATIONS

AE	Actual Expenditure
AMI	Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure
AMIGS	Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization
ATMA	Agricultural Technology Management Agency
BE	Budget Estimates
BFACs	Block Farmer Advisory Committee
BIRD	Bankers Institute of Rural Development
BPKP	Bhartiya Prakritik Krishi Paddhti
CCS NIAM	Ch. Charan Singh National Institute of Agricultural Marketing
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CDAC	Centre for Development of Advance Computing
CDP	Crop Diversification Programme
CPIS	<i>Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme</i>
CSO	Central Statistics Office
CSC	Centrally Sponsored Schemes
CV	Coefficient of Variation
CWC	Central Water Commission
DAC&FW	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
DAP's	District Agriculture Plan
DAY-NRLM	Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Rural Livelihood Mission
DFACs	District Farmer Advisory Committee
DIPs	District Irrigation Plans
DoLR	Department of Land Resources
DoWR,	Department of Water Resources,
RD&GR	River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
DARE	Department of Agricultural Research and Education
DSR	Direct Seeded Rice
FMTTIs	Farm Machinery Training Institutes
FPOs	Farmer Producer Organizations
FQCLs	Fertilizer Quality Control Laboratories
GVA	Gross Value Added
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
IBDCs	Integrated Beekeeping Development Centres

ICAR	Indian Council of Agricultural Research
IDWG	Inter-Departmental Working Group
INM	Integrated Nutrient Management
ISAM	Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Marketing
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
KCCs	Kisan Call Centres
LC&R	Locust Control and Research
LCO	Locust Circle Offices
LWO	Locust Warning Organization
MANAGE	National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management.
MGNREGS	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
MIF	Micro Irrigation Fund
MIDH	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture
MNAIS	Modified National Agriculture Insurance Scheme
MOWR	Ministry of Water Resources
MUV	Multi Utility Vehicle
NABARD	National Bank on Agriculture and Rural Development
NAIS	National Agriculture Insurance Scheme
NBB	National Bee Board
NBHM	National Beekeeping and Honey Mission
NCDC	National Cooperative Development Cooperation
NFSM	National Food Security Mission
NE	North East
NER	North East Region
NIRD	National Institute of Rural Development
NIAM	National Institute of Agricultural Marketing
NLA	National Level Agency
NLCPR	Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources
NMAET	National Mission on Agriculture Extension and Technology
NMSA	National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture
NPS	National Pension Scheme
NREGS	National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
NTIs	Nodal Training Institutes
NVHM	National Beekeeping and Honey Mission
OFWM	On Farm Water Management

PDMC	Per Drop More Crop
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PKVY	Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana
PMFBY	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana
PM-KISAN	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi
PM-LVM	Pradhan Mantri LaghuVyapariMaan-dhan Yojana
PMSKY	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana
PM-SYM	Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi MaanDhan Yojana
PM-KMY	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan-DhanYojana
PMU	Project Monitoring Unit
PSE	Public Sector Enterprises
RDMIS	Research and Development Management Information System
RE	Revised Estimates
RKVY	Rashtriyas Krishi Vikas Yojana
SAME	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension
SDA	Scheduled Desert Area
SAP's	State Agriculture Plan
SCSP	Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan
SEWP	State Extension Work Plan
SFACs	State Farmer Advisory Committee
SIPs	State Irrigation Plans
SLSCs	State Level Sanctioning Committees
SMSP	Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting Material
SMAM	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization
SMPMA	Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in
India	
SMF	Small and Marginal Farmers
SMPP	Sub-Mission of Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine
SREPs	Strategic Research & Extension Mans
SRI	System of Rice Intensification
STL	Soil Testing Laboratories
TSP	Tribal Sub Plan
UC	Utilization Certificate
UT	Union Territory
UPIS	Unified Package Insurance Scheme
VLW	Village Level Worker
WBCIS	Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme

Report

Part I

Chapter -I

Introductory

1.1. The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers' Welfare (DAC&FW) is one of the two constituent Departments of the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, the other being the Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE). Agriculture plays a vital role in India's economy. 54.6% of the total workforce in the country is engaged in Agricultural and Allied Sector activities (Census 2011) and accounts for 16.5% of the country's Gross Value Added (GVA) for the year 2019-20 (at current prices). Given the importance of the Agriculture Sector, the Government of India has taken several steps for its development in a sustainable manner. Steps have also been taken to improve soil fertility through the Soil Health Card Scheme; to provide improved access to irrigation and enhanced water efficiency through the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY); to support Organic Farming through Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY); and to support the creation of a unified National Agriculture Market to boost the income of farmers. Further, to mitigate risk in the agriculture sector, a scheme "Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana" (PMFBY) was also launched in 2016.

A. Summary of Demand for Grants:

1.2. Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare has been allocated Rs. 134399.77 crore for financial year 2020-21 under Demand No. 1. Allocation of funds under different Heads of Accounts along-with Actual for 2018-19 and BE& RE for 2019-20 are as follows:

		Revenue	Capital	Total	(In ₹ crores)
	<i>Charged :</i>	...	...	...
	<i>Voted :</i>	134349.45	50.32	134399.77	
Major Head	2018-2019 Actuals	2019-2020 Budget Estimates	2019-2020 Revised Estimates	2020-2021 Budget Estimates	
REVENUE SECTION					
Secretariat-Economic Services	3451	131.29	150.41	132.92	147.12
Crop Husbandry	2401	22112.40	87396.30	65800.77	87361.07
Soil and Water Conservation	2402	25.42	28.70	27.71	30.34
Agricultural Financial Institutions	2416	11495.66	16306.93	16170.36	19098.22
Co-operation	2425	137.79	126.50	126.30	365.50
Other Agricultural Programmes	2435	508.28	597.43	359.71	1001.35
North Eastern Areas	2552	...	12982.07	10132.71	13380.98
Grants-in-aid to State Governments	3601	12155.75	12842.72	9042.55	12817.72
Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments	3602	6.13	19.45	77.12	147.15
Total-Revenue Section		46572.72	130450.51	101870.15	134349.45
CAPITAL SECTION					
Capital Outlay on Crop Husbandry	4401	9.81	29.71	28.86	49.32
Capital Outlay on Other Agricultural Programmes	4435	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.00
Capital Outlay on North Eastern Areas	4552	...	3.99	3.99	----
Total-Capital Section		10.78	34.70	33.85	50.32
GRAND TOTAL		46583.50	130485.21	101904.00	134399.77

Note: The above estimates do not include the recoveries shown below which are adjusted in reduction of expenditure

Revenue Section					
Crop Husbandry	2401	-15.69	...	...	...
Soil and Water Conservation					
Agricultural Financial Institutions	2402	-0.02			
Other Agricultural Programmes	2416	-347.20			
	2435	-17.71			
Secretariat-Economic Services	3451	-3.72	...	...	...
Grants-in-aid to State Governments	3601	-122.97	...	...	...
Total-Revenue Section		-507.31	...	...	...

The expenditure provisions, net of the above recoveries, will be as under:

Revenue	46065.41	130450.51	101870.15	134349.45
Capital	10.78	34.70	33.85	50.32
Total	46076.19	130485.21	101904.00	134399.77

1.3. When asked by the Committee to provide details of the 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/Departments, the Department submitted:

"In line with the recommendations of the Doubling of Farmers Income Committee calling for higher growth rates in respect of both public and private investments, the positive trends are visible. As being seen in the Table below, there is a consistently increasing Budgetary Support for the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare vis-à-vis other Departments.

Ministry / Deptt.	2017-18*	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare	41855.00	46700.00	130485.21	134399.77
<i>% Share of Deptt. w.r.t Total Central Plan</i>	<i>1.95</i>	<i>1.91</i>	<i>4.68</i>	<i>4.42</i>
Department of Agriculture Research and Education	6800.00	7800.00	8078.76	8362.58
<i>% Share of Deptt. w.r.t. Total Central Plan</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.27</i>
Department of Rural Development	105447.88	112403.92	117647.19	120147.19
<i>% Share of Deptt. w.r.t. Total Central Plan</i>	<i>4.91</i>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>3.95</i>
Department of Food and Public distribution	150504.69	174159.10	192240.39	122235.43
<i>% Share of Deptt. w.r.t. Total Central Plan</i>	<i>7.01</i>	<i>7.13</i>	<i>6.89</i>	<i>4.02</i>
GOI'S Total Budget Outlays	2146734.78	2442213.30	2786349.45	3042230.00

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

B. ANALYSIS OF DEMANDS

1.4. On being asked by the Committee to provide information regarding Scheme-wise Allocations for DAC & FW since 2018-19,, the Department submitted:-

(Rs. in Crore)								
Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare								
Allocation and Expenditure since 2018-19								
S. No.	Name of Mission/Scheme	2018-19			2019-20			2020-21
		BE	RE	Actual	BE	RE	Actual (10.02.20)	BE
1	Secretariat	166.43	170.67	167.90	182.97	165.48	116.23	179.68
2	Interest Subsidy	15000.00	14987.00	11495.66	18000.00	17863.43	12998.54	21175.00
3	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (NCIP)	13014.15	12983.10	11945.33	14000.00	13640.85	12137.48	15695.00
4	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna	4000.00	2954.69	2918.37	3500.00	2032.20	1460.27	4000.00
5	Implementation of MIS/PSS	200.00	2000.00	1400.00	3000.00	2010.20	1050.32	2000.00
6	Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for in-situ Management of Crop Residue	0.00	591.62	584.33	600.00	594.29	594.23	600.00
7	Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)	0.00	1400.00	0.00	1500.00	321.00	0.00	500.00
8	Distribution of Pulses to State/Union territories for Welfare Schemes	0.00	550.08	0.00	800.00	370.00	179.12	800.00
9	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)	0.00	20000.00	5962.25	75000.00	54370.15	43884.36	75000.00
9.1	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Pension Yojna	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	200.00	20.00	220.00

9.2	Formation and Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00
10	GREEN REVOLUTION							
10.1	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna	3600.00	3600.00	3370.38	3745.00	2760.00	2163.08	3700.00
10.2	KRISHIONNA TI YOJNA	10719.42	8562.84	8739.28	9257.24	7576.40	6101.35	10030.09
10.2.1	Integrated Development of Horticulture	2546.30	2108.13	2003.48	2234.57	1592.55	1094.62	2310.25
10.2.2	Technology Mission of Oilseeds & Oilpalm	402.07	354.48	343.20	402.99	330.09	256.51	0.00
10.3	National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture	1586.61	1246.41	1264.24	1316.88	929.14	691.67	1406.90
10.3.1	National Project on Organic Farming	24.34	17.53	19.58	19.23	16.79	11.18	28.63
10.3.2	National Project on Soil & Health Fertility	407.84	307.50	320.20	333.95	164.22	153.93	324.43
10.3.3	Organic Value Chain for North East	160.00	182.46	175.49	160.00	160.00	79.62	175.00
10.3.4	Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (RADP)	234.00	225.00	216.24	250.00	146.06	122.49	202.50
10.3.5	Soil & Land Use Survey Of India	25.43	27.42	25.42	28.70	27.71	23.85	30.34
10.3.6	Prampragat Krishi Vikas Yojna	360.00	300.00	328.69	325.00	299.36	226.40	500.00
10.3.7	National Project on Agro-Forestry	75.00	40.00	28.59	50.00	28.00	21.27	36.00
10.3.8	National Bamboo Mission	300.00	146.50	150.04	150.00	87.00	52.98	110.00

10.4	National Mission on Agriculture Extension & Technology	2937.48	2377.69	2582.14	2625.42	2515.82	2205.36	2877.40
10.4.1	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension	1040.88	894.05	910.78	970.98	960.31	824.72	1221.93
10.4.2	Information Technology	56.00	35.00	40.85	40.00	31.13	28.51	40.00
10.4.3	Sub-Mission on Seeds & Planting Material	340.60	338.90	338.39	387.73	308.27	243.80	389.04
10.4.4	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization	1200.00	930.20	1127.78	1033.34	1044.57	961.77	1033.09
10.4.5	Sub-Mission on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine	300.00	179.54	164.36	193.37	171.54	146.56	193.34
10.5	Intergrated Scheme on Agriculture Cooperation	130.00	144.68	137.79	135.00	145.50	59.83	405.50
10.6	Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Marketing	1104.50	550.77	509.25	658.43	386.71	276.06	550.00
10.7	National Food Security Mission	1700.00	1520.14	1614.69	1611.84	1459.87	1343.15	2113.79
10.8	Intergrated Scheme on Agriculture Census & Statistics	302.14	257.61	281.29	268.26	213.09	171.46	361.84
10.9	National Rained Area Authority	10.32	2.93	3.20	3.85	3.63	2.64	4.41
	Grand Total - Demand No.1- Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare	46700.00	67800.00	46583.50	130485.21	101904	80704.95	134399.77

1.5. During the evidence, on the above issue, the representative of DAC & FW submitted as follows:

"मोटे तौर पर सन् 2021 का, 1,34,399.77 करोड़ रुपये का प्रोविजन किया गया है। Briefly, before the presentation, let me touch upon two to three points. हमारी तीन जो सबसे बड़ी योजनाएं हैं, उनमें से पहले नंबर पर 75 हजार करोड़ रुपये की पीएम किसान योजना है। वह पिछले साल बजट में इंट्रोड्यूज की गई थी। सर, मुझे बताते हुए खुशी हो रही है कि करीब आठ करोड़ 45 लाख 99 हजार बेनिफिशरीज़ को पीएम किसान का कोई न कोई इंस्टॉलमेंट मिल गया है। माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने छह करोड़ से ज्यादा किसानों को, क्योंकि दिसंबर से आधार कम्पलसरी कर दिया गया था, एक बटन के क्लिक से, छह करोड़ से ज्यादा किसानों को, टंकूर में दो जनवरी को पैसा ट्रांसफर किया था। इसमें 75 हजार करोड़ रुपये का बजट रखा गया है। It is one of the biggest ticket Schemes. दूसरे नंबर पर इंट्रेस्ट सबवेंशन स्कीम आती है, उसमें 21 हजार करोड़ प्लस का प्रोविजन किया जाता है। इसके अंतर्गत किसानों को बैंकों से जो शॉर्ट-टर्म लोन मिलता है, बैंक नौ पर्सेंट पर देते हैं, उसमें दो पर्सेंट इंट्रेस्ट सबवेंशन भारत सरकार बैंकों को देती है। इस तरह से वह टैक्नीकली सात पर्सेंट पर पड़ता है। जो किसान टाइम से दे देते हैं तो तीन पर्सेंट और इंट्रेस्ट सबवेंशन भारत सरकार देती है तो वह चार पर्सेंट के अंदर आ जाता है। काफी राज्य सरकारों ने चार पर्सेंट कम करने की बात भी की है तो कुछ राज्यों में जीरो पर्सेंट हो जाता है, किसी राज्य में एक पर्सेंट होता है। जो किसान समय से देते हैं, अधिकतम चार पर्सेंट का इंट्रेस्ट इसमें मिलता है। सर, मैं बहुत खुशी की बात बताना चाहूंगा कि माननीय वित्त मंत्री ने इस बार जब बजट की घोषणा की थी, क्योंकि पीएम किसान के अंतर्गत तब तक 8.4 करोड़ किसानों को पैसा मिल गया था। टोटल एक्टिव किसान क्रेडिट कार्ड के बेनिफिशरी 6.76 करोड़ थे, तो बजट में एक घोषणा की गई कि जो भी किसान बेनिफिशरी है, क्योंकि स्टेट ने वेलिडेट कर दिया है कि उसके पास लैण्ड है, वह किसान है, तो शॉर्ट टर्म क्राप लोन का अगर नहीं मिल रहा है, तो ढाई करोड़ से ऊपर ऐसे किसान हैं, जिनको पैसा नहीं मिला है तो उनको भारत सरकार प्रयास कर के पीएम किसान बेनिफिशरी में कवर किया जाएगा। मुझे बताते हुए बहुत खुशी है कि 11 तारीख से हम लोग इस पर लगे, बजट की घोषणा एक फरवरी को हुई थी, उसके बाद छह पन्ने का फॉर्म था, तो पीएम किसान बेनिफिशरी के लिए फॉर्म सिर्फ एक पन्ने का हो गया है। एक पन्ने में पीएम किसान बेनिफिशरी, जिस बैंक से उसको पीएम किसान का लाभ मिल रहा है, वहां जाएगा, देगा कि मेरी कौन सी जमीन है, मैं जमीन पर क्या उगाता हूँ, मेरी जमीन के कागज क्या हैं, पशु और लाइवस्टॉक, फिशरी की जानकारी दे देगा, एक पन्ने का फॉर्म है, खाली वह दे देगा, वह अभियान हम लोगों ने 12 फरवरी से शुरू किया है। मुझे बताते हुए बहुत खुशी है कि कल तक 97 हजार फॉर्म्स आ भी गए हैं तो फरवरी में इसका मेजर अभियान भी शुरू कर के, यह बिग टिकट प्रोग्राम है, 21 हजार करोड़ रुपये प्लस की धनराशि इसमें रखी गई है। तीसरा फसल बीमा योजना का मेजर प्रोग्राम होता है और फसल बीमा योजना में 15,695 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान किया गया है।

मैं माननीय सभापति और सदस्यों का आभारी हूँ कि फसल बीमा योजना में दो बैठकें हुईं जो पहली प्रेजेंटेशन इन स्कीम्स के बारे में हुई थी, उसमें बहुत महत्वपूर्ण सुझाव मिले थे, फिर दूसरी स्पेशली फसल बीमा योजना के ऊपर स्पेशल बैठक की गई थी। मैं सिर्फ इतना आश्वस्त करना चाहता हूँ कि आपके सुझावों को लेते हुए एक जीओएम कंस्टीट्यूट हुई थी। उसमें अधिकांश सुझावों का समावेश करते हुए जीओएम की रिक्मेंडेशन आ गई है। अब कैबिनेट में सक्षम स्तर का अनुमोदन लेने की कार्यवाही है। निश्चित तौर पर इसका बहुत कुछ लाभ आगे मिलेगा।"

1.6. During the evidence, when asked by the Committee to explain the reasons for reduction in allocation at RE stage during 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20, the representatives of DAC&FW submitted:

"I would like to apprise the Committee about the major component due to which the budget is reduced. The original BE was Rs.75,000 crore for PM Kisan Yojana. This budget provision was made in order to facilitate around 14 crore of farmers in the country. I would like to mention that there have been a few States which did not come on board to take its benefit. In a few cases, instalment could not take place. So, unless all the farmers get registered for this facility, then only the instalment will go to them. So, the total expenditure expected in PM Kisan Yojana is around to the tune of Rs.50,000 crore. So, the money from Rs.75,000 crore has been reduced to Rs.50,000 crore because of late registration of farmers. Thus, the reduction of Rs.21,000 crore is majorly because of PM Kisan Yojana. I would like to state that the budget is still there. Once the farmers are registered, the money will reach to the beneficiaries. For next year, we expect that about Rs.12,000 crore more will be distributed among farmers. That is the major reason for reduction in this budget. Sir, in PM Kisan Yojana, a budget provision was made of Rs.46,000 crore in RE. An amount of Rs.20,000 crore was increased in RE under PM Kisan Yojana by the end of February. Then, till the month of 31st March, when the election code of conduct also came at that point, total expenditure was Rs.59620 crore. So, Rs.14,0000 crore of PM Kisan was not utilized during the one-month period. So, the major fall is just because of PM Kisan Yojana. Sir, the Budget Estimates is Rs.1.30 lakh crore whereas the Revised Estimates is Rs.1.10 lakh crore for 2019-20. So, the total reduction is Rs.29,000 crore, of which 21,000 crore reduction is just because of PM Kisan

Yojana. We are targeting it in the next year because next year, the provision has been made of Rs. 75,000 crore. If we take the figures of 2018-19, RE was Rs. 67,800 crore."

1.7. While elaborating on the above issue, the representative of the Department supplemented:

"सर, अगर हम ओवरऑल देखेंगे तो वर्ष 2017-18 में डिपार्टमेंट का बी.ई .41 हजार 855 करोड़ रुपये था। The RE in 2017-18 was Rs. 41,105 crore and the actual expenditure was Rs. 37,538 crore. Whatever surrender or savings happened, it is because of the non-utilisation in the North-East and little bit on account of Special Component - the SC component and the ST component. If you see 2017-18, the BE was Rs. 41,000 crore and we could spend Rs. 37,500 crore. So, roughly 91 per cent of the earmarked funds could be utilised in the year 2017-18. Sir, when you come to 2018-19, the actual expenditure was Rs. 46,700 crore and the BE was also roughly Rs. 46,700 crore for 2018-19. The RE became Rs. 67,800 because of the enhancement of Rs. 20,000 for the PM-Kisan at the RE stage. So, RE for the Department became Rs. 67,800 crore, but in the PM-Kisan, we could spend roughly Rs. 6,000 crore – Rs. 5,900 crore on the benefits transferred to the farmers and roughly Rs. 100 crore on administrative expenses. So, the savings there were roughly of Rs. 14,000 crore and rest of the savings are because of non-utilisation by the North-Eastern sector and some amount in the special component.

In the year 2018-19, there are two components of the Department – Central sector component and Centrally-sponsored scheme. In the Centrally-sponsored scheme, the Central share is 60 per cent and the State share is 40 per cent. If you look at the reduction, for the Central sector, the provision in 2018-19 was of Rs. 31,379 crore in the overall budget of Rs. 46,584 crore and the Centrally-sponsored component was Rs. 14,168 crore. If you compare between 2018-19 and 2019-20, in every component, it has been increased at every stage. The reduction at the RE stage in 2019-20 is mostly because of the PM-Kisan.

1.8. In reply to a pertinent query by the Committee regarding quantum of funds proposed by the DAC&FW for the year 2020-21, the Department submitted:-

"Department had proposed an amount of Rs. 155985.10 crore under BE 2020-21 against which Rs. 134399.77 crore has been agreed to by the Ministry of Finance. Scheme-wise details of funds sought by the Department and actually allocated by the Government for Financial Year 2020-21 may be seen at **Annexure-I**"

C. FUND SURRENDERED

1.9. The Committee desired to know the Scheme-wise details of funds surrendered by the DAC&FW during 2019-20 as against Budgetary Allocation alongwith the reasons for surrender. In reply, the Department submitted:-

"As per instructions of the Government, unutilized funds have to be surrendered to Ministry of Finance within the same financial year. Accordingly, funds were surrendered during 2018-19 and anticipated surrender during 2019-20 is as under:-

(Rs. In crore)

	2018-19	2019-20 (Anticipated)
DAC&FW	21044.42	28581.26

Scheme-wise surrender details may be seen as. Figures for 2019-20 are tentative and may change at final stage.

1.10. On the above issue, the Department further submitted as under:

"The reasons for less utilization of funds is due to less requirement of funds in NER or proposals are received late or proposals not approved by State Level Monitoring Committees, or inadequate proposals and non submission of proposals by NABARD, States not releasing 40% of States share and non submission of utilization certificates."

1.11. During the evidence, when asked about steps being taken by the Department to improve utilization of funds, the representative of DAC&FW submitted:-

"Sir, we have a Video Conference and State consultation. As I said, we will talk to the State Governments again and again and have a system of regular Video Conferencing with the State Governments. We can tell you what and when we have done in each scheme."

1.12. Further, elaborating on the issue, the representatives of DAC&FW submitted:

"सर, हम तीन चीजों पर फोकस कर रहे हैं। आरकेवीवाई स्कीम में काफी सरेंडर आता है। दूसरा जो माइनर इरिगेशन फंड आता है, उसमें यह दिक्कत है कि स्टेट्स ने टॉपअप सिब्सडी घोषित कर दी है। हमारी सिब्सडी 55 परसेंट थी और उनकी सिब्सडी 45 परसेंट थी। उन्होंने 90 परसेंट सिब्सडी घोषित कर दी। स्टेट्स में बजट देने में बहुत दिक्कत आ जाती है। मुझे यह बताते हुए खुशी होती है कि माइनर इरिगेशन फंड के 4000 करोड़ रुपये के प्रपोजल अभी तक सेंक्शन नहीं हुए थे। हमारे पास कल तक तीन हजार तीन सौ करोड़ रुपये के प्रपोजल आ गए हैं। हम 28 फरवरी से पहले आउट साइड बजट तीन हजार तीन सौ करोड़ रुपये देने वाले हैं। हम जैसे ही तीन हजार तीन सौ का बजट देंगे तो ये सारी चीजें टेकअप हो जाएंगी। सर, माइनर इरिगेशन से पानी का संरक्षण भी होता है। किसान का फायदा भी होता है। यह हमारी स्कीम बन गई थी। हमने इसे बढ़ाकर चार हजार करोड़ किया है, जबकि खर्चा 2700 करोड़ हो रहा है। अभी हाल ही में स्टेट्स से कंसल्टेशन किया गया है। स्टेट्स से हमने कहा है कि एसएनसीसी की बैठक इसी महीने में स्टार्ट करें। हम उन्हें सूचित कर देंगे, जिससे हम दोनों स्कीम्स को फोकस कर पाएंगे। तीसरा मेजर सरेंडर पीएसएस ऑपरेशन में हुआ है। पीएम आशा स्कीम में भी 1500 से 2000 करोड़ रुपये का सरेंडर हुआ। यह प्राइस के ऊपर होता है।

D. SUPPLEMENTARY DFGS.

1.13. On being asked by the Committee about Scheme-wise details of supplementary Demands sought by the Department during 2019-20 and the reasons therefor, the Department submitted:-

"Amount sought by the Department under Supplementary Demand for Grants during 2018-19 and 2019-20 (1st batch)is:

(Rs. In crore)

	2018-19	2019-20 (1st batch)
DAC&FW	21178.70	0.05

Second and Final batch of Supplementary Grants, 2019-20 has not yet been finalized by Ministry of Finance. Scheme-wise supplementary details, 2018-19 and 2019-20 (1st batch) may be seen at **Annexure-II and III.**

E. RE-APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS

1.14. On being particularly asked about Scheme-wise/Programme-wise details of re-appropriation of funds made between the Schemes/Programmes during 2018-19 and 2019-20, the Department submitted:-

Funds re-appropriated under major schemes may be seen as under:

(Rs. In crore)

Name of Scheme	2018-19	2019-20 (10/02/2020)
Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna	(-)40.30	
Interest Subsidy for Short Term Credit to Farmers	(-) 13.00	(-) 54.80
Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna-Per Drop More Crop (PMKSY)	(-)35.62	(+) 85.00
Implementation of MIS / PSS		(-) 10.80
PM Kisan Samman Nidhi		(-) 109.64
Secretariat	(+) 7.36	(+) 0.38
Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna	(-) 15.89	
Green Revolution-Krishonnati Yojna	(+) 97.45	(+) 101.76

Details of Scheme-wise Re-appropriation for 2018-19 may be seen at **Annexure-III.** In so far as details of re-appropriation for 2019-20 is concerned, final position of the same will be available after the end of the financial year. However, major re-appropriation till 10/02/2020 has been indicated in the above table.

F. FINANCIAL IRREGULARITIES

1.15. The Committee categorically desired to know about cases of financial irregularities reported in implementation of the Schemes being Implemented/Financed by the DAC&FW during the last two years and action taken by the Department in such cases.

The Department, in its reply, 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."

G. REVENUE RECEIPTS

1.16. When asked about the sources of Revenue Receipts for the Department apart from the Budgetary Support, the Department submitted:

"Directorate of Marketing & Inspection (DMI), Faridabad is an attached office under the administrative control of Marketing Division, DAC&FW levy grading charges. Ch. Charan Singh National Institute of Agricultural Marketing (CCS NIAM), Jaipur has the source of Revenue Receipts through Training / Consultancy / Education. The National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management. (MANAGE) is an autonomous institute under the Administrative control of Extension Division, DAC&FW. The MANAGE conducts management development programme in agricultural extension management for senior level extension personnel and policy makers working in the State Governments. The revenue receipts of MANAGE are from Self Financing Programmes i.e. PGDM (ABM) and Consultancy/Sponsored Programmes. The Farm Machinery Training Institutes (FMTTIs) generate revenue from the Farm, Testing and Training activities. National Cooperative Development Cooperation (NCDC) is an autonomous body under the administrative control of Cooperation Division, DAC&FW. The NCDC conducts training programmes and consultancies to generate revenue."

1.17. On being specifically asked to furnish details of target and achievements of Revenue Generation during 2018-19 and 2019-20, the Department submitted:

"The Information of revenue receipts, targets and achievements of revenue generation for 2018-19 and 2019-20 may be seen as:

RECEIPT – BUDGET

Major Head	(in lakhs)					
	BE 2018-19	RE 2018-19	Actuals 2018-19	BE 2019-20	RE 2019-20	Actuals upto Jan-2020
0050- Dividends & Profits	1374.01	1445.91	1012.60	1514.84	1557.22	1240.59
0070-Other Admn Services	6.80	8.25	9.08	8.30	12.19	9.74
0071- Contributions & recoveries towards pension & other Retirement Benefit	35.05	72.00	68.30	76.00	40.30	37.27
0075-Misc. General Services	5.00	4.75	10.80	5.00	11.40	17.30
0235-Social security & Welfare	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
0401-Crop Husbandry	42405.00	57056.00	43002.51	59256.00	60240.50	43022.14
0435-Other Agril. Programmes	2050.00	2300.25	2227.15	2355.22	1955.02	1803.98
Grand Total	45875.87	60887.17	46330.44	63215.37	63816.64	46131.02

1.18. On the query of the Committee regarding targets being set for Revenue Generation for the year 2020-21, the Department submitted:-

"Targets for Revenue Generation for financial year 2020-21 may be seen as follows:

"REVENUE RECEIPT"	(in lakhs)
Major Head	BE
	2020-21
0050-Dividends & Profits	1631.74
0070-Other Admn. Services	13.20
0071-Contributions & recoveries towards pension & other Retirement Benefit	40.30
0075-Misc. General Services	9.50
0235-Social security & Welfare	0.01
0401-Crop Husbandry	62342.50
0435-Other Agri. Programmes	1956.02
Grand Total	65993.27

1.19. The Committee also desired to have details of fee received by the Training Institutes under the DAC&FW for providing Consultancy/Training services provided to other Organizations during the year 2019-20. The Department on this count submitted:

"Details of fee received by the Training Institutes under the DAC&FW for providing Consultancy/Training services provided to other Organizations during 2019-20 may be seen as:

Sl. No.	Name of the Institute/Organization	Revenue Receipts (Rs. in crore)	
		2018-19	2019-20
1.	DMI	20.92	16.65
2.	CCS NIAM, Jaipur Fees from Education Program, PGDAMB and Consultancy Services charges	5.13	3.85
3.	MANAGE PGDM (ABM), Consultancy/Sponsored Programmes and ACABC Services Charges	6.50	3.56

4.	<u>FMTTI</u>		
	• CRFMITTI	6.63	7.81
	• NRFMTTI	2.92	2.21
	• SRFMTTI	2.12	1.54
	• NERFMITTI	0.41	0.33
	Total (FMTTI)	12.08	11.89
5.	NCDC- Gross fee Received from Conducting Training Programmes & Consultancies	21.66	12.46
GRAND TOTAL		66.30	48.41

1.20. When asked to furnish details of utilization of revenue generated by DAC&FW Institutes during the last one year, the Department submitted:

"Details of Utilization of revenue generated:

CCS NIAM:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	PGDABM (Student Fee)	Consultancy including training revenue	Total	Expenditure	Savings
2018-19	4.35	1.18	5.53	3.46	2.07

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

FMTTIs:- The Institutes do not utilize any funds from the revenue generated. It is deposited into Consolidated Funds of India.

H. Status of Utilization Certificates

1.21. The Committee desired to have the Scheme-wise details of Status of Utilization Certificates (UCs) of the Department for the last three financial years. The Department in its reply, submitted as follows:

"Department is making concerted efforts for liquidating outstanding Utilization Certificates due from State governments/Implementing Agencies. No release is made to State Governments/Implementing Agencies, who have not furnished

Utilization Certificates. No. of UCs pending and Amount pending in respect of the Department are as follows:

	UCs Pending as on 1.4.2017	UCs Pending as on 1.4.2018	Amount of UCs pending as on 30.12.2019
No. of UCs	291	394	482
Amount (Rs/Crore)	5173.24	6259.99	4156.77

Details of status of pending UCs in respect of major Schemes for the last three financial years are:

S.No	Name of Scheme	UCs Pending as on 1.4.2017		UCs Pending as on 1.4.2018		UCs Pending as on 31.12.2019	
		Nos.	Amount (in crore)	Nos.	Amount (in crore)	Nos.	Amount (in crore)
1.	National Food Security Mission (NFSM)	1	0.29	1	0.28	1	0.28
2.	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)	0.00	1.08	0.00	27.49	55	494.15
3.	National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	2
4.	Sub-Mission on Seeds and Planting Material (SMSPM)	16	14.20	36	181.99	45	147.87
5.	Sub-Mission on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine-(SMPPQ)	23	8.29	24	12.99	20	27.15
6.	Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM)	18	124.67	32	325.29	28	275.29
7.	Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization For in Situ Management of Crop Residue	0.00	0.00	4	71.76	3	49.26
8.	Sub- Mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	17.71
9.	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna(PMKSY)	19	1748.50	22	2291.99	15	1209.91
10.	Rainfed Area Development(RAD) & Climate Change	19	98.95	20	48.65	19	114.98
11.	Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)	42	261.92	57	305.23	69	390.33
12.	Mission on organic value chain dev. for north east Region (MOVCDNER)	8	112.11	12	105.01	17	125.68
13.	National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility (NPMSH&F)	48	193.75	56	252.3	50	141.95
14.	Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Census & Statistics.(ISACS)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Cooperation (ISAC)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5	49.15
16.	Sub-Mission on Agro forestry(SMAF)	21	5.33	15	8.53	14	19.79
17.	National Bamboo Mission (NBM)	0.00	0.00	27	7.8	35	87.58
18.	Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Marketing (ISAM)	1	0.0034	3	15.03	8	15.28
19.	Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY)	66	2598.61	72	2597.48	100	971.97
20.	National E-Governance Plan -Agriculture (NEGP-A)	9	5.54	13	8.17	22	16.44
	GRAND TOTAL	291.00	5173.2434	394.00	6259.99	482	4156.77

1.22. During the evidence, when asked about reasons for pending UCs, the representatives of DAC&FW submitted:

"सर, मैं यूसी का पाइंट माननीय सदस्य जी ने रखा। मोटे तौर पर यूसी की स्कीम के अंतर्गत जो आता है, तो मेजर दो स्कीम्स के अंतर्गत यूसी की कमी 2018 में रही। जो 6,259 यूसी पेंडिंग हैं, उसमें प्रधान मंत्री कृषि सिंचाई योजना के अंतर्गत 2,291 करोड़ और राष्ट्रीय कृषि विकास योजना के अंतर्गत 2,597 करोड़ की यूसी स्टेट्स के पेंडिंग थे। स्टेटवाइज डिटेल मेरे पास है। अगर हम संख्या लें, तो स्टेटवाइज सबसे ज्यादा यूसी पेंडिंग की फिगर आपको दिखा देंगे। मोटे तौर पर बहुत सारे स्टेट्स ने ऐसा किया कि जो सब्सिडी हम लोग 55 पर्सेंट और 45 पर्सेंट देते थे, उसमें स्टेट ने अपने यहां टॉप अप सब्सिडी दे दी। टॉप अप सब्सिडी के कारण से यह 90 पर्सेंट, 100 पर्सेंट हो गया, तो शायद स्टेट को संसाधन की दिक्कत आने लगी। मुझे यह बताते हुए बहुत खुशी है कि 4,000 करोड़ प्लस का एक फंड है, जिसके अंतर्गत पैसा दिया जाएगा। इसमें 33 सौ करोड़ के प्रस्ताव आ गए हैं, जिनको हम इसी महीने में सैंक्शन करने वाले हैं। उससे निश्चित तौर पर फर्क पड़ेगा। राष्ट्रीय कृषि योजना में बहुत सारे इनफ्रास्ट्रक्चर प्रोजेक्ट्स ले लेते हैं और स्टेट शेयर रिलीज करने में विलम्ब होता है। नार्मली अगर आज की तारीख में 31 मार्च, 2018 का पैसा पूरा खर्च नहीं हुआ, तो यूसी पेंडिंग हो जाती है। करीब डेढ़ से दो साल का पीरियड अगर हो जाता है, तो यूसी पेंडिंग का इश्यू हो जाता है। दो मेजर स्कीम्स हैं। हम देखें तो हमारे यहां 6 हजार करोड़ की यूसी पेंडिंग चल रही थी, 2,300 करोड़ रुपये प्रधान मंत्री कृषि योजना में था और 2,600 करोड़ इसमें था, मोटे तौर पर 5 हजार करोड़ इन्हीं दो में था। तीसरा सीमैप के अंदर इक्विपमेंट वाला आता है।

I. SCHEDULED CASTES SUB-PLAN (SCSP)

1.23. The Government has made provision for earmarking specific funds for implementation of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP under different Schemes / Programmes. When asked by the Committee to submit details regarding financial performance under SCSP under its various components being implemented by the Department during the last three financial years, the Department submitted:-

"Financial performance of SCSP under the Schemes of the Department during the last three financial years is:

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2017-18	6668.89	6420.50	3812.45
2018-19	7654.09	11165.86	5543.45
2019-20	21556.85	16826.93	8735.53 (Provisional)
2020-21	22212.43		

Scheme-wise details for the last three financial years may be seen at **Annexure-IV.**

1.24. When asked to furnish State-wise details of allocations under various Schemes being implemented by the Department under the SCSP since 2017-18, the Department submitted:

"State-wise details of allocations under various Schemes being implemented by the Department under the SCSP since 2017-18 may be seen at Annexure-IV.

1.25. When asked to furnish State-wise details of Physical performance under SCSP since 2017-18, the Department submitted:

"State-wise details of Physical performance under SCSP since 2017-18 is being obtained.

1.26. On the query of the Committee regarding the ways in which carving out a separate Component for Scheduled Caste has benefitted the community, the Department submitted:

"16.6% of Plan Allocation earmarked for Scheduled Caste farmers/beneficiaries enables better and focused inclusion in programmatic interventions. It enhance the earning & livelihood of the scheduled caste farmers by reduction in cost of cultivation & increase in net returns."

1.27. When asked about reasons for less utilization of funds under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan, the representatives of the DAC&FW submitted:

"आपने बहुत महत्वपूर्ण बात कही है, बजट प्रोवीजन एससी कम्पोनेंट कि लिए पूरा खर्च क्यों नहीं हुआ? यह क्यों सरैंडर हो जाता है? दो मेजर कारण हैं, बजट प्रोवीजन होता है और गैप आ जाता है। हम चाहते हैं कि प्रत्येक पैसे का सदुपयोग हो।

एससी कम्पोनेंट में दिक्कत आती है, इसका समाधान आगे जाकर हो जाएगा। इन्टरस्ट सबवेंशन में 21,000 करोड़ प्लस की व्यवस्था है। एससी कम्पोनेंट में 13,000 करोड़ की फिगर आ रही थी, अभी पूछा भी गया था कि 17,000 करोड़ में से 13,000 करोड़ क्यों खर्च हो रहा है। एससी कम्पोनेंट में 22 परसेंट पैसा होता है। इन्टरस्ट सबवेंशन में केसीसी कार्ड का किसानों को पैसा मिलता था, इसमें कौन एससी है या एसटी है, इसे कभी बैंक वालों ने कैप्चर नहीं किया और किसान क्रेडिट कार्ड ने कैप्चर कर लिया। जब हम पैसा खर्च करते थे, एससी के लिए तभी खर्च होता था जब वह एससी होता था। आने वाले वर्षों में 2018-19 में एससी को कैप्चर करना शुरू कर दिया, अब 2017-18 के क्लेम मिल रहे हैं। 2017-18 के क्लेम चाहे एससी हो या एसटी हो, हम जनरल हैड से दे रहे हैं, इसमें कोई सैग्रीगेशन नहीं है। इस तरह से करीब 20,000 करोड़ के बजट में 22 परसेंट के हिसाब से 4,500 करोड़ रुपये अननैसेसरी सरैंडर करने पड़ जाते हैं। एससी, एसटी कम्पोनेंट के चक्कर में यह पैसा इन्टरस्ट सबवेंशन में मैच होता है। हमारे पास बकाया बिल्स हैं, हमारे पास पैसा नहीं बचा है, पैसा खत्म हो गया है। इन्टरस्ट सबवेंशन में 4,000 करोड़ रुपये बच रहे हैं, हम एकचुअली यह खर्च कर चुके हैं। यह दिक्कत यूसी शिफ्टिंग के बाद आती है।"

J. Tribal SUB-PLAN

1.28. The Government has made provision for earmarking specific funds for implementation of Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) under different Schemes/ Programmes. When asked to furnish Financial Performance of TSP under various Schemes being implemented by the Department during the last three financial years, the Department submitted:

"Financial performance of TSP under the Schemes of the Department during the last three financial years is:

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2017-18	3293.28	3170.61	2196.31

2018-19	3965.37	5784.72	3354.76
2019-20	11168.01	8717.57	6423.63 (Prov.)
2020-21	11507.65		

Scheme-wise details for the last three financial years may be seen at **Annexure-V**"

1.29. When asked to furnish State-wise details of allocations made under TSP Component for various Schemes being implemented by the Department since 2017-18, the Department submitted:

"State-wise details of allocations under various Schemes being implemented by the Department under the TSP since 2017-18 may be seen at **Annexure-V.**"

1.30. When asked to furnish State-wise details of Physical Performance of TSP Component for various Schemes being implemented by the Department since 2017-18, the Department submitted:

"State-wise details of Physical performance under TSP since 2017-18 is being obtained."

CHAPTER-II

SCHEME-WISE ANALYSIS

A. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-Kisan)

2.1. The Central Government started PM-Kisan 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 Scheme aims to provide all farmer families across the country a benefit of..Rs..6000 per year in three installments of..Rs..2000. The Scheme took effect from 01.12.2018 for transfer of benefit to eligible beneficiaries during the financial year 2018-19. The Scheme is being implemented online through the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode for which an exclusive web-portal www.pmkisan.gov.in has been created. The identification of beneficiaries for the Scheme is the sole responsibility of the State/UT Governments which upload their necessary details on the PM-Kisan portal for enabling transfer of benefits to them. When asked by the Committee to provide details of financial allocations and their utilization under the Scheme since its beginning, the Department submitted:

"Details of financial allocations and utilization since beginning of the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-Kisan) Scheme may be seen as under :

Year	Financial Allocation	Utilization of funds (as on 11/02/2020)
2018-19	₹ 20,000 Crore	As benefits to beneficiaries- ₹ 6005.4858 Crore
		Administrative Expenses- ₹ 45.0725 Crore
2019-20	₹ 75,000 Crore	As benefits to beneficiaries- ₹ 44,748.28 Crore

		Administrative Expenses- ₹ 10.2274 Crore
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2.2. On being specifically asked to provide details of the criteria for exclusion and the basis of identification of eligible beneficiaries, particularly when the Scheme is intended to cover all the farmers, the Department submitted:

"Details of the criteria for exclusion and the basis of identification of eligible beneficiary farmers:

The following categories of beneficiaries of higher economic status shall not be eligible for benefit under the scheme:

(a) All Institutional Land holders; and

(b) Farmer families in which one or more of its members belong to following categories:

- i) Former and present holders of constitutional posts
- ii) Former and present Ministers / State Ministers and former / present Members of Lok Sabha / Rajya Sabha / State Legislative Assemblies / State Legislative Councils, former and present Mayors of Municipal Corporations, former and present Chairpersons of District Panchayats.
- iii) All serving or retired officers and employees of Central / State Government Ministries / Offices / Departments and their field units, Central or State PSEs and Attached offices / Autonomous Institutions under Government as well as regular employees of the Local Bodies (Excluding Multi Tasking Staff / Class IV / Group D employees).

- iv) All superannuated / retired pensioners whose monthly pension is Rs.10,000/- or more (Excluding Multi Tasking Staff / Class IV / Group D employees)
- v) All Persons who paid Income Tax in last assessment year.
- vi) Professionals like Doctors, Engineers, Lawyers, Chartered Accountants, and Architects registered with Professional bodies and carrying out profession by undertaking practices.

(c) In case of new beneficiaries being uploaded on the PM-KISAN Portal, all land holding farmers' families who are Non-resident Indians (NRIs) in terms of the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 shall be excluded from any benefit under the Scheme.

For the purpose of exclusion, State/UT Governments can certify the eligibility of the beneficiaries based on self declaration by the beneficiaries. In case beneficiary is not available / does not reside in the village, State / UT Governments may consider certification based on the declaration by other adult member of his / her family. In case of incorrect self declaration, beneficiary shall be liable for recovery of transferred financial benefit and other penal actions as per law."

2.3. When the Committee asked about numbers of States implementing this Scheme, the Department submitted:

"As on 12/02/2020, data of the beneficiaries is being uploaded by all the States/UTs except West Bengal."

2.4. On being asked to provide State-wise details of beneficiaries under the Scheme since 2018-19, the Department submitted the following information:

"The State-wise details of funds disbursed to beneficiaries under PM-KISAN are as follows:

State/UTs	2018-19				
	No. of beneficiaries registered*	No. of beneficiaries benefitted			
		1st Installment	2nd Installment	3rd Installment	4th installment
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	11,895	10,003	N/A	N/A	N/A
ANDHRA PRADESH	3,845,946	3,316,854	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	18,500	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
ASSAM	1,696,809	945,571	N/A	N/A	N/A
BIHAR	736,490	231,738	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHANDIGARH	271	13	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHHATTISGARH	268,202	111,898	N/A	N/A	N/A
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	6,167	4,253	N/A	N/A	N/A
DAMAN AND DIU	2,663	2,030	N/A	N/A	N/A
DELHI	2,504	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
GOA	3,947	2,189	N/A	N/A	N/A
GUJARAT	3,147,062	2,736,691	N/A	N/A	N/A
HARYANA	1,253,982	941,260	N/A	N/A	N/A
HIMACHAL PRADESH	588,073	451,506	N/A	N/A	N/A
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	658,874	455,235	N/A	N/A	N/A
JHARKHAND	613,040	470,100	N/A	N/A	N/A
KARNATAKA	425,309	19,546	N/A	N/A	N/A
KERALA	2,613,786	935,786	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKSHADWEEP	1,628	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
MADHYA PRADESH	19,077	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
MAHARASHTRA	4,234,983	1,924,874	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANIPUR	42,403	7,276	N/A	N/A	N/A
MEGHALAYA	26,385	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
MIZORAM	36,910	21,934	N/A	N/A	N/A
NAGALAND	43,519	27,760	N/A	N/A	N/A
ODISHA	984,118	848,945	N/A	N/A	N/A
PUDUCHERRY	6,362	4,199	N/A	N/A	N/A
PUNJAB	1,558,642	1,123,234	N/A	N/A	N/A
RAJASTHAN	3,011,468	-	N/A	N/A	N/A

SIKKIM	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
TAMIL NADU	2,773,646	1,961,212	N/A	N/A	N/A
TELANGANA	2,667,200	1,876,737	N/A	N/A	N/A
TRIPURA	163,091	151,095	N/A	N/A	N/A
UTTAR PRADESH	15,387,313	11,112,689	N/A	N/A	N/A
UTTARAKHAND	591,109	332,801	N/A	N/A	N/A
WEST BENGAL	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total:	47,441,374	30,027,429	N/A	N/A	N/A

*in 2018-19, only 1st installment was payable to the farmers registered in 2018-19. Subsequent installments are being paid to these farmers in 2019-20 as and when they become due.

State/UTs	2019-20				
	No. of beneficiaries registered	No. of beneficiaries benefitted			
		1st Installment	2nd Installment	3rd Installment	4th installment
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	4,986	6,501	15,909	15,048	10,617
ANDHRA PRADESH	1,599,089	1,800,927	4,175,957	4,114,193	3,135,612
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	45,672	50,823	38,094	8,556	2,765
ASSAM	1,969,542	1,758,629	2,414,299	1,974,747	952,266
BIHAR	5,021,336	5,128,658	4,706,919	3,156,473	670,525
CHANDIGARH	191	410	425	267	247
CHHATTISGARH	1,890,785	1,768,921	1,654,160	993,519	104,905
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	4,434	6,182	10,309	8,656	5,761
DAMAN AND DIU	1,003	1,433	3,371	3,095	2,331
DELHI	11,868	12,408	11,468	9,047	1,864
GOA	4,730	5,059	6,278	5,176	3,173
GUJARAT	1,984,682	2,087,770	4,701,941	4,384,553	2,563,936
HARYANA	402,344	512,887	1,437,275	1,343,219	1,001,515
HIMACHAL PRADESH	305,866	412,449	843,492	773,642	535,693
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	369,134	469,076	890,612	789,200	548,782
JHARKHAND	1,151,390	963,390	677,933	656,350	320,170
KARNATAKA	4,656,360	4,885,530	4,675,000	3,604,735	352,488
KERALA	388,500	1,837,484	2,908,989	2,597,349	1,974,496

LAKSHADWEEP	71	-	-	-	-
MADHYA PRADESH	6,615,866	5,519,572	4,957,931	2,886,351	123
MAHARASHTRA	5,308,567	6,532,279	6,821,942	5,287,162	2,021,367
MANIPUR	187,662	166,513	96,815	50,988	31,649
MEGHALAYA	52,171	70,236	64,747	36,890	22,010
MIZORAM	42,611	45,600	65,510	53,698	21,598
NAGALAND	140,878	140,989	161,731	87,829	29,996
ODISHA	2,808,203	2,779,712	2,930,610	2,065,516	394,684
PUDUCHERRY	3,561	5,304	9,170	7,509	914
PUNJAB	812,747	1,116,837	2,214,919	1,467,311	1,432,400
RAJASTHAN	3,243,873	5,204,516	4,820,425	3,722,203	1,884,456
SIKKIM	11,760	11	11	-	-
TAMIL NADU	946,475	1,567,310	3,372,052	3,141,155	2,317,369
TELANGANA	963,453	1,604,854	3,414,194	3,167,793	2,321,010
TRIPURA	37,733	43,601	189,720	182,126	140,460
UTTAR PRADESH	7,616,362	7,622,716	17,104,668	14,991,796	7,728,816
UTTARAKHAND	163,280	368,980	670,035	603,658	453,114
WEST BENGAL	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	48,767,185	54,497,567	76,066,911	62,189,810	30,987,112

2.5. During the evidence, when pointed about inconsistency in numbers of beneficiaries under the Scheme, the representative of the DAC&FW submitted:-

"सर, आपने बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण चीज को ध्यान में लाया है। असल में पीएम किसान स्कीम का चार महीने का इंस्टॉलमेंट जाता है। दिसम्बर 2018 से लेकर 31 मार्च तक पहला इंस्टॉलमेंट जाता था। दूसरा इंस्टॉलमेंट अप्रैल, मई, जून और जुलाई का जाएगा, फिर अगस्त से लेकर नवंबर तक का इंस्टॉलमेंट जाएगा। दिसम्बर से लेकर मार्च महीने तक का चौथा इंस्टॉलमेंट आता है। यह स्कीम कहती है कि जिस पीरियड में जो किसान रजिस्टर्ड होता है, उस किसान को वहां से पैसा मिलना शुरू होता है। जिस किसान का हमारे पोर्टल में दिसम्बर 2018 से 19 मार्च तक पोर्टल में नाम आ गया, उसको दिसम्बर से लेकर मार्च तक उस इंस्टॉलमेंट का पैसा मिलेगा और आगे भी मिलेगा। लेकिन जिस किसान का पोर्टल पर अप्रैल से लेकर जुलाई में आता है, उसको दिसम्बर 2018 से लेकर मार्च 2019 की किस्त नहीं मिलेगी, क्योंकि उसका नाम ही स्टेट ने अप्रैल में दिया है। इसको समझने में थोड़ा अंतर आ रहा है। वह फीगर 36 लाख रुपये नहीं है। अगर हम पहली फीगर को देखे तो हमारे 4,33,51,609 किसान दिसम्बर 2018 से लेकर मार्च

2019 तक पोर्टल पर आए थे और इनको पैसा मिला। इस तरह पोर्टल के 4,17,81,516 किसानों को अप्रैल से जुलाई महीने वाला मिला और जो 2,75,19,727 नीचे आ रहा है, यह ऐसे किसान हैं जो मार्च 2018 तक पोर्टल पर नहीं आए थे। पहली बार अप्रैल 2019 से लेकर जुलाई 2019 तक पोर्टल पर आए थे। उस तरह से 2,75,19,727 किसानों को मिला। अप्रैल से जुलाई महीने तक का जो पैसा मिला, अगर हम नीचे टोटल ऐड करें तो 6,96,01,243 किसानों को पैसा मिला। यानी दिसम्बर से लेकर मार्च तक का पैसा कुल 4,33,51,609 किसानों को मिला और यह वाला पैसा 6,93,01,243 किसानों को मिला। अब जो तीसरा कॉलम आता है, इसको उस रूप में लिखा है कि जो पहले दिसम्बर से लेकर मार्च तक 4,33,51,609 किसान आ गए थे, उसमें 4,04,41,600 किसानों को अगस्त से नवंबर महीने का इंस्टॉलमेंट मिल गया। जो लोग पोर्टल पर 1 अप्रैल से 31 जुलाई तक आए थे, उनमें से 2,64,58,706 किसानों को किस्त मिल गई। 1 करोड़ नए किसान आए, जो पहली बार हमारी योजना में आए थे। इस प्रकार से टोटल इस वाले इंस्टॉलमेंट का पोर्शन मिलता है, इस पीरियड में 7,69,30,910 किसानों को पैसा मिला है।

अब इस पीरियड में आगे अंतर क्यों है? आधार कम्प्लसरी लागू करने की व्यवस्था 1 दिसम्बर, 2019 से की गई। असम, नॉर्थ ईस्ट के और राज्य तथा जम्मू-कश्मीर को छोड़कर उन्हीं किसानों को पैसा मिलेगा, जिनका आधार कम्प्लसरी आ जाता है। आधार कम्प्लसरी 6 करोड़ 40 लाख किसानों का आ गया और उनको पैसा गया। इसमें 3 करोड़ 9 लाख ऐसे किसान हैं, जिनको चार इंस्टॉलमेंट मिल गए। 2 करोड़ 17 लाख ऐसे किसान हैं, जिनको तीसरा इंस्टॉलमेंट मिला। सर, इस बारे में मैं बताता हूँ। जब पहला इंस्टॉलमेंट किया गया था, यह नई स्कीम थी, जब पहली से दूसरी बार मेजर ड्रॉप हुआ, उस बारे में कुछ स्टेट से जांच कराई गई तो कुछ गलत आंकड़े पाए गए। उसके बाद उनकी सहायता राशि रोकी गई। कुछ केसेस में मृत्यु भी हो जाती है, कोई जमीन ट्रांसफर कर देता है। जब बैंकों का अमैलगमेट हुआ तो उसमें बहुत सारी चीजें हो गईं और उनका आईसी कोड चेंज हो गया। जब बैंकों के कोड चेंज हो गए तो इसका भी विषय आया। इन सभी चीजों का एक रीजन है। अगर हम अंतर के हिसाब से देखें तो 4,17,81,516 में सिर्फ 13 लाख का अंतर है, जो करीब 3 परसेंट बैठता है।"

2.6. During the evidence, when asked about reasons for failure to achieve the target for enrolment of 14 crore farmers under the Scheme, the representatives of DAC&FW submitted:-

"सर, हम लोगों का यह आंकलन था, ऐसे लैंड होल्डर किसानों की संख्या कितनी थी, इसका कोई सर्वे नहीं था, लेकिन हम लोग यह मानक लेकर चले थे कि जो ऑपरेशन होल्डिंग सर्वे होता है, उसमें 14 करोड़ किसान होने चाहिए, जिनको यहां पर कवर हो जाना चाहिए। उसी हिसाब से 14 करोड़ किसानों के लिए बजट में पैसे की व्यवस्था रखी गई थी। उसमें एक इश्यू आया कि आज जो

कवर हुए, उसमें 8 करोड़ 45 लाख कवर हुए। मात्र एक स्टेट है, जिसने कवर नहीं किया। उसके किसानों की संख्या 17 लाख है।"

2.7. Further, elaborating on the issue, the representatives of DAC&FW submitted:-

सर, स्टेट को आना पड़ता है, उसे लिस्ट देनी पड़ती है। अभी तक उसने रजामंदी नहीं दी है। उन्होंने अपने को शामिल नहीं किया है। वे लिस्ट दे देंगे, तो यहां से पैसा ट्रांसफर हो जाएगा। बिहार स्टेट में ऐसा हुआ था, उनके यहां लैंड रिकार्ड थे, क्योंकि विरासत वहां पर काफी जमी हुई थी, प्लस उन्होंने इंडीविजुअल फार्मर को रजिस्ट्रेशन करने का प्रावधान रखा था। वहां हमारा आंकड़ा करीब डेढ़ करोड़ किसान के आसपास था, लेकिन वहां सिर्फ 58 लाख किसान आए। मुझे लगता है कि बिहार में करीब 1 करोड़ का गैप है। हमने इसे स्टेट से टेक अप किया हुआ है। वह सिस्टम चेंज करने की बात कर रहे हैं। हम लोगों ने आंकलन किया था कि कुछ स्टेट्स ने हंड्रेड पर्सेंट से ऊपर कर लिया है, पूरे कवर हो गए हैं। जिन स्टेट्स के यहां कवरेज हुई थी, उसका अगर पर्सेंटेज लेते हैं, तो हमारा अंदाज है कि करीब 12 करोड़ किसान निश्चित तौर से इसमें होने चाहिए, जो स्टेट्स की फिगरस के हिसाब से आ रहा है। हमने इसे टेक अप किया हुआ है। 12 करोड़ में से 9 करोड़ 40 लाख का डेटा हमारे पास आ गया है। मुझे बताते हुए बहुत खुशी है कि आने वाली 24 फरवरी को इस योजना को एक साल होंगे। मेरे खयाल से एक साल के अंदर किसान तक जाना, सब चीज करना, इतनी रीच वाला यह देश का शायद पहला प्रोग्राम होगा।"

2.8. When asked about steps being taken to facilitate farmers for enrolment under the Scheme, the representative of DAC&FW submitted:

"सर, हमने यह कर दिया है कि कोई भी सीएससी पर, कॉमन सर्विस सेंटर पर चला जाए कि इसका हमें मिला नहीं है, लेखपाल हमें परेशान कर रहे हैं, तो वह सीएससी में अपना फार्म भर देगा, सूचना दे देगा। वह उसे टेक अप कर लेता है। इसकी करीब 60 लाख की फिगर आ चुकी है। 60 लाख किसान बिना लेखपाल के पास गए, खुद ही सीएससी के पास चले गए, अपना नाम बता दिया, हमें पता चल गया कि यह किसान आया, तो 60 लाख किसान ऐसे थे, जिनका हमने चैनल खोल दिया कि बिना लेखपाल के पास जाए हुए टेक अप करके आ गए। इसमें वैस्ट बंगाल के किसान भी होंगे।"

2.9. On the query of the Committee regarding coverage of the farmers under the Scheme, the representative of the DAC&FW submitted:

"सर, वर्तमान स्कीम कंपोनेंट कहता है कि जिसके नाम पर जमीन है, उसी को पैसा जाएगा। मैं इसको क्लियर कर दूँ। इस पर पहले भी बहुत चर्चा हुई थी। इसमें फोरम से भी आया कि जो बटाई पर लेते हैं, उनको भी लाभ होना चाहिए। जैसे आपको पता ही है, आप लोगों को फील्ड की जानकारी हमसे ज्यादा होती है। कुछ स्टेट्स में बटाई को लीगल कर रखा है। साउथ के राज्य में लीगल कर रखा है, जहां पर यह दर्ज होता है। बहुत से स्टेट्स में बटाई चलती है, लेकिन लीगलाइज्ड नहीं है। किसान का नाम खतौनी में दर्ज नहीं होता है। कुछ स्टेट्स में लीगल होगा, कुछ स्टेट्स में लीगल नहीं होगा, तो इस चीज में विसंगति उत्पन्न हो जाती है। इसलिए लैंड लीज के सिस्टम अलग से फार्म करने पर बात हो रही है। नार्थ-ईस्ट में कम्युनिटी लैंड होती है। पूरी कम्युनिटी की या पूरे गांव पंचायत की जमीन होती है। कम्युनिटी लैंड में कोई दिक्कत नहीं होती है। कम्युनिटी लैंड में पूरी लीजेज़ मिली हुई हैं, परमिट मिली हुई हैं। कम्युनिटी लैंड में हमने लीजेज़ को एलाऊ कर दिया है। नार्थ-ईस्ट स्टेट्स में हमने कम्युनिटी लैंड वाला एलाऊ कर रखा है।"

2.10. In reply to a pertinent query of the Committee regarding coverage of farmers tilling Panchayat's land, the representative of DAC&FW submitted:

"मैं उत्तर प्रदेश का बता सकता हूँ। जो पंचायत की जमीन किसान को मिलती है, नॉन-ट्रांसफरेबल राइट की जमीन मिलती है और जो बाकी जमीन होती है, वह ट्रांसफरेबल राइट की जमीन होती है। जो नॉन-ट्रांसफरेबल राइट की जमीन पंचायत की मिली है और लैंड रिकार्ड में उसका नाम दर्ज है, तो उसको पैसा मिलता है। मोटे तौर पर लैंड रिकार्ड में दर्ज है, तो पैसा मिलेगा।"

2.11. Further, elaborating on the issue, the representative supplemented:

"पंजाब में दो सिस्टम हैं। पहले में, लैंड रिकार्ड में मालिक का नाम दर्ज होता है। वहां पर उसका नाम आ रहा है और जहां पर जमीन पंचायत के नाम है, वहां पर वह इंस्टीट्यूशनल लैंड है, उसमें उनको लाभ नहीं मिलता है। सर, फार्मर हकदार नहीं बनता है। वह जमाबंदी में नहीं आता है। जो चीज जमाबंदी में नहीं आती है, उसको लैंड ऑनर नहीं मानते हैं और उसको स्कीम का बेनिफिट नहीं मिलता है। जो जमाबंदी में आ गया, उसको उसका फायदा मिलता है।"

2.12. On a query of the Committee regarding problems being faced by the Department during implementation of the Scheme, the Department submitted:-

"Following are the problems being faced by the Department during implementation of the Scheme:

- a) Non availability of Proper land records in some States
- b) Non-transference of land to heirs in case of deceased landholders
- c) Non availability of proper records after mutation of land in Punjab
- d) Community owned land in North-East regions
- e) Slow Aadhaar authentication of Data on account of mismatch between names in PM-KISAN database and that on Aadhaar
- f) Incorrect bank details
- g) Poor internet connectivity hampering uploading of data in PM-KISAN portal
- h) Promptness of the State Governments in uploading data of beneficiaries"

2.13. On a further query by the Committee regarding mechanism for monitoring the effective implementation of the Scheme so as to ensure that the beneficiaries get the intended income support, the Department submitted:-

A Project Monitoring Unit (PMU) at Central level will be set up in the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW) in the form of a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. This PMU shall be tasked with the responsibility of overall monitoring of the scheme and shall be headed by Chief Executive Officer (CEO). PMU shall also undertake publicity campaign (Information, Education and Communication-IEC). Each State / UT Government will designate a Nodal Department for implementation of the scheme and coordinating with Central Government with regard to implementation of Income Support Scheme. On the lines of PMU at central level, States / UTs may consider setting up dedicated Project Monitoring Units at State / UT Level. 0.125% for the amount of installments transferred to beneficiaries can be transferred by Central Government to State / UT Government to cover the expenditure on their PMUs, if established and for meeting other related administrative expenses including cost to be incurred for procurement of stationary, field verification, filling of prescribed formats, their certification and its uploading as well as incentive for field functionaries, publicity, etc. States / UTs will furnish the details of the account to which Administrative Charges are credited by the Central Government. The administrative charges payable to the States / UTs will be provided by

Government of India based on the volume of work and the number of beneficiaries.

B. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana

2.14. With a view to provide social security net 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, the Government has decided to implement a new Central Sector Scheme namely *Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana Scheme* for providing old age pension to these farmers. Under this Scheme, a minimum 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.

2.15. On being asked to provide details of this Scheme, the Department submitted the following information before the Committee:-

"The Government has launched a pension scheme, namely, the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan-DhanYojana (PM-KMY), w.e.f. 12th September, 2019 for all Small and Marginal Farmers in the country holding cultivable land upto 2 hectare, subject to certain exclusion clauses, with a view to provide them social security net as they have minimal or no savings to provide for old age and to support them in the event of consequent loss of livelihood. The Scheme is expected to benefit about 3 crore farmer families. The scheme provides for payment of a minimum fixed pension of Rs.3,000/- per month to the eligible farmers on attaining the age of 60 years. It is a voluntary and contributory pension scheme, with entry age of 18 to 40 years. Landholding is the basic criteria for the PM-KMY and hence only farmers holding cultivable land are eligible for the benefit under this Scheme, irrespective of whether they actually reside in the villages or not. As on 31.01.2020, a total of 19,57,559 farmers have joined the Scheme."

2.16. When asked about eligibility criteria for inclusion as beneficiaries under the Scheme, the Department submitted:-

"The Eligibility criteria for inclusion as beneficiaries under Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana(PMKPDY) Scheme:

All Small and Marginal Farmers (SMFs) in all States and Union Territories of the country, who are of the age of 18 years and above and upto the age of 40 years, and who do not fall within the purview of the exclusion criteria as mentioned in the guidelines, are eligible to avail the benefits of this Scheme by joining it.

The exclusion criteria may be seen as under:

The following categories of farmers have been brought under the exclusion criteria:

- (i) SMFs covered under any other statutory social security schemes such as National Pension Scheme (NPS), Employees' State Insurance Corporation Scheme, Employees' Fund Organization Scheme etc.
- (ii) Farmers who have opted for Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi MaanDhan Yojana (PM-SYM) administered by the Ministry of Labour & Employment
- (iii) Farmers who have opted for Pradhan Mantri LaghuVyapariMaan-dhan Yojana (PM-LVM) administered by the Ministry of Labour & Employment
- (iv) Further, the following categories of beneficiaries of higher economic status shall not be eligible for benefits under the scheme:

All institutional Land holders

Former and present holders of constitutional posts

Former and present Ministers/ State Ministers and former/present Members of the Lok Sabha/ Rajya Sabha/ State Legislative Assemblies/ State Legislative Councils,former and present Mayors of Municipal Corporations, former and present Chairpersons of District Panchayats.

All serving or retired officers and employees of the Central/ State Government Ministries/ Offices/Departments and their field units, Central or State PSEs and Attached offices/ Autonomous Institutions under the Government as well as regular employees of the Local Bodies (*Excluding Multi Tasking Staff / Class IV/Group D employees*)

All Persons who paid Income Tax in the last assessment year.

Professionals like Doctors, Engineers, Lawyers, Chartered Accountant and Architects registered with Professional bodies and carrying out profession by undertaking practice.

For the purpose of exclusion State/UT Government can certify the eligibility of the beneficiary based on self declaration by the beneficiaries. In case the beneficiary is not available /does not reside in the village, State/UT Governments may consider certification based on a declaration by other adult members of his/her family. In case of incorrect self declaration, beneficiary shall not be eligible for financial benefit under the Scheme."

2.17. When asked by the Committee about the status of implementation of Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana, the Department submitted:-

"The status of implementation of Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana is as follows:

State/UT	Registration
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	524
Andhra Pradesh	30,640
Arunachal Pradesh	2,086
Assam	5,350
Bihar	274,689
Chandigarh	528
Chhattisgarh	200,877
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	161
Daman and Diu	119
Delhi	101
Goa	136
Gujarat	63,271
Haryana	402,896
Himachal Pradesh	2,857
Jammu and Kashmir	7,799
Jharkhand	245,664
Karnataka	35,257
Kerala	889
Lakshadweep	71

Madhya Pradesh	63,456
Maharashtra	74,994
Manipur	174
Meghalaya	101
Mizoram	85
Nagaland	846
Odisha	139,055
Puducherry	113
Punjab	12,004
Rajasthan	32,618
Sikkim	23
Tamil Nadu	103,403
Telangana	7,966
Tripura	553
Uttar Pradesh	244,071
Uttarakhand	1,717
West Bengal	2,465
Total	1,957,559

2.18. When asked to furnish details of financial allocations made during 2019-20 and 2020-21, the Department submitted:-

Details of Financial Allocations made during 2019-20 and 2020-21 are as under:

(In crore of Rupees)

Financial Year	BE	RE
2019-20	900.00	200.00
2020-21	220.00	

C. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) - Per Drop More Crop

2.19. Per Drop More Crop component of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) is operational from 2015-16 in the country. PDMC (Per Drop More Crop) mainly focuses on water use efficiency at the farm level through precision/ micro irrigation. Besides promoting precision irrigation (Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation System) and better on-farm water management practices to optimize the use of available water

resources, this component also supports micro level water storage or water conservation/ management activities as Other Interventions (OI) to supplement source creation through micro level water storage or water conservation/management activities to complement and supplement drought proofing measures.

2.20. When asked to provide details of facilities/ support being provided to the farmers under PMKSY- Per Drop More Crop, the Department submitted:-

"The PMKSY-PDMC is operational from 2015-16 in the country which focuses on water use efficiency at the farm level through micro irrigation. Besides, this component also supports micro level water storage or water conservation/ management activities as Other Interventions (OI) to supplement source creation for Micro Irrigation.

Financial Assistance @ 55% for small & marginal farmers and 45% for other farmers is being provided for installation of Micro Irrigation under the Scheme. Besides, some States provide additional incentives/ top-up subsidy to farmers for encouraging installation of Micro Irrigation (Andhra Pradesh , Telangana, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Odisha, Punjab, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar etc.)."

2.21. On being asked to provide State-wise details of financial allocations and expenditure under PMKSY- Per Drop More Crop since its inception, the Department submitted:-

State-wise details of fund release under PMKSY- Per Drop More Crop since its inception are as follows:

Rs in Crore

S.No.	States/UT	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (as on 10.2.2020)
1	Andhra Pradesh	517.10	520.00	252.00
2	Bihar	12.50	27.91	
3	Chhattisgarh	55.00	43.39	
4	Goa	0.00	1.20	0.50

5	Gujarat	300.00	272.50	180.00
6	Haryana	14.01	27.41	16.80
7	Himachal Pradesh	19.25	26.00	18.00
8	Jharkhand	25.00	10.00	22.97
9	Jammu & Kashmir	3.00	7.80	5.50
10	Karnataka	385.00	372.03	410.00
11	Kerala	25.00	4.00	
12	Madhya Pradesh	150.00	132.56	102.00
13	Maharashtra	362.50	360.00	174.00
14	Odisha	48.00	58.00	30.00
15	Punjab	0.00	9.00	
16	Rajasthan	107.50	168.48	75.00
17	Tamil Nadu	369.55	355.00	204.00
18	Telangana	257.00	122.00	
19	Uttarakhand	27.20	43.00	19.20
20	Uttar Pradesh	55.00	87.88	48.58
21	West Bengal	31.00	40.00	20.00
22	Arunachal Pradesh	8.30	12.50	18.00
23	Assam	3.00	30.00	42.00
24	Manipur	7.50	40.00	15.00
25	Meghalaya	3.30	12.00	
26	Mizoram	12.30	27.80	27.00
27	Nagaland	11.80	35.00	30.00
28	Sikkim	4.00	55.19	31.80
29	Tripura	3.75	15.00	18.00
30	Andman & Nicobar Island	0.50	0.00	
31	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	
32	Ladakh			0.50
33	HQ	1.43	2.73	
	Grand Total	2819.49	2918.38	1760.85

Note: Funds to States under SCSP and TSP categories are being released based on the percentage of population.

2.22. When asked to furnish State-wise details of Physical performance (Targets & Achievements) under PMKSY- Per Drop More Crop since its inception, the Department submitted:-

"State-wise details of Physical performance under PMKSY- Per Drop More Crop since its inception are as follows:

Area in Ha

S. No.	State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	94104	141098	186441	200269	60616	682528
2	Bihar	5155	4228	3143	924	1668	15118
3	Chhattisgarh	8056	19227	13087	18929	14913	74212
4	Goa	92	123	236	0		451
5	Gujarat	142681	165948	143134	140778	96877	689418
6	Haryana	3117	5701	10751	10469	1102	31140
7	Himachal Pra.	3306	937	1197	422	977	6839
8	Jharkhand	4528	5810	1544	3978	4345	20205
9	J&K	0	0	0	0		0
10	Karnataka	64220	139405	236107	234853	131372	805957
11	Kerala	561	310	358	965	80	2274
12	Madhya Pradesh	75224	54323	39761	35195	312	204815
13	Maharashtra	35242	106172	132829	159959	60383	494585
14	Odisha	2907	4611	3036	10081	8498	29133
15	Punjab	1799	1950	600	507	161	5017
16	Rajasthan	56346	47650	48205	53982	0	206183
17	Tamil Nadu	32288	44778	105695	172445	171830	527036
18	Telangana	39864	61980	89474	40381	1588	233287
19	Uttarakhand	721	3199	2182	4256.41	6248	16606
20	Uttar Pradesh	1598	32511	28235	55086	31528	148958
21	West Bengal	0	0	2137	13370	177	15684
22	Arun. Pradesh	0	0	0	0		0
23	Assam	0	0	782	70		852
24	Manipur	0	0	0	1600	560	2160
25	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0		0
26	Mizoram	398	0	0	0	2348	2746
27	Nagaland	0	0	0	0		0
28	Sikkim	773	0	0	0		773
29	Tripura	0	0	0	0		0
	Grand Total	572980	839961	1048934	1158519	595583	4215977

2.23. On a pertinent query of the Committee as to whether any time bound target fixed under the Scheme , the Department submitted:-

- "The Scheme is being implemented based on the Annual Action Plan submitted by the States approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) within the budget allocation.
- The Scheme is demand driven.
- Annual Action Plan of the scheme is based on the comprehensive District Irrigation Plans prepared by the States for effective planning and implementation of PMKSY."

2.24. The Finance Minister in Budget Speech (2020-21) has stated inter-alia that "water Stress related issues are now a concern across the country". When asked by the Committee about the ways by which the Department propose to address this concern at the farm level, the Department submitted:-

"Per Drop More Crop scheme of this Department addresses the farm level water management by efficient use of applied water on the field through adoption of Drip & Sprinkler systems (Micro Irrigation) which results in saving of water through Drip irrigation efficiency by about 90% and Sprinkler irrigation efficiency by about 70%.

The PMKSY-PDMC also supports micro level water storage or water conservation/ management activities as Other Interventions (OI) to supplement source creation for Micro Irrigation.

Further, the following initiatives have also been taken for water conservation and improving water productivity.

- Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has developed cost effective, location specific technologies viz. rainwater harvesting and recycling, conjunctive use of rain, surface and groundwater resources, smart and precision technologies for irrigation and farming practices, optimum irrigation scheduling, resource conservation technologies and efficient rain water harvesting structures so that the harvested water can be used for supplemental /life saving irrigation under water scarce situations.

- Modern agronomic practices like raised bed sowing, alternate furrow irrigation, mulching alternate wetting & drying method, laser land leveling, adoption of varieties which require less water etc. are being promoted through various programmes.
- Direct Seeded Rice (DSR) and System of Rice Intensification (SRI) is being promoted for reducing water requirement in rice.
- Diversifying cropping pattern from water guzzling crops like low land rice and sugarcane to pulses, oilseeds, maize, agro-forestry etc.
- Promotion of cropping as per agro-climatic zones of the country."

2.25. On a query by the Committee regarding any mechanism to ensure that the steps being taken in this regard are being effectively implemented, the Department submitted:-

"Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) launched during 2015-16 with the motto of 'Har Khet Ko Paani' for providing end-to end solutions in irrigation supply chain, viz. water sources, distribution network and farm level applications. It has following four components:

1. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)- Being implemented by Department of Water Resources, RD & GR.
2. Har Khet ko Pani - Benefit Programme (AIBP)- Being implemented by Department of Water Resources, RD & GR.
3. Watershed Development- Being implemented Department of Land Resources.
4. Per Drop More Crop- Being implemented Department of Dept. of Agri., Coop,& FW.

It is proposed to converge PMKSY-PDMC with all the components of PMKSY and other similar schemes like Atal Bhujal Scheme being implemented by

Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (DoWR,RD&GR) with synergy and effective implementation. Annual Action Plan of the scheme to be ensured drawn from comprehensive District Irrigation Plans prepared by States for effective planning.

Besides, the Department creates awareness about Micro Irrigation by wide publicity through press & print media, publication of leaflets/booklets, organization of workshops, exhibitions, farmer fairs, information on State/Government of India web portals etc. Demonstration units have been setup in 160 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) for educating the farmers on the benefits of Micro Irrigation.

With the objective to facilitate States in mobilizing resources for expanding coverage of Micro Irrigation, a dedicated Micro Irrigation Fund (MIF) has been created with National Bank For Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). States may access MIF for incentivizing micro irrigation through an additional (top up) subsidy over and above the one available under PMKSY-PDMC Guidelines for achieving the target. Further, the States may access MIF for innovative integrated projects including projects in the Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode depending on State specific requirements to bring additional area under micro irrigation."

2.26. When asked to explain reasons for low utilization of funds under the Scheme, the representative of DAC&FW submitted:

"Sir, there are four States where a major impact has happened particularly in RE, that means, money reduces if the expenditure is not to the tune at a certain level in a certain point of time. In four to five major States, the expenditure was much lower this year in comparison to last year. Last year, Gujarat's expenditure was Rs.270 crore. In this year, till 10th February, the expenditure is only Rs.180 crore. Now Gujarat has come for the scheme of NABARD because, as I mentioned, Sir, State funding commitment was increasing and also the top-up subsidy. Now, Gujarat has sent a proposal of top-up subsidy of Rs.764 crore which we are going to sanction this month. This was not there because of non-availability of State fund. Now we have sanctioned this outside the budget through NABARD. Before

the end of February, things will improve. Similarly, Andhra Pradesh also reduced from Rs.520 crore to Rs.252 crore. Again, there was a problem of State budget. They have sent 66 proposals right now. We have been pressurised for the scheme of extra budgetary support in the last month. We are going to give them Rs.616 crore in next ten days. So, the budget provision will increase. Similarly, there was a major decrease in Maharashtra also from Rs.362 crore to Rs.174 crore. Haryana has also taken a top-up subsidy of Rs.1202 crore. The money was not spent because of non-availability of top-up subsidy and their budget constraint. Tamil Nadu also reduced the budget from Rs.350 crore to Rs.204 crore. They have also taken a top-up subsidy of Rs.1,300 crore. So, there was a release of Rs.3,940 crore through NABARD to the States' share for top-up subsidy. Next year, it will be definitely Rs.4,000 crore plus. That is why extra fund has been created from where the States will take loan through NABARD on a concessional rate and Government of India shall provide three per cent additional subvention on their loan. So, I am confident that Rs.4,000 crore shall be spent in next year and there may be more requirement in the RE stage."

2.27. Further, elaborating on the above issue, the representative of DAC&FW supplemented:-

"12 से 14 राज्यों ने टॉप अप सब्सिडी 90 प्रतिशत से 100 प्रतिशत कर दी। डिक्लेअर तो कर दी लेकिन जब देनी पड़ती है तो स्टेट रिसोर्सेज पर बहुत स्ट्रेन आता है। जिन राज्यों ने शुरु में किया और डिमांड काफी बिल्ट-अप होने लगी, लेकिन स्टेट के पास पैसा कहां से आए तो बजट में प्रावधान किया गया कि माइनर इरीगेशन का एक फंड क्रिएट किया जाएगा जिसमें सस्ती दरों पर राज्य सरकार को मिलेगा। वह फंड पिछले से पिछले महीने में घोषित किया गया था। ऑपरेशनेलाइज करने में दिक्कतें आई थीं लेकिन अब वह ऑपरेशनल हो गया है। अब यह 5000 करोड़ रुपये तक का फंड है। अभी तक एक पैसा सैंक्शन नहीं हुआ था लेकिन अभी 3300 करोड़ रुपये के प्रोजेक्ट्स राज्य सरकार के फाइनल स्टेज पर आ गये हैं और दस दिन के अंदर पैसा मिल जाएगा। एक तरफ राज्य सरकार को 3000 करोड़ रु. अभी जा रहा है। अधिकांश में सब्सिडी बहुत ज्यादा है, इसकी डिमांड भी बहुत ज्यादा है। जिन राज्यों ने इसका सिस्टम बहुत सिम्पलिफाइ कर दिया है कि बहुत तेजी से किसानों को लाभ मिल जाएं। तमिलनाडु में बहुत सिम्पल सिस्टम है। वहां पर सब कुछ ऑन लाइन होता है। वहां पर बहुत मेजर बिल्ट-अप हो रहा है। मैं एक बात और बता दूं कि अगले साल पानी संरक्षण का भी बहुत फर्क पड़ेगा और दूसरे कृषि के प्रचार, प्रसार और कृषि आय में भी बहुत बदलाव मिलेगा।"

D. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna

2.28. This Scheme has been revamped as the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana-Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied Sector Rejuvenation (RKVY-RAFTAAR) for implementation from 2017-18 to 2019-20 with a major focus on pre & post-harvest infrastructure, besides promoting agri-entrepreneurship, innovations & value addition with the approval of the Union Cabinet on 01.11.2017. A State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) constituted under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary of the concerned State/UT is empowered to approve projects under the Scheme. The State Agriculture Department is the nodal Department for implementation of the Scheme in the State. The Scheme is available for the entire spectrum of agriculture & allied sector activities such as crop development, horticulture, agricultural mechanization, marketing, pre & post-harvest management, animal husbandry, dairy development, fisheries, extension, etc. When asked to furnish State-wise details of financial allocations and expenditure under RKVY since its inception, the Department further informed the Committee as follows:-

"Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana was launched in 2007-2008 to incentivize States to draw up comprehensive agriculture development plans, taking into account agro-climatic conditions, natural resources and technology for ensuring more inclusive and integrated development of agriculture and allied sectors. The scheme was implemented as a State Plan Scheme till the end of the financial year 2013-14 and is being implemented as a CSS (State Plan) scheme thereafter. The Scheme has been revamped as the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana-Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied Sector Rejuvenation (RKVY-RAFTAAR) for implementation from 2017-18 with a major focus on pre & post-harvest infrastructure, besides promoting agri-entrepreneurship, innovations & value addition. Summary of allocations and expenditure under the scheme since its inception may be seen as under:

(In crore of rupees)

Year	Allocation	Expenditure
2007-08	1489.70	1246.79
2008-09	3165.67	2886.30
2009-10	3806.74	3757.90
2010-11	6722.00	6720.05
2011-12	7810.87	7790.02
2012-13	9217.00	8400.00
2013-14	9954.00	7052.51
2014-15	9954.02	8443.20
2015-16	4500.00	3942.40
2016-17	5391.56	3892.04
2017-18	4750.00	3560.28
2018-19	3600.00	3370.35
2019-20	3745.00	2371.76
Total	74106.56	63433.6

Detailed State-wise, year-wise allocations and expenditure under the scheme since its inception may be seen at **Annexure-VI.**"

2.29. When asked to furnish State-wise details of Physical performance under RKVY during this period, the Department submitted:-

"State-wise details of Physical performance under RKVY during 2007-08 to 2019-20 may be seen at **Annexure- VII.**"

2.30. When asked about the Physical and Financial Targets proposed to be achieved by the Department during the year 2020-2021 - specifically with respect to making farming a remunerative economic activity through strengthening the farmers' effort, risk mitigation and promoting Agri-business Entrepreneurship, the DAC&FW submitted:

"Physical and Financial Targets proposed to be achieved by the Department 2020-2021 – specifically with respect to making farming a remunerative economic activity through strengthening the farmers' effort, risk mitigation and promoting Agri-business Entrepreneurship:

The BE proposed for implementation of the scheme during 2020-21 is Rs 3700.00 crore which include funds earmarked for promoting Agri-business Entrepreneurship. States are expected to approve about 900 number of projects in various sectors of agriculture such as crops, horticulture, organic farming, agriculture/farm mechanization, micro/minor irrigation, watershed development, agriculture marketing and storage, seed farms and seed/soil/fertilizer testing laboratories, animal husbandry, dairy development, fisheries, extension and research etc. Besides Government is also expected to support 500 number of entrepreneurs' in agriculture and allied sector under this scheme during 2020-21.

2.31. On a query by the Committee regarding any time bound target fixed under the Scheme by the Department, the Department submitted:-

"No time bound target has been fixed under RKVY Scheme. States are empowered to devise, sanction and implement the projects under the scheme as per their needs, priorities and availability of resources."

2.32. When asked about any demand received by the Department for continuation of the Scheme beyond 2019-20, the Department submitted:-

"During the Review Meeting held with officials with State Govt., suggestions have been given on continuation of the scheme beyond 2019-20."

2.33. When asked by the Committee about the system to review and monitor the implementation of the Scheme, the Department submitted:-

"Implementation of the scheme is reviewed and monitored through a web based monitoring system called RDMIS wherein State Govt. upload the status and progress on implementation of the projects"

2.34. When asked about reasons for reduction in allocation under the Scheme during 2017-18, the representatives of DAC&FW submitted:-

"Sir, this is one of the schemes which is quite popular in the States. But, in a few States, because of States' share issues, the gap is there. Sir, Punjab is one State which has not taken even the first installment. Apart from that, there are some other States where we are expecting that there may be problems for taking the second installment. They are Bihar, Goa, Jharkhand, Maharashtra etc. इनके पास अनस्पेंड बैलेंस बहुत है। Punjab is also there. Rajasthan also may not be able to take the second installment because the projects are related to infrastructure. So, they have a longer leave time also. उसमें ज्यादा समय कम्प्लीट करने के लिए नहीं लगता है। So, that is the problem. But we are still trying as there is still time. The guidelines also provide in it that in case we cannot provide funds to these States, then we can send funds to the States that are willing to take extra funds. So, that way, we are confident that we will be able to utilise the entire allocation."

E. National Food Security Mission

2.35. National Food Security Mission was launched in 2007-08 to increase the production of rice, wheat and pulses by 10, 8 and 2 million tonnes, respectively by the end of the 11th Plan through area expansion and productivity enhancement; restoring soil fertility and productivity; creating employment opportunities and enhancing the farm level economy. The Mission was continued during the 12th Plan with new targets of additional production of 25 million tonnes of foodgrains comprising of 10 million tonnes of rice, 8 million tonnes of wheat, 4 million tonnes of pulses and 3 million tonnes of coarse cereals by the end of the 12th Plan. Beyond the 12th Plan (2017-18 to 2019-20), it was decided to continue the programme with new targets to achieve 13 million tonnes of additional foodgrains production comprising of rice- 5 million tonnes, wheat- 3 million tonnes, pulses-3 million tonnes and nutri-cum-coarse cereals- 2 million tonnes by 2019-

20 with a new objective to enhance post-harvest value addition at farm gate for better price realization to farmers through efficient market linkages. The basic strategy of the Mission is to promote and extend improved technologies of package of practices of crops through various types of demonstrations (FLDs/Cluster), distribution of HYV seeds, production of seeds, distribution of micro-nutrients/ soil ameliorants/integrated nutrient management/integrated pest management, improved resource management tools/ machineries /implements, efficient water application devices along with capacity building of farmers and local initiatives; award for best performing districts etc. Beyond the 12th Plan, NFSM is being implemented in identified districts of 29 States of the country. NFSM-Rice is implemented in 194 districts of 25 States, NFSM Wheat in 126 districts of 11 States, NFSM- Pulses in 638 districts of all 29 States, NFSM-Coarse Cereals in 269 districts of 27 States except Goa and Kerala. From the year 2018-19, NFSM-Nutri-Cereals is being implemented in 202 districts of 14 States (jowar in 88 districts of 10 States, bajra in 88 districts of 9 States, ragi in 44 districts of 8 States and other millets in 43 districts of 7 States). Under NFSM-Coarse Cereals maize is being implemented in 237 districts of 27 States and barley in 39 districts of 4 States of the country. The North Eastern States, Himachal Pradesh, UT of Jammu & Kashmir have been given flexibility to implement the programme on nutri-cereals. The programme is being implemented on 60:40 sharing basis between GoI and general states and 90:10 sharing basis for North Eastern States and 3 Himalayan States from 2015-16.

2.36. When asked to furnish State-wise details of Financial Allocations and Expenditure made under NFSM since 2017-18, the Department submitted:-

"Allocation and Release (Expenditure) of funds (Central Share) under NFSM from 2017-18 to 2019-20 are as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

S. No.	State	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20*	
		Alloc.	Rel.	Alloc.	Rel.	Alloc.	Rel.
1	Andhra Pradesh	119.500	101.537	74.060	62.540	55.677	44.120
2	Arunachal Pradesh	13.120	6.560	9.600	7.200	17.350	5.810
3	Assam	152.790	130.060	162.210	105.579	227.640	110.550
4	Bihar	101.674	28.688	83.630	46.630	86.486	42.606
5	Chhattisgarh	93.261	69.857	111.820	78.580	131.990	66.570
6	Goa	0.580	0.000	0.130	0.000	0.130	0.000
7	Gujarat	37.910	5.000	26.860	17.210	34.546	16.076
8	Haryana	15.680	7.960	20.470	11.420	23.715	3.546
9	Himachal Pradesh	13.208	12.232	12.920	12.110	12.170	11.440
10	J & K	20.740	9.050	12.760	6.207	13.440	7.073
11	Jharkhand	59.636	25.711	58.700	44.900	63.410	22.150
12	Karnataka	146.070	96.554	138.936	131.914	150.357	120.887
13	Kerala	1.224	0.130	1.080	0.000	1.040	0.000
14	Madhya Pradesh	377.283	103.800	309.030	104.400	403.490	187.976
15	Maharashtra	161.280	152.100	155.900	112.560	142.040	107.940
16	Manipur	15.040	4.680	13.706	7.440	14.600	10.949
17	Meghalaya	8.380	5.230	5.950	4.940	6.110	2.820
18	Mizoram	2.307	2.303	3.040	2.280	3.190	2.390
19	Nagaland	20.290	17.750	18.870	18.730	21.580	16.810
20	Odisha	79.876	54.899	84.980	84.910	88.118	75.506
21	Punjab	14.880	5.425	16.300	0.150	15.635	0.060
22	Sikkim	5.950	0.000	11.290	9.390	8.070	5.960
23	Rajasthan	190.759	85.299	188.820	116.270	245.570	138.990
24	Tamil Nadu	51.280	37.020	58.160	55.200	56.289	48.110
25	Telangana	51.113	19.340	34.270	9.610	32.650	15.050
26	Tripura	19.035	17.150	22.460	17.840	14.900	4.000
27	Uttar Pradesh	173.989	83.100	192.370	131.240	161.070	68.027
28	Uttarakhand	17.696	3.830	20.490	17.830	18.380	7.820
29	West Bengal	116.428	107.863	109.216	92.512	113.220	76.060
	Total	2080.978	1193.128	1958.028	1309.592	2162.864	1219.296

* As on 11.02.2020

2.37. When asked by the Committee to provide State-wise details of Physical performance (Targets & achievements) under NFSM since 2017-18, the Department submitted:-

"The State-wise details of physical performance (Targets & achievement) under National Food Security Mission (NFSM) since 2017-18 may be seen below.

Target & Achievement in lakh tonnes

Sl. No.	States	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	Andhra Pradesh	110.03	121.60	123.02	109.88	121.22	54.82
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4.11	3.59	3.81		3.81	
3	Assam	55.01	55.26	53.96	53.77	52.96	41.57
4	Bihar	152.56	170.37	159.86	156.93	162.26	71.73
5	Chhattisgarh	75.74	59.59	76.65	75.37	78.65	67.39
6	Goa	1.25	1.08				
7	Gujarat	78.07	76.65	81.53	66.94	82.53	33.21
8	Haryana	169.68	161.92	171.88	181.36	170.88	52.82
9	Himachal Pradesh	16.81	14.88	16.84	14.88	16.84	8.34
10	Jammu & Kashmir	16.97	15.71	17.73	16.33	17.73	0.16
11	Jharkhand	48.73	60.01	53.37	44.22	54.37	38.59
12	Karnataka	112.74	117.91	121.78	108.49	122.98	86.20
13	Kerala	5.80	5.24	5.74	5.80	5.74	3.83
14	Madhya Pradesh	302.96	334.50	334.46	327.96	334.66	115.43
15	Maharashtra	138.79	132.47	144.68	98.61	146.98	67.43
16	Manipur	5.16	7.07	4.60		4.60	
17	Meghalaya	3.48	3.62	3.08		3.08	
18	Mizoram	0.71	0.74	0.69		0.69	
19	Nagaland	6.22	5.52	6.15		6.15	
20	Orissa	83.41	71.51	82.72	79.10	84.72	66.98
21	Punjab	280.56	316.92	305.71	315.16	304.71	130.30
22	Rajasthan	203.30	199.57	208.22	216.81	207.97	82.16
23	Sikkim	0.96	0.94	0.92		0.92	
24	Tamil Nadu	93.09	107.14	95.26	104.03	96.46	65.56
25	Telangana	77.50	94.21	80.47	92.33	79.67	59.90
26	Tripura	7.56	8.55	7.56		7.56	
27	Uttarakhand	18.90	19.03	19.73	18.51	19.73	9.20
28	Uttar Pradesh	501.10	513.70	519.03	546.33	520.03	201.45
29	West Bengal	170.79	168.78	172.72	183.00	172.72	115.31
30	Others	3.41	2.07	29.48	33.71	30.38	33.49
	Kharif	1370	1404.66	1445.50	1417.13	1479.00	1405.87
	Rabi	1375.5	1445.47	1457.00	1432.39	1432.00	-
	All India	2745.40	2850.13	2902.55	2849.52	2911.00	1405.87

2.38. When asked as to whether any demand has been received by the Department for continuation of the Scheme beyond 2019-20 and if so the details thereof, the Department in its reply submitted:-

"State Governments have been requesting this Ministry for continuation of NFSM programme at various forums like meetings, workshops, during monitoring of the programme by GoI officials in order to sustain the food & nutritional security and to meet the demand of foodgrains and commercial crops for increasing population of the Country. Even ICAR has also supported the programme for its continuation as implementation of this programme not only meet the demand of foodgrains but also enhance the productivity of various crops through dissemination of the latest crop production & protection technologies at farmers' field. Further, the climate change is also a challenge for the country to sustain the food & nutritional security. This will also help in improving the livelihood by increasing the farmers' income."

F. National Project on Organic Farming

2.39. The Department in their Background Note has submitted that Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) & Organic Farming component is being implemented under the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture. The financial assistance on various components as below is provided under the said components:

- Setting up of mechanized fruit/ vegetable market waste/ agro waste compost production units.
- Setting up of state of the art liquid/ carrier.
- Setting up of bio-fertilizer and organic fertilizer testing laboratory or strengthening of existing laboratory under FCO.
- Promotion of organic inputs on farmer's field. □ Support to research for development of organic package of practices specific to State and cropping system.
- Setting up of a separate Organic Agriculture Research and Teaching Institute (against specific proposal).

2.40. When asked to provide State-wise details of financial allocations and expenditure under National Project on Organic Farming since 2017-18, the Department submitted:-

"National Project on Organic Farming(NPOF) is being implemented under the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture(NMSA). Under NPOF Scheme, financial assistance under Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme(CISS) funds are

provided to NABARD for setting up/strengthening of mechanized fruit/vegetable market waste/agro wastes/compost and biofertilizer/biopesticides production units through back ended subsidy.

Since 2017-18, no research proposal for R&D of organic package of practices specific to State and cropping system or any proposal for setting up of a separate Organic Agriculture Research and Teaching institute have been received. Under CISS, no fund is earmarked for state wise allocation, the fund is parked to NABARD as and when demanded by NABARD."

2.41. When in particular, the Committee desired to have the State-wise details of Physical performance (Targets & achievements) under each Major Component under the National Project on Organic Farming since 2017-18, the Department submitted:-

"No research proposal for R&D of organic package of practices specific to State and cropping system or any proposal for setting up of a separate Organic Agriculture Research and Teaching institute have been received. Under CISS, no fund is earmarked for state wise allocation."

2.42. When asked about the reasons for reduction in Grants for creation of Capital Assets for National Project on Promotion of Organic Farming in Budget Estimate of 2020-2021 to nil since 2019 to 2020 whereas, it was Rs.2.77 crore in 2018-19, the Department submitted:

"Under the Budget Head Grants for creation for Capital Assets for National Project on Promotion of Organic Farming has been reduced in Budget Estimate of 2020-2021 it is due to non timely submission of reports, UC's and unspent balance with NABARD, DAC & FW could not allocate funds for release of funds.

(Rs. In crore)

FY	BE	RE	AE
2017-18	0	5.99	0
2018-19	5	2.77	2.76
2019-20	0	0	0

G. Organic Value Chain Development for North East Region

2.43. Central Sector Scheme 'Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region' is being implemented in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura during 2015-16 to 2017-18 was extended further upto 2019-20. The scheme aims at development of Certified Organic Production in a value chain mode to link growers with consumers and to support the development of the entire value chain starting from inputs, seeds, certification and creation of facilities for collection, aggregation, processing, marketing and brand building. Assistance is provided for cluster development, on/off farm input production, supply of seeds/ planting materials, setting up of functional infrastructure, establishment of integrated processing units, refrigerated transportation, pre-cooling /cold stores chamber, branding, labeling and packaging, hiring of space, hand holding, organic certification through third party, mobilization of farmers/ processors, etc. Under this Scheme, an area of 50,000 ha has been targeted to be covered under Organic Farming in the North Eastern Region of the country upto 2019-20. However, on being asked by the Committee to provide State-wise details of Financial Allocations and Expenditure under Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region since its inception, the Department submitted:-

"State-wise details of financial allocations and expenditure under Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region since its inception may be seen as under:

(Rs. In lakh)

S. No	Year State	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20	
		BE	Released	BE	Released	BE	Released	BE	Released	BE	Released
1	Assam	2439.3	2207.32	526.22	231.98	1423.47	-	1762.61	2764.10	1769.51	434.99
2	Manipur	1174.42	803.73	1102.88	736.79	1788.42	1788.42	2407.10	2953.96	2333.33	1166.67

3	Meghalaya	2070.24	1293.22	926.1	463.05	940.71	940.71	2857.79	1646.97	1472.03	0.00
4	Nagaland	1426.74	627.86	1244.85	1244.85	1927.75	1927.75	2096.13	2745.73	2014.99	1511.24
5	Mizoram	1882.43	913.34	1300.35	969.09	583.44	291.72	1019.12	1019.12	2358.60	1179.30
6	Arunachal Pradesh	1301.96	779.31	1053.36	522.65	1181.45	1181.45	1634.39	1870.56	1727.21	2112.61
7	Sikkim	5013.31	4216.08	2077	0	687.88	-	883.85	2459.33	1829.90	0.00
8	Tripura	578.58	370.13	594.24	594.24	491.88	491.88	1789.01	1997.46	1337.43	1003.07
	Office Exp			1175.00	105.77	975.00	26.14	1550.00	20.79	1157.00	555.05
	Total	15886.98	11210.99	10000.00	4868.42	10000.00	6648.07	16000.00	17478.02	16000.00	7962.93

2.44. Again on being asked to furnish State-wise details of Physical performance (Targets & achievements) of each Major Component under the National Project on Organic Farming since its inception, the Department submitted the following information:-

"State-wise details of Physical performance (Targets & achievements) of each Major Component under Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER) Scheme:

Sr No	States	Area Covered		Clusters/ FIGs		FPCs		Farmers Mobilized	
		Target	Achive	Target	Achive	Target	Achive	Target	Achive
1	Arunachal Pradesh	10500	8500	525	378	21	11	10500	8960
2	Assam	10000	6926	500	361	20	10	10000	10165
3	Manipur	12500	12500	625	625	25	20	12500	12330
4	Mizoram	13000	6656	650	440	26	28	13000	11735
5	Meghalaya	14000	6430	700	359	28	12	14000	6000
6	Nagaland	13000	13000	650	650	26	26	13000	13647
7	Sikkim	21000	12435	1050	700	42	28	21000	13444
8	Tripura	6000	5045	300	315	12	4	6000	6043
	Total	100000	71492	5000	3828	200	139	100000	82324

2.45. When asked about the proposal to extend the Scheme beyond 2019-20, the Department submitted:

"State governments have requested to allot more area for continuation of the scheme beyond 2019-20. They will submit the AAP in next financial year."

H. Paramparogat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)

2.46. **Paramparogat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)** is the first comprehensive scheme to support organic farming in the Country launched as a Centrally Sponsored Programme (CSP) from 2015-17 and was further extended upto 2019-20. The scheme is implemented with a 90:10 (Gol: State Govt.) funding pattern in 8 NE States and 3 hilly States of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and erstwhile State of J&K, 100% in Union Territories and 60:40 funding pattern in the remaining States of the country. The New Guidelines of the Scheme have been uploaded on the website www.agricoop.nic.in. The Scheme PKVY is implemented by the State Government on a per hectare basis for 500-1000 hectare area in each cluster for group of farmers having a total area of 20 hectare as far as possible in contiguous patch within a village. The farmer within a group can avail benefit to a maximum of 2 ha. and the limit of assistance is Rs.50, 000 per hac., out of which 62% i.e., Rs. 31,000 is given as incentive to a farmer for organic conversion, organic inputs, on farm inputs, production infrastructure, etc., directly through DBT during the conversion period of 3 years. The target of an area of around 4 lacks ha is proposed to be covered in the coming 2 years which is double the area covered in the last three years.

2.47. When asked to furnish details of Financial Allocation under the Scheme, the Department submitted:

Year	BE	RE	AE
2018-19	360.00	300.00	328.69
2019-20	325.00	299.36	226.40
2020-21	500.00		

2.48. Again on being asked by the Committee to provide State-wise details of financial allocations and expenditure made under PKVY since its inception, the Department submitted as under:-

"State-wise details of financial allocations and expenditure made under Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) since its inception may be seen at **Annexure-VIII.**"

2.49. On being asked to provide State-wise details of Physical Performance (Targets & achievements) under PKVY since its inception, the Department submitted:-

State-wise details of Physical performance (Targets & achievements) under PKVY since its inception may be seen at **Annexure-IX:**

2.50. The Finance Minister in Budget Speech (2020-21) has inter-alia stated that "Integrated farming systems in rainfed areas shall be expanded and Zero Budget Natural Farming shall also be included" On the query of the Committee regarding any proposal under consideration of the Department to launch Zero Budget Natural Farming, the Department submitted:-

"Government of India has been promoting organic farming for the welfare of farmers through the dedicated scheme of Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) since 2015-16. Under PKVY, flexibility is given to States to adopt any model of organic farming including ZBNF / **Bhartiya Prakritik Krishi Paddhti (BPKP)** depending on farmers' choice.

Bhartiya Prakritik Krishi Paddhti (BPKP) - A New Sub Mission is proposed to be introduced under PKVY Scheme. The scheme aims at promotion of natural farming practices on pilot basis in clusters of 2000 ha each in every block of the country. It is proposed to cover 12 lakh ha in 5 years. Major thrust under the programme is on capacity building of farmers through continuous handholding,

input support, certification, value addition and innovations. EFC has been prepared for implementation of BPKP- Sub Mission under PKVY with a total cost of Rs. 4371.6816 Crore for 12 lakh area or Rs. 36430.68 per hectare 5 years. The EFC is submitted to DoE.

Some States across the country are practicing **BPKP** under Central Assistance, Scheme viz. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) & Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana(PKVY), such as: **(1) Karnataka, (2). Himachal Pradesh, 3. Andhra Pradesh, (4) Kerala."**

2.51. On the query of the Committee regarding any demand for continuation of the Scheme beyond 2019-20, the Department submitted as under:-

"State Governments have requested to allot more clusters for continuation of the scheme beyond 2019-20. They will submit the AAP in next financial year."

2.52. On the above issue, the representative of DAC&FW submitted during evidence:-

"सर, इस योजना में सपोर्ट एक किसान एक साल में नहीं होता है। इस स्कीम में ऐसा होता है कि तीन साल के लिए सपोर्ट दिया जाता है। हम लोग विचार कर रहे हैं कि तीन की बजाए पांच साल कर दिया जाए। जो किसान इस साल लेगा, उसको भारत सरकार लगातार पांच साल तक धनराशि देगी। सर, एक हमारी स्कीम सीआईआईएस थी जिसमें बायोफर्टिलाइजर यूनिट्स प्राइवेट एजेंसी को देने के लिए था, पहले चलता था, लेकिन वह बाद में नहीं है और वे इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर वाले हैं। इस वजह से वह उसमें आ गया है।"

2.53. When asked about steps being taken by the Department to Support Farmers engaged in Organic Farming, the representatives of DAC&FW deposed as follows:-

"अभी तक हम परंपरागत कृषि योजना में जो एरिया कवर करते हैं, हमारी यह कोशिश होती है कि जो किसान रासायनिक खाद का प्रयोग कर रहा है, उसको नेचुरल फार्मिंग में चेंज करेंगे। उसको 50 हजार रुपये देकर, तीन साल सपोर्ट देंगे। देश के कई भागों में किसान नेचुरल फार्मिंग कर रहे हैं। हम उनके उत्पाद का मार्केटिंग वैल्यू नहीं दे पा रहे हैं। हम योजना में परिवर्तन करने का

विचार कर रहे हैं। जो एरिया सालों से ऑटोमैटिक नॉन-कैमिकल का है, उसको प्रोड्यूस की ब्रांडिंग करके सिस्टम में लेकर आएंगे, जिससे उनके उत्पाद का अच्छा रेट मिल पाएगा।

दूसरा, आर्गेनिक फार्मिंग और नेचुरल फार्मिंग में अंतर है। पालेकर जी नेचुरल फार्मिंग करने का प्रयत्न करते हैं। उनका कहना है कि आर्गेनिक फार्मिंग में नेचुरल फार्मिंग के हिसाब रेट बढ़ जाता है। उसमें मेजर प्रशिक्षण का कार्यक्रम करना पड़ता है, चीज बनाना, लेबर काफी लगता है। हम ने इसका ईएफसी नोट तैयार किया है, इसका क्या स्वरूप होगा, कैसे ट्रेडिंग करेंगे? में माननीय सदस्यों से आग्रह करूंगा कि अगर इसमें महत्वपूर्ण सुझाव मिलेगा तो उन्हें समाविष्ट करके इसे टेक-अप करके आगे ले जाएंगे।"

I. Sub - Mission on Agriculture Extension

2.54. Sub - Mission on Agriculture Extension Scheme is being implemented with an objective to restructure and strengthen the agricultural extension machinery with a judicious mix of extensive physical outreach of personnel, enhancement in quality through domain experts & regular capacity building, interactive methods of information dissemination, Public Private Partnership, pervasive & innovative use of Information & Communication Technology (ICT) / mass media, federation of groups and convergence of extension related efforts under various Schemes and programmes of the Government of India and the State Governments. The SMAE aims to appropriately strengthen, expand and upscale existing Extension Schemes. The ongoing Extension Schemes include Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented by the Extension Division/Directorate of Extension. Even in the case of Central Sector Schemes which have been subsumed within the Mission, a greater role has been envisaged for the States through their active involvement in planning, implementation and monitoring.

2.55. On being asked to provide details of financial allocations and expenditure made under Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension since 2017-18, the Department submitted:-

"The details of financial allocation and expenditure under various components of Sub Mission on Agriculture Extension (SAME) since 2017-18 may be seen below:

SCHEME-WISE OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER SMAE											
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE (DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION AND FARMERS WELFARE)											
(Rs. in crore)											
S. No.	Scheme/Project	2017-18			2018-19			2019-20			2020-21
		BE	RE	Actual Expn. (as on 31-03-2018)	BE	RE	Actual Expn. (as on 31.3.19)	BE	RE	Actual Expn. (upto 10.02.2020)	BE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sub Mission on Agricultural Extension (SAME) - Extension Component											
Central Sector Scheme											
1	Extension Support to Central Instt./ DOE including KCC	86.52	77.67	76.98	97.95	76.40	88.68	93.50	100.23	82.77	120.31
2	Agri-Clinics & Agri-Business Centres	35.70	31.44	31.44	59.60	39.27	36.51	49.55	42.55	27.78	61.00
3	Mass Media Support to Agriculture Extension	160.50	137.43	137.43	230.83	211.73	218.63	213.10	223.10	148.22	219.00
4	Support to State Extn. Prog. For Extension Reforms	650.00	591.29	591.28	652.50	566.65	570.83	614.83	594.43	568.28	821.62
	TOTAL	932.72	837.83	837.13	1040.88	894.05	914.65	970.98	960.31	827.05	1221.93

2.56. The Committee desired to have State-wise details of Physical performance (Targets & achievements) under Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension since 2017-18.

The Department in its reply submitted:-

"The State-wise details of Physical performance (Targets & Achievements) under the Centrally Sponsored Component of Sub Mission on Agriculture Extension since 2017-18 is enclosed at **Annexure-X(a, b & c).** "

J. Sub- Mission on Agriculture Mechanization

2.57. There is a linear relationship between availability of farm power and farm yield. Therefore, there is a need to increase the availability of farm power from 2.02 kW per ha (2016-17) to 4.0 kW per ha by the end of 2030 to cope up with increasing demand of food grains in the Country. About 85% of the total land holdings are in small and marginal size groups which need special efforts for their mechanization. Subsequently, recognizing the need to mechanize marginal and small farms, and for inclusive growth of

the farm mechanization sector in the country, a Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) was launched in the year 2014-15 with the following objectives:

- Increasing the reach of farm mechanization to small and marginal farmers and to the regions where availability of farm power is low;
- Promoting Custom Hiring Centres to offset the adverse economies of scale arising due to small landholdings and high cost of individual ownership;
- Creating hubs for hi-tech & high value farm equipments;
- Creating awareness among stakeholders through demonstration and capacity building activities;
- Ensuring performance testing and certification at designated testing centers located all over the country.

2.58. When asked to provide details of facilities/ support being provided to the farmers under Sub- Mission on Agriculture Mechanization, the Department submitted:-

"The details of the facilities/support being provided under different components under Sub- Mission on Agriculture Mechanization are as under:

- **Training** of farmers, Rural Youths, Technicians, Women etc. - The training programmes have been aligned with National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF). Boarding and lodging charges @ Rs.300/- (max.) per day per trainee and to and fro travel charges are provided to the trainees.
- **Demonstrations:** Rs.4000/-per hectare are provided to the implementing agencies for conducting demonstration of new technology equipments at farmer's field.
- **Testing** of machinery for quality improvements through 4 FMTTIs and 30 Identified centres under SAUs, ICAR and State Governments.
- **Subsidy** for purchase of agricultural machinery @ 25 to 50% of the cost of the machinery with ceiling limits is provided to farmers.
- **Financial assistance @ 40%** of the project cost to maximum of Rs.24 lakhs is provided to farmers, entrepreneurs and rural Youths for Establishment of Custom Hiring Centres.
- **Financial assistance @ 40%** of the project cost to maximum of Rs.100 lakhs is provided to farmers, entrepreneurs, SHGs, manufactures and rural youths for establishment of Hi-Tech Hubs of high cost machinery for custom hiring

- **Financial Assistance @ 80%** of the project cost upto Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided to the group of 8-10 farmers for Establishment of Custom Hiring Centres at village level.
- **For North –Eastern states**, financial assistance @ 95% of the project cost upto Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided to a group of 8-10 farmers for Establishment of Custom Hiring centres and 100% subsidy is provided for purchase of equipment by the individual farmer costing upto 1.25 lakhs."

2.59. On being asked to provide State-wise details of financial allocations and expenditure under Sub- Mission on Agriculture Mechanization since its inception, the Department submitted:-

"The State-wise details of financial allocation and expenditure under Sub- Mission on Agriculture Mechanization are:

YEAR WISE PROGRESS UNDER SMAM(Rupees in crore)												
	ALLOCA TION	UTILIZA TION	ALLOCA TION	UTILIZA TION	ALLOCA TION	UTILIZA TION	ALLOCA TION	UTILIZA TION	ALLOCA TION	UTILIZA TION	ALLOCA TION	UTILIZA TION
	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20	
Andhra	10.54	10.54	7.28	7.28	48.99	48.99	132.92	132.92	150.00	150.00	139.80	50.00
Arunach al	0.49	0.49	1.88	1.88	1.33	1.33	5.50	5.50	3.55	3.55	3.50	
Assam	5.62	5.26	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.90	10.00	0.00				
Bihar	9.01	2.16	0.00	0.00	14.00	2.86	0.00	0.00	25.00			
Chhattis garh	5.19	5.19	4.00	4.00	10.00	10.00	30.00	18.28	20.00	18.99	20.00	4.93
Gujarat	7.94	7.94	7.55	7.55	6.00	5.34	6.48	6.48	8.69	6.64	11.36	3.86
Haryana	2.55	2.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.00	45.00	71.12	37.11	25.00	
HP	1.02	1.02	0.75	0.75	4.95	4.95	11.70	11.70	14.53	14.53	68.85	11.25
J&K	1.18	1.18	0.95	0.95	3.64	3.64	1.80	1.76	10.22	9.49	12.85	
Jharkha nd	3.58	3.58	2.54	2.54	2.25	1.93	1.00	0.80	3.00			
Karnata ka	9.62	9.62	0.00	0.00	44.41	44.41	75.00	75.00	104.98	104.98	148.93	56.46
Kerala	2.37	2.37	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	9.79	9.79	10.37	7.35	17.00	6.76
MP	13.92	13.92	26.02	26.02	20.00	20.00	43.11	43.11	50.39	50.39	70.00	18.72
Maharas htra	20.34	20.34	15.96	15.96	15.00	15.00	34.13	34.13	145.50	145.50	75.00	24.78
Manipur	1.10	1.10	2.91	2.91	0.00	0.00	2.85	2.85	28.61	7.50		
Meghala ya	1.25	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.90	0.50	0.50	1.11	1.11	1.50	
Mizoram	0.50	0.50	2.03	2.03	2.00	2.00	4.81	4.81	3.75	3.75	7.26	
Nagalan d	0.62	0.62	2.85	2.85	3.33	3.33	16.00	16.00	41.96	41.96	15.00	15.00
Orissa	7.09	7.09	5.67	5.67	35.78	35.78	66.27	66.27	72.96	72.96	50.00	
Punjab	2.09	2.09	0.00	0.00	52.09	1.14	48.50	30.00				
Rajasth an	15.80	15.80	0.00	0.00	4.25	3.04	23.06	21.98	10.00	1.43		
Sikkim	0.19	0.19	0.65	0.65	1.44	1.44	1.38	1.38	2.00	2.00	12.27	2.40
Tamil Nadu	8.44	8.44	21.39	21.39	30.30	30.30	51.34	51.34	153.21	73.54	70.00	
Telenga na	6.93	6.93	4.76	4.76	5.97	5.17	10.00	0.00	6.00			
Tripura	0.39	0.39	2.44	2.44	2.00	2.00	25.52	25.52	31.28	28.09	30.65	

UP	21.21	20.89	16.51	16.51	37.98	37.98	43.97	43.97	36.58	25.33	50.00	
Uttarakhand	0.91	0.91	0.78	0.78	2.56	2.56	30.95	30.95	37.50	37.50	67.25	31.26
West Bengal	5.98	5.98	5.65	5.65	4.00	4.00	10.00	9.91	11.25	9.24	10.00	
TOTAL	165.87	158.34	132.57	132.57	355.25	289.99	741.58	689.95	1053.56	852.94	906.22	225.42

2.60. When asked to furnish State-wise details of Physical Performance (Targets & Achievements) under Sub- Mission on Agriculture Mechanization since its inception, the Department submitted:-

"The State-wise physical performance (Targets & Achievements) under SMAM since inception is as follows:

SMAM (2014-15 to 2019-20) AS ON DATE							
STATE	RELEASED	NOS. OF DEMONSTRATION CONDUCTED	NOS. OF TRAINEES TRAINED	NOS. OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY DISTRIBUTED#	NOS. OF CUSTOM HIRING CENTRES ESTABLISHED	NOS. OF HI-TECH HUBS ESTABLISHED	FARM MACHINERY BANKS ESTABLISHED AT VILLAGE LEVEL
	(RS. IN CRORE)	(IN NUMBERS)					
Andhra Pradesh	489.53	600	1950	251514	1343	0	1320
Arunachal	16.24	1700	2710	14302	7	0	0
Assam	16.7	0	0	675	8	0	140
Bihar	48.01	0	0	26466	166	2	229
Chhattisgarh	89.19	750	0	73305	1185	0	61
Gujarat	48.01	400	1174	21700	14	3	8
Haryana	143.66	5000	185	22585	639	3	365
HP	101.91	200	150	32929	14	0	25
J&K	30.64	5630	0	10111	130	0	107
Jharkhand	12.37	0	1250	0	0	0	282
Karnataka	382.95	225	75	127988	77	181	0
Kerala	40.53	504	56	10062	72	0	183
MP	223.44	5500	310	165130	313	22	0
Maharashtra	305.92	1250	0	62064	417	0	0
Manipur	35.47	4752	0	9865	72	0	258
Meghalaya	5.26	200	0	1527	0	0	0
Mizoram	20.35	0	0	2147	0	0	166
Nagaland	79.76	592	586	8335	23	0	118
Orissa	237.77	200	300	41786	1583	0	28
Punjab	102.68	13800	0	11055	283	16	910
Rajasthan	53.11	200	1250	23050	275	10	18
Sikkim	17.93	640	233	3978	0	0	20
Tamil Nadu	334.71	0	0	27747	1519	10	1000
Telangana	33.66	1800	900	28954	49	0	0
Tripura	92.28	0	0	29519	0	0	291
UP	206.25	400	1251	125625	1457	0	1392
Uttarakhand	139.95	340	1773	14374	222	0	796
West Bengal	46.88	1700	1475	6066	308	8	34
TOTAL	3355.16	46383	15628	1152859	10176	225	7751
# -INCLUDING TRACTOR,POWER TILLERS AND SELF PROPELLED MACHINERY							

2.61. On a query by the Committee as to whether any time bound target fixed under the Scheme by the Department, the Department submitted:-

"No time bound target has been fixed under SMAM. The funds are released to the State Governments upon submission of Annual Action Plans."

2.62. Again on a query by the Committee regarding achievement of desired objectives of SMAM as stated above, the Department submitted:-

"The farm power availability in India has increased from 1.66 kW/ha during 2009-10 to 1.73 kW/ha during 2013-14 (increased only by 0.07kW/ha during four years) and it further increased considerably to 2.02 kW/ha during 2017-18 (increased by 0.29 kW/ha during four years) due to lots of efforts and farm mechanization interventions under SMAM."

2.63. As per the Economic Survey 2019-20, there are disparities visible in intra-national levels of mechanization as well. A Study by NABARD in 2018 on Farm Mechanization has identified that economies of operation due to small holdings, access to power, credit cost and procedures, uninsured markets and low awareness are some of the important reasons for lower rate of agricultural mechanization in India. On a pertinent query by the Committee regarding the ways by which the Department propose to address these issues and concerns for effective use of agricultural machinery without any disparities, the Department submitted:-

"The Department proposes to address the issues with the following major initiatives:

- (i) Promoting establishment of Custom Hiring Centres on larger scale by way of incentivizing the FPOs, Cooperative Societies, Panchayats, Self Help Groups etc. with higher rates of financial assistance (50%)

- (ii) Agricultural Mechanization in North Eastern Region and States of Himalayan region viz. Uttrakhand, J&K, Himachal Pradesh is still a traditional one. It has been proposed to establish 85000CHCs of appropriate machinery with higher rates of financial assistance (95%)
- (iii) With a view to ensure quality & durability and export promotion of agricultural machinery, it has been proposed that the infrastructure at the existing Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institutes will be augmented and modernized to meet international standards. Establishment of new testing institutions in Southern and Eastern region of the country will be explored. In order to make quality machines available under subsidy programmes, the specification of all agricultural machines will be standardized in next 5 years.
- (iv) The present infrastructure available with the Four Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institutes at Budni (MP), Hisar (Haryana), Anantapur (AP) and Biswanath Chariali (Assam) will be upgraded with a target to train 100000 persons during the next 5 years for the following job roles

S. No.	Job Roles
1	Agriculture Machinery Operator
2	Agriculture Machinery Repair and Maintenance Entrepreneur
3	Agro Service Centre/Custom Hiring Entrepreneur
4	Irrigation Service Technician
5	Operator-Reaper Thresher and Crop Residue Machinery
6	Service and Maintenance Technician-Farm Machinery
7	Agriculture Machinery Demonstrator
8	Tractor Mechanic
9	Farm Workshop Foreman/Supervisor
10	Farm Workshop/Service Manager
11	Tractor Operator
12	Harvesting Machine Operator

The Department has developed a multi-lingual mobile app-based aggregator platform 'CHC Farm Machinery' which facilitates hiring and renting of farm machinery from and by the Custom Hiring Centres/owners of the farm machinery. This mobile app encompasses a fair and transparent rental process while focusing

on quality, dependability and timely delivery of services. The mobile app will be popularized and extensively used for optimum utilization of agricultural machines."

K. Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)

2.64. The Department in its Background Note has submitted that to help farmers value adding and providing logistics for better linkages to market which in turn help towards reducing Post-harvest losses, Govt. of India has launched a New Scheme namely 'Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)'. The Government is providing financial assistance to States through various Schemes/Programmes such as NFSM, MIDH, PKVY for development of clusters of farmers. Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC), a Registered Society under the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, Government of India has been forming and promoting clusters in the form of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) and so far, they have helped 840 FPOs in registering as Companies. Besides, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is also forming FPOs and so far they have formed 4234 FPOs across the country. Further, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, has formed 131 FPOs under DAY-NRLM programme. FPOs helps their farmer members in aggregating and helps value adding and providing common logistic to provide better linkages to market, which helps towards reducing post-harvest losses. On being asked by the Committee about the incentives envisaged for farmers under the new Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) Scheme, the Department submitted:-

"No Specific new scheme titled "Farmers Producer Organization" has been launched by the Government so far. However, FPOs are currently formed under various schemes of Government such as Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana-Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied sector Rejuvenation (RKVY-RAFTAAR), Mission of Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), National

Food Security Mission (NFSM), based on the concerned State as one of their actionable programmes by the State under the respective schemes of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW).

SFAC, an autonomous registered society under DAC&FW, forms FPOs on behalf of States based on State's Action Plan. SFAC has so far formed 910 FPOs. In addition to that NABARD has been forming FPOs from own resources. They have so far formed 4317 FPCs.

Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) has been forming FPOs under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM). So far they have formed 131 FPOs.

Already SFAC, NABARD has been engaging professional agencies for handholding and formation of FPOs including their pre-liminary training and registering them under respective law. In addition, SFAC provides Credit Guarantee facility & Equity Grant Facility to eligible FPOs. In addition professional skill training is provided to the FPO board members in various institutions such as National Institute of Agricultural Marketing (NIAM) and Bankers Institute of Rural Development (BIRD), MANAGE etc."

2.65. When asked to provide State-wise details of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) in the Country, the Department submitted:-

"As per the available information the Statewise information on FPOs formation is as under:

Sr. No	Name of the State	FPOs promoted by		
		SFAC	NABARD	MoRD
1	Andaman & Nicobar	-	5	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	16	233	1
3	Arunachal Pradesh	6	2	-
4	Assam	18	59	-
5	Bihar	38	278	7

6	Chhattisgarh	28	69	9
7	Goa	2	2	-
8	Gujarat	25	181	2
9	Haryana	23	79	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	8	89	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	2	24	-
12	Jharkhand	10	190	11
13	Karnataka	126	264	-
14	Kerala	-	127	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	149	361	33
16	Maharashtra	105	311	6
17	Manipur	8	10	-
18	Meghalaya	4	10	-
19	Mizoram	2	19	-
20	Nagaland	4	5	-
21	Delhi	4	1	-
21	Odisha	41	325	38
22	Punjab	7	94	-
23	Rajasthan	50	310	13
24	Sikkim	30	4	-
25	Tamil Nadu	17	214	-
26	Telangana	26	300	8
27	Tripura	7	1	-
28	Uttar Pradesh	58	362	1
29	Uttarakhand	7	85	-
30	West Bengal	89	303	2
	Total	910	4317	131

2.66. On a query of the Committee regarding problems being faced by the Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) due to existing Laws, Rules and Regulations framed for agriculture, the Department submitted:-

"FPOs are not facing any problem due to existing laws, rules and regulations framed for agriculture sector. FPOs face general problems due to the low skill to manage the organization. And due to their small produce aggregation, they sometimes lack bargaining power with market. They generally lack the skill for marketing and processing of their produce. However, Government is already

making efforts to train them in many skills so that they are able to manage their organization as well as their business well."

2.67. When enquired about any new Law being contemplated by the Government to support Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), the Department submitted:-

"The Policy & Process Guidelines for FPOs issued by DAC&FW, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India in 2013 covers FPOs registered under either Companies Act or under Cooperative laws. As legal framework for supporting FPOs already exists, presently, there is no specific proposal to support new law for FPOs."

L. Sweet Revolution

2.68. Keeping in view the importance of Beekeeping in overall sustainable development of Agriculture and source of livelihood of rural poors, Government has approved a new Central Sector Scheme "National Beekeeping & Honey Mission (NBHM)" for overall promotion and development of scientific beekeeping in mission mode to achieve the goal of "Sweet Revolution" in the Country. In this context, When asked by the Committee to provide complete details of the earlier Scheme of the Centre being run for the promotion of Beekeeping, the Department submitted:-

"Complete details of the earlier Scheme of the Centre being run for the promotion of Beekeeping.

Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW), Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India is promoting beekeeping under **"Pollination Support through Beekeeping"** component under **Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)**, which is being implemented by the Deptts. of Horticulture/Agriculture of State Governments. National Bee Board (NBB) has been recognized as a National Level Agency

(NLA) under MIDH for development and promotion of scientific beekeeping in the country."

2.69. On the query of the Committee that since when the said scheme has been in operation, the Department submitted:-

"Department is promoting beekeeping under **“Pollination Support through Beekeeping”** component under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), which is in implementation since 2014-15."

2.70. When asked about the Financial and Physical targets, if any, fixed under this Scheme and the State-wise achievements against these targets since inception of the Scheme, the Department submitted:-

"The year-wise and State-wise Physical & Financial targets and achievements under MIDH Scheme for Beekeeping since inception of the Scheme (2014-15 to 2018-19) are given below:

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT FOR THE F.Y. 2018-19 & 2019-20

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/ Project / Programme	Unit	2018-19		2019-20	
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement (as on Jan 2020)
1	2	3	7	8	10	11
1	Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) of MIDH - Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH)	Area expansion (ha.)	26746	18153	26465	8183
2		Rejuvenation (ha.)	3531	2426	4358	575
3		Organic Farming (ha.)	0	0	0	0
4		Integrated Pest Management (ha.)	23576	19130	30500	10255
5		Nurseries (NO.)	92	57	78	2
6		Horticulture Mechanization (Nos.)	41472	37200	33299	1818
7		Training of Farmers (Nos.)	53375	29564	35013	6940
8		Protected Cultivation (ha.)	2966	3168	2999	39

9	Markets (Nos.)	582	40	180	24
10	Water Harvesting Structures (Nos.)	1391	406	3390	233
11	Beekeeping (Nos.)	63200	33720	53200	2000
12	PHM (Nos.)	2880	1043	3390	331

2.71. On being asked by the Committee about the details of New Central Sector Scheme "National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NVHM) for promotion of Scientific Beekeeping in mission mode to achieve the goal of "Sweet Revolution" in the Country, the Department submitted:-

"Details of New Central Sector Scheme "National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)" for promotion of Scientific Beekeeping in mission mode to achieve the goal of "Sweet Revolution" in the Country:

Govt. of India has also approved a new Central Sector Scheme entitled "National Beekeeping & Honey Mission (NBHM)" for overall promotion and development of scientific beekeeping in mission mode to achieve the goal of "Sweet Revolution" in the country by giving thrust on capacity building & trainings, specific focus on women, input support for promotion & production, setting up of Integrated Beekeeping Development Centres (IBDCs), other Infrastructures, processing, value addition, market support, etc, Digitization/ online registration, etc. & R&D under 3 Mini Missions (MMs) -MM-1, MM-2 & MM-3. An amount of Rs. 25.00 crore has been allotted under NBHM for the year 2019-20."

2.72. On the query of the Committee regarding Financial Outlay made for the purpose, the Department submitted:-

"An amount of Rs. 25.00 crore has been allotted under NBHM for the year 2019-20. Sanctions for release of funds of Rs. 25.00 crores, including Rs. 20.00 crores to NBB for implementation of activities and Rs. 5.00 crores to NDDB for setting up of Honey Testing Lab, as approved under NBHM have been issued."

M. LOCUST

2.73. On the query of the Committee about any Scheme presently being run by the Centre so as to safeguard the farmers from the crop losses due to sudden LOCUST attacks on their crops, the Department submitted:-

"There is no separate scheme for Locust Control. Plant Protection Division is implementing Sub Mission on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine (SMPPQ) which is a Central Sector Scheme and consist of four components viz. (i) Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India, (ii) Strengthening and Modernization of Plant Quarantine Facilities in India, (iii) Monitoring of Pesticide Residue at the National Level and (iv) National Institute of Plant Health Management.

Locust Control and Research is one of the sub components of its component Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India (SMPMA). In India, the sub-component Locust Control and Research (LC&R) is responsible for control of Desert Locust and is being implemented through Organization known as "Locust Warning Organization (LWO)", which is responsible to monitor and control the locust situation in Scheduled Desert Area (SDA) of Rajasthan and Gujarat by way of survey and surveillance."

2.74. When asked to provide complete operational details thereof, the Department submitted:-

"In India more than 2 lakh square kilometers area comes under Schedule Desert Area. Locust Warning Organization (LWO), Jodhpur, Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine and Storage under Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, monitors, surveys and controls Desert Locust in Scheduled Desert Areas mainly in the States of Rajasthan and Gujarat in coordination with the State Governments. Under LWO, there are 10 Locust Circle Offices (LCO) situated in Rajasthan (Jaisalmer, Bikaner, Phalodi, Barmer, Jalore, Churu, Nagaur, Suratgarh) and Gujarat (Palanpur and Bhuj).

During 2019, first report of locust incursion was received on 21.05.19 and immediately from 22.05.2019 control operations were started. Additional officials and vehicle were deployed to strengthen the resources of LCOs. In total more than 150 Central Government personnel and 27 vehicles were deployed in control operations.

In the beginning of control season the mature breeding swarms/adult groups were treated, thereafter hoppers, immature / maturing swarms were controlled. In May 2019, an area of 1560 ha, in June, 3991 ha; in July, 36,350 ha; in August, 65,089 ha; in September, 84,814 ha; in October, 82,899 ha; in November, 34,074 ha; in December, 22,113 ha; in January 61,178 ha area has been controlled. Therefore, from May to 10.02.2020, a total of 4,03,143 ha area has been treated. Teams of Locust Circle Office are doing the surveys regularly and there is no report of any locust swarms from last 2 days. Here it is pertinent to mention that through effective control of mature locust and its hoppers, successive breeding was effectively controlled in Indian side. The control operations were restricted to the bordering districts and the districts adjoining the bordering districts. The locust was not allowed to move further inland. Our Staff also got the support from District Authorities, State Government officials, BSF personals and farmers. In control operations total, 3,14,300 litre Melathion pesticide worth Rs. 13.90 crore has been used. 10 plant protection equipments worth Rs. 1.0 crore have been procured."

2.75. When asked about specific Financial Provisions made for the purpose in 2019-20 and targets fixed under different Components of the Scheme and the achievements made under the Scheme against the set targets, the Department submitted:-

"There is no separate scheme for Locust Control. It is run under the Scheme Sub-Mission on Plant Protection & Plant Quarantine. The allocation made during 2019-20 in Locust Control is given below:

(Rs. in Crore)		
Allocation during 2019-20	Utilization 2019-20	Additional Demand submitted
24.04	24.04	7.50 Head wise details given below.

Additional requirement has been submitted to the Budget Division at the time of excess saving for the financial year 2019-20 to meet the additional requirement for Locust operation.

Subhead	Additional requirement Rs.in Crore
Supply and material	5.50
Office Expenses	1.00
Travel Expenses	1.00
Total	7.50

2.76. When asked about Financial Allocation made for the year 2020-21, under the Scheme along with the specific State-wise targets fixed thereunder, if any - in view of the recent Locust attacks on the crops in some specific States like Rajasthan and others, the Department submitted:-

(Rs. in Crore)

Provisional Allocation during 2020-21	Utilization 2020-21	Additional Demand submitted
22.80	NA	37.50 Head wise details given below.

Additional requirement is to be submitted to the Budget Division for the financial year 2020-21 to meet the expenses on Locust exigency

Subhead	Additional requirement Rs. in Crore
Supply and material	19.00
Motor vehicle	6.50
Machinery & Equipment	12.00
Total	37.50

2.77. On the above issue, the representative of DAC&FW submitted during evidence:

"सर, पूरी दुनिया में एफपीओ सबसे बड़ी संस्था है। इस बार टिड्डी का मेजर प्रकोप हुआ है। चार देशों में इमरजेंसी डिक्लेयर हो गई। इरान और अफगानिस्तान की स्थिति आपको पता है। पाकिस्तान में इमरजेंसी डिक्लेयर हो गई। उसके झुंड दस-बीस किलोमीटर के आते थे। एफपीओ

ने लिखा है कि भारत ने टिड्डी कंट्रोल करने के लिए मेजर काम किया है। वह अप्रत्याशित था, लोग ट्रेड नहीं थे। उसका कहना था कि अगर इतना मेजर इफेक्ट नहीं किया जाता, संगठन, राज्य सरकार, किसान और भारत सरकार ने मिल कर काम किया। इस साल टिड्डी बांग्लादेश तक जाती। उसका नुकसान अकल्पनीय है। इस बार काफी बारिश हुई है। ईरान में काफी बाढ़ आया है। इस समय एफपीओ संस्था इस बात को लेकर काफी चिंतित है। टिड्डी की ब्रीडिंग मेजर है। वर्ष 1992 में टिड्डी आए थे और उससे छः लाख हेक्टेयर एरिया प्रभावित हुआ था। भारत सरकार की कुल 36 दल थे, जिन्होंने काम किया था, युद्ध स्तर पर काम किया गया। बीएसएफ की तरह पोस्ट पर आदमी सोते थे। जिस एरिया में हमें नुकसान हुआ, उस एरिया के बिऑर्ड दिवार बनाया और उसे टूटने नहीं दिया। ग्राउंड लेवल टीम को इम्पैक्ट करने के लिए, 36 टीम को बढ़ा कर, करीब 100 टीम कर रहे हैं।

2.78. Further, elaborating on the issue, the representative submitted:

"सर, मशीनों की संख्या 100 कर दी गई है। सर, 25 तारीख को हम राज्य सरकार के अधिकारियों के साथ मीटिंग करके इसकी पूरी रणनीति बनाएंगे। मैं आपको विश्वास दिलाना चाहता हूँ, हम इसे पूरी तरह से कंट्रोल करेंगे और किसानों का सहयोग करेंगे।"

N. National Project on Soil Health and Fertility:

2.79. Soil Health Management is aimed at promoting location as well as crop specific sustainable soil health management including residue management, organic farming practices by way of creating and linking soil fertility maps with macro-micro nutrient management, appropriate land use based on land type. The provision is for setting up of new Soil Testing Laboratories (STL) / mobile STLs/Fertilizer Quality Control Laboratories (FQCLs) and their strengthening for paving the way for judicious use of chemical fertilizers. It also includes provision of Soil Health Cards which provides information to farmers on soil nutrient status of their soil and recommendation on appropriate dosage of nutrient to be applied for improving soil health and its fertility.

2.80. When emphasised about the need of more Soil Testing Labs particularly at Block-Level, the representative of the DAC&FW submitted during evidence:

"सर, आप बिल्कुल सही कह रहे हैं। भारत सरकार के स्तर पर दो चक्रों में ग्रेड के आधार पर सॉयल हेल्थ कार्ड की रिपोर्ट किसानों को देने का कार्यक्रम चला है। पहले चरण में करीब साढ़े दस करोड़ किसानों को सॉयल हेल्थ कार्ड मिले हैं। दूसरे चरण में करीब ग्यारह करोड़ किसानों को सॉयल हेल्थ कार्ड मिले हैं। सबसे महत्वपूर्ण चीज जो इसमें की गई है, सॉयल की जांच करने के लिए बहुत कम इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर था और कोशिश की गई कि इस इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर को बढ़ाया जाए। मोटे तौर पर स्कीम के अंतर्गत 429 स्टैटिक सॉयल टेस्टिंग लैब सेंक्शन की गईं, मोबाइल वाली 102 सेंक्शन हुईं, मिनी लैब्स, जो ब्लॉक लेवल पर लगती हैं, वे 8752 सेंक्शन हुईं, विलेज लेवल की 1562 सेंक्शन हुई हैं। कुछ राज्य ब्लॉक लेवल पर बनाने के लिए पैसा दे रहे हैं। हम लोगों का प्रयास यही है कि जो सॉयल हेल्थ कार्ड टेस्टिंग लैब बनाने का प्रयास करेंगे, हम उनको प्रायोरिटी देंगे। इस साल स्कीम में थोड़ा परिवर्तन यह किया गया है कि दो चक्रों में सॉयल हेल्थ कार्ड दे दिए गए थे। अब किसान के प्रयोग करने का क्या लाभ मिले, इसके लिए एक डेमोंस्ट्रेशन कराया जाए तो इस साल इसको किया गया। करीब 6600 ब्लॉक्स हैं। हर ब्लॉक में एक गांव आर्टिफाई किया गया, उसमें संस्तुति के हिसाब से किस तरह के सॉयल का क्या यूज करना चाहिए, कौन-सी फसल बोनी चाहिए, इसको पहली बार किया गया है। मुझे यह बताते हुए बहुत खुशी हो रही है कि कल ही 19 फरवरी, 2015 को यह स्कीम लांच हुई थी। कल इसके पूरे पांच साल हो रहे हैं। कल हमने मेजर स्टेक होल्डर्स को कंसलेशन के लिए बुलाया है। सर, सॉयल हेल्थ कार्ड के 11 करोड़ लोगों को पैसा मिल गया है। रिपोर्ट भी मिल गई है। लेकिन, रिपोर्ट का यूज करके लोग दे पाएं, एक मॉडल विलेज का कंसेप्ट पिछले साल शुरू किया गया है, जिससे लोग डेमोंस्ट्रेशन कर पाएंगे।"

Part II

Observations/ Reccomendations

1. The Committee note that Agriculture plays a vital role in India's Economy and about 54.6 % of total work force in the Country is engaged in Agriculture and Allied Sector activities and accounts for 16.5% of the Country's Gross Value Added for the year 2019-20. The Committee also note that the Government is implementing various schemes in Agriculture Sector through the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer's welfare (Department of Agriculture and Farmer's welfare) and they endeavour to achieve the aim of doubling the income of farmers by the year 2022. The Committee observe that there is significant enhancement in allocations to the Department for the last two financial years. With Budgetary Allocations of Rs. 134399.77 crore for the year 2020-21, the Department of Agriculture and Farmer's Welfare has a share of 4.42 % in Total Central Plan Budget for the year 2020-21. The Committee further note that PM- Kisan, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana and Interest subsidy on Short Term Agriculture Loan under Kisan Credit Card are the major Schemes with substantial allocations of Rs. 75000 crore, Rs. 15695 crore and Rs. 21175 crore respectively. The Committee further observe that the Department has only Rs. 22529.77 crore for implementation of other Schemes in Agriculture Sector. The Committee observe that there was a reduction of Rs.28581.21 crore in the allocations to the Department during 2019-20 at RE stage. The Committee were informed that major deduction of Rs. 20629.85 crore was made in allocations for PM-Kisan scheme due to less than expected enrolment of farmers and also late registration of farmers for this Scheme. However, the Committee observe that there was a reduction of Rs. 7951.35 crore at RE stage in other Schemes during the year 2019-20. The Committe

also observe that the Department had proposed an amount of Rs. 155985.10 crore for BE 2020-21, against which Rs.134399.00 crore has been allocated by the Ministry of Finance. The Committee are of the considered view that there is need for enhancement in allocations for implementation of other important Schemes also such as PM-Krishi Sinchayee Yojana, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, Krishnonati Yojana etc. for providing more support to farmers in order to achieve the aim of doubling the income of farmers by 2022. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Government to enhance the allocations for agriculture sector. The Committee desire the Department to take up the issue of enhancement of funds with the Ministry of finance and fully utilize the allocated funds for achieving the targets and effective implementation of the various Schemes and Programmes.

Funds surrendered

2. The Committee note that the Department has surrendered an amount of Rs. 21044.42 crore and Rs. 28581.26 crore (anticipated) during 2018-19 and 2019-20 respectively. The Committee were informed that as per instructions of the Government, unutilized funds have to be surrendered to Ministry of Finance within the same financial year. The Committee were further informed that less utilization of funds is due to less requirement of funds in NER or proposals are received late or proposals not approved by State Level Monitoring Committees, or inadequate proposals and non submission of proposals by NABARD, States not releasing 40% of States share and non-submission of Utilization Certificates. The Committee were assured by the Secreatry, DAC &FW that they are focussing on Schemes with maximum surrender of funds such as RKVY, Minor Irrigations and Price support Scheme. They are holding Video Conferencing with State Government concerned

for enhancing the utilization of funds. The Committee are constrained to note that such large amount of funds surrendered would adversely affect the implementation of the Schemes. The Committee are of the considered view that there should be maximum utilization of funds available under various Schemes in order to benefit farmers of the Country. The Committee recommend that the Department should vigorously pursue the matter with the State Governments and other concerned Organizations for expediting the proposals and other related issues to be resolved promptly. The Committee also recommend that the pace of expenditure and flow of funds under the various schemes should be monitored at regular intervals so as to avoid such major surrender of funds. The Committee, desire the Department to identify the factors and rules in operational guidelines which hinder or restrict the utilization of funds and take necessary steps accordingly to improve the utilization of funds. The Committee would like to be apprised about steps taken in this direction within three months of presentation of this Report.

Status of Utilization Certificates

3. The Committee note that the issue of pending Utilization Certificates is one of the factors which hampers consequent release of funds to the States causing reduction in allocations at RE Stage under various Schemes being implemented by the Department. The Committee further note that there is pendency of an amount of Rs. 5173.24 crore, 6259.99 crore and Rs. 4156.77 crore against the outstanding Utilization Certificates as on 01.04.2017, 01.04.2018 and 30.12.2019 respectively under various Schemes. The Committee further observe that Rashtriya Krish Vikas Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana, Sub-mission on Agriculture Mechanization and Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana are major Schemes in which

Utilization Certificates are yet to be received from the State Governments Concerned. The Committee were informed that top up subsidy granted by the State Governments under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana, delay in finalization of infrastructure schemes under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, etc. are major factors affecting submission of Utilization Certificates from the State Governments. The non-submission of UCs by the respective States/UTs is of serious concern to the Committee as further processes are often held up for want of submission of such certificates which may in turn result in stalling the progress in implementation of important Schemes having direct impact on the vulnerable farmers in the Country. The Committee recall that the issue of pending UCs has always been cited by the Department as one of the main reasons for less than desired use of allocated funds. The Committee, time and again, had emphasized on resolving this pernicious problem. However, the Department has not been able to solve this issue till date. The Committee are of the view that there is need of enhancing the time period for submission of UCs in Schemes involving Infrastructure Projects. The Committee, therefore, desire the Department to take up this issue with the Ministry of Finance in order to enhance the level of utilization of funds under various Schemes in Agriculture and Allied sectors. The Committee would like to be apprised about the steps taken in this direction within three months of presentation of this Report.

Revenue Receipts

4. The Committee note that the Department has earned an amount of Rs. 463.30 crore and Rs. 461.31 crore (upto January, 2020) as Revenue Receipts during the years 2018-19 and 2019-20 respectively. The Committee were also informed that they have set a target of Rs. 659.93 crore as Revenue Receipts for the year

2020-21. However, the Committee observe that despite having various Heads for receipt of revenue earned by the various Divisions and Institutions, the Department is not showing these in Detailed Demands for Grants as Recoveries in the Revenue Section. The Committee are of the view that including these Revenue Receipts in Demands submitted to Parliament will be very helpful in showing true picture of Government Finances. The Committee, therefore, desire the Department to take necessary steps in consultation with Ministry of Finance for inclusion of Revenue Receipts being earned by their various Divisions and Institutions.

Schedules Castes Sub-Plan

5. The Committee note that there is provision for earmarking 16.6% of Plan Allocation for implementation of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) under different Schemes / Programmes. It enables better and focused inclusion in programmatic interventions. The Committee further note that the Department were able to utilize Rs. 3812.45 crore, Rs. 5543.45 Crore and Rs. 8735.53 Crore(provisional) as against allocations of Rs. 6420.50 crore, Rs. 11165.86 crore, and Rs. 16826.93 Crore at RE stage during 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 respectively. The Committee were informed that non- capture of category-wise farmers (SCs/STs) under Kisan Credit Card by the Banks is major reason for less utilization of funds under SCSP. The Committee are further surprised to find that the Department do not have ready data about Physical Performance under the Scheme. The Committee are of view that SCSP is one of major Scheme being implemented by the Department which enhances the earning & livelihood of the Scheduled caste farmers by reduction in cost of cultivation & increase in net returns. The Committee, therefore, desire the Department to take necessary steps

to enhance the level of utilization of funds under SCSP. The Committee also recommend the Department to undertake a Special Drive for Scheduled Caste Farmers to extend benefits available under various Schemes being implemented by the Department. The Committee would also like the Department to furnish State-wise details of Physical Performance under the Scheme.

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-Kisan)

6. PM-Kisan was started on 01.12.2018 by the Government of India with a view to provide income support to all farmer families across the country and enable them to take care of expenses related to Agriculture and Allied activities as well as domestic needs. The Scheme aims to provide all farmer families across the country a benefit of Rs.6000 per year in three installments of Rs. 2000. The Scheme is being implemented online through the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode for which an exclusive web-portal www.pmkisan.gov.in has been created. The Committee note that identification of beneficiaries for the Scheme is the sole responsibility of the State/UT Governments which upload their necessary details on the PM-Kisan portal for enabling transfer of benefits to them. The Committee further note that 96208559 farmers in 28 States except west Bengal and 7 Union territories were registered since beginning of the scheme. The Committee were informed that 30027429 farmers were provided with first installment during 2018-19, whereas, 54497567, 76066911, 62189810 and 30987112 farmers were provided first, second, third and fourth installment respectively during 2019-20 as on date. The Committee further note that an amount of Rs. 6005.48 crore and Rs. 44748.28 crore were distributed as benefits to the farmers during 2018-19 and 2019-2 (provisional). The Committee were informed that various issues such as non availability of

Proper land records in some States, Non-transference of land to heirs in case of deceased landholders, Non availability of proper records after mutation of land in Punjab, Community owned land in North-East regions, Slow Aadhaar authentication of Data on account of mismatch between names in PM-KISAN database and that on Aadhaar, Incorrect bank details, Poor internet connectivity hampering uploading of data in PM-KISAN portal and lack of Promptness of the State Governments in uploading data of beneficiaries are some of the issues affecting pace of enrollment and transfer of benefits to the farmers under the Scheme. However, the Committee were assured by the Department that they are taking steps to reach the target of enrollment of 12 crore farmers under the Scheme and will make it a unique Scheme with maximum outreach in the Country. The Committees are of view that PM-Kisan Scheme is one of the ambitious Programme, which has potential to change the financial status of majority of the poor farmers. It is, therefore, imperative that all necessary steps are taken to register every eligible farmer under the Scheme in order to transfer fund directly in their Bank Account. The Committee desire that there should be extensive awareness compaigns through the various modes so that the information reaches the farmers even in the remote corner of the Country for availing benefits under the Scheme. The Committee also desire the Government to hold regular consultation with State Governments to resolve issues hindering registration of farmers under the Scheme and extend all possible help to make sure the transfer of benefits available under the Scheme to the farmers. The Committee also desire the Government to hold discussion with State Governments who have not uploaded the details of farmers on web portal so that they are not deprived of the

benefits of the Scheme. The Committee recommend the Department to fully utilize the allocated funds for achieving the objectives of the Scheme.

7. The Committee observe that the Department has allowed the benefits under the scheme to the farmers tilling community land in North- eastern States. However, same benefits are not available to the tenant farmers and farmers tilling Panchayat/ Government land whose name is not recorded in Government (Jamabandi). The Committee are of the view that tenant farmers constitute significant portion of Landless Farmers in many States and depriving them from the benefits of Scheme will be a disservice to them. The Committee, therefore, desire the Department to examine this issue in coordination with all State governments so that Landless and Tenant farmers can also be extended benefits available under PM-Kisan Scheme. The committee would like to be apprised about steps taken in this direction within three months of presentation of this Report.

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana

8. The Committee note that Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana Scheme is being implemented by the Department with a view to provide 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. The Committee note that a minimum fixed pension of Rs. 3000/- p.m. will be provided to the eligible small and marginal farmers on attaining the age of 60 years under this Scheme subject to certain exclusion clauses. Landholding is the basic criteria for the PM-KMY and hence only farmers holding cultivable land are eligible for the benefit under this Scheme. 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. The Committee have been informed that a total of 19,57,559 farmers have joined the Scheme as on 31.01.2020. The Committee view PMKMY as a Flagship Social Security Scheme catering to provide financial security to most deprived section of our society. This Scheme, if properly implemented, will help Small and Marginal Farmers which constitute majority farming community of our Country, to lead a dignified life in the twilight of their age. However, the Committee are not happy with very low level of enrolment under the Scheme till date. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Department to undertake a Special Drive for enhancing the enrolment under the Scheme and also spread wide publicity about the benefits of the Scheme by way of holding demonstrations at the ground level in the villages and through various other social mediums. The Committee also desire the Department to explore the possibility of including Landless Farmers under the Scheme.

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) - Per Drop More Crop

9. The Committee note that Per-Drop-More-Crop Component of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) focuses on water use efficiency at the farm level through precision/ micro irrigation. Besides promoting precision irrigation (Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation System) and better on-farm water management practices to optimize the use of available water resources, this Component also supports micro level water storage or water conservation/ management activities as Other Interventions (OI) to supplement source creation through micro level water storage or water conservation/management activities to complement and supplement drought proofing measures. The Committee note that there was significant reduction in the Allocations under the Scheme during 2018-19 and 2019-20. The Allocations were reduced to Rs. 2954.69 crore and Rs. 2032.20

crore during this period at RE stage. The Committee further note that the Department were able to utilize only Rs. 2918.37 Crore and Rs.1460.27 crore in the same period till 10.02.2020. The Committee were informed that Top-up Subsidy announced by some State Governments under the Scheme and later on budgetary constraints on their part has affected implementation of the Scheme and thereby leading to reduction in Allocations at RE stage. However, the Committee were assured by the Department about improved performance in future due to interest subvention being provided to the States on loan being taken from NABARD for implementation of Scheme. The Committee are of the view that use of micro-irrigation methods such as drip/sprinkler irrigation to become a norm in Indian agriculture due to scarcity of water caused due to climatic changes associated with global warming. Against this background, promotion of water efficient irrigation method is need of the hour to protect Agriculture Sector of Country. The Committee, therefore, desire the Ministry to enhance the level of utilization of funds under the Scheme. The Committee further desire the Government to enhance the Allocations under the Scheme so that more numbers of farmers could be covered under the Scheme.

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana

10. The Committee note that Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana was launched in 2007-2008 to incentivize States to draw up Comprehensive Agriculture Development Plans, taking into account agro-climatic conditions, natural resources and technology for ensuring more inclusive and integrated development of Agriculture and Allied Sectors. The Scheme was implemented as a State Plan Scheme till the end of the financial year 2013-14 and is being implemented as a CSS (State Plan) Scheme thereafter. The Scheme has been revamped as the

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana-Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied Sector Rejuvenation (RKVY-RAFTAAR) for implementation from 2017-18 with a major focus on pre & post-harvest infrastructure, besides promoting agri-entrepreneurship, innovations & value addition. The Committee further note that States are empowered to devise, sanction and implement the Projects under the Scheme as per their needs, priorities and availability of resources. The Committee observe that States were able to utilize an amount of Rs. 63433.6 crore as against availability of Rs. 74106.56 crore during the period of 2007-08 to 2019-20. However, the Committee observe that there was a significant reduction of funds to the tune of Rs. 985 crore under the Scheme at RE stage during 2019-20. The Committee were informed that some States are not able to submit Utilization Certificate due to delay in completion of Infrastructure projects being taken under the Scheme. The Committee are of view that RKVY is a popular Scheme due to flexibility provided to the States in taking projects suitable to their needs. There is need to examine the factors causing delay in submission of UCs by some States. Further, there is need to take a holistic view of situation being faced by these States so as to make sure that they are provided funds for their future Projects in the Agriculture Sector. The Committee, therefore, desire the Department to change the guidelines of scheme accordingly. The Committee also desire the Department to take up the matter with Ministry of Finance for allowing more time to States which are not able to furnish UCs due to valid reasons on case to case basis. The Committee recommend the Department to review the implementation of the Scheme more effectively.

National Food Security Mission

11. The Committee note that National Food Security Mission which was launched in the year 2007-08 to increase the production of rice, wheat and pulses

in the Country through area expansion and productivity enhancement; restoring soil fertility and productivity; creating employment opportunities and enhancing the farm level economy is being implemented beyond the 12th Plan (2017-18 to 2019-20) with new targets to achieve 13 million tonnes of additional foodgrains production comprising of rice– 5 million tonnes, wheat- 3 million tonnes, pulses-3 million tonnes and nutri-cum-coarse cereals- 2 million tonnes by 2019-20 with a new objective to enhance Post-harvest value addition at farm gate for better price realization to farmers through efficient market linkages. The Committee were informed that basic strategy of the Mission is to promote and extend improved technologies of package of practices of crops through various types of demonstrations (FLDs/Cluster), distribution of HYV seeds, production of seeds, distribution of micro-nutrients/ soil ameliorants/integrated nutrient management/integrated pest management, improved resource management tools/ machineries /implements, efficient water application devices along with capacity building of farmers and local initiatives; award for best performing districts etc.

The Committee also note that NFSM is being implemented in identified Districts of 29 States of the country. NFSM-Rice is implemented in 194 Districts of 25 States, NFSM Wheat in 126 districts of 11 States, NFSM- Pulses in 638 Districts of all 29 States, NFSM-Coarse Cereals in 269 Districts of 27 States except Goa and Kerala. From the year 2018-19, NFSM-Nutri-Cereals is being implemented in 202 Districts of 14 States (Jowar in 88 Districts of 10 States, Bajra in 88 Districts of 9 States, Ragi in 44 Districts of 8 States and other Millets in 43 Districts of 7 States). Under NFSM-Coarse Cereals Maize is being implemented in 237 Districts of 27 States and barley in 39 districts of 4 States of the country. The North Eastern

States, Himachal Pradesh, UT of Jammu & Kashmir have been given flexibility to implement the programme on nutri-cereals. The programme is being implemented on 60:40 sharing basis between Gol and general states and 90:10 sharing basis for North Eastern States and 3 Himalayan States from 2015-16.

The Committee observe that the Department was able to achieve the production of 2850.13 lakh tonnes as against the State-wise target of 2745.40 lakh tonnes under the Scheme during 2017-18, whereas, there was production of 2849.52 lakh tonnes as against the target of 2902.55 lakh tonnes during 2018-19. The Committee further note that there is demand of continuing this Scheme beyond 2019-20 and State Governments have been requesting this Ministry for continuation of NFSM Programme at various forums like meetings, workshops, during monitoring of the Programme by Gol officials in order to sustain the food & nutritional security and to meet the demand of foodgrains and commercial crops for increasing population of the Country. Even ICAR has also supported the Programme for its continuation and implementation of this programme will not only meet the demand of foodgrains but also enhance the productivity of various crops through dissemination of the latest crop production & protection technologies at farmers' field. The Committee are of view that National Food Security Mission has been able to ensure food security of the Country to a large extent by enhancing the food grain production and with added emphasis on nutri-cereals, it will also help to diversify food basket with nutritional security. The Committee recommend the Government to continue this Scheme in coming years so that farmers may be provided necessary support to enhance food grain production in the Country.

Organic Value Chain Development for North East Region

12. The Committee note that Central Sector Scheme 'Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region' is being implemented in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura since 2015-16 for development of Certified Organic Production in a value chain mode to link growers with consumers and to support the development of the entire value chain starting from inputs, seeds, certification and creation of facilities for collection, aggregation, processing, marketing and brand building. The Committee were informed that assistance is being provided to the farmers for cluster development, on/off farm input production, supply of seeds/ planting materials, setting up of functional infrastructure, establishment of integrated processing units, refrigerated transportation, pre-cooling /cold stores chamber, branding, labeling and packaging, hiring of space, hand holding, organic certification through third party, mobilization of farmers/ processors, etc. However, the Committee observe that the Department was able to release only Rs. 481.66 crore as against allocations of Rs.678.86 crore to the States during the period of 2015-16 to 2019-20. The Committee also observe that the desired achievement of target under the Scheme during the same period has been very less. It was observed that only 71492 hectares were covered as against the target of 100000 hectares. Similarly, only 3828 clusters were formed as against the target of formation of 5000 clusters. The Committee also observe that performance of some States such as Mizoram and Meghalaya was not good as compared to other North-Eastern States. The Committee are of view that North –Eastern regions of our Country, due to their pristine land and traditional farming practices, has immense potential for adoption of organic farming methods. The Committee, therefore,

recommend the Department to identify factors which are hampering full utilization of funds under the scheme and take corrective measures. The Committee also desire the Department to hold consultation with State Governments which are not able to achieve the desired target and find out a way forward.

Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)

13. The Committee note that Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), first comprehensive scheme to support Organic Farming in the Country, was launched as a Centrally Sponsored Programme (CSP) from 2015-17 and was further extended upto 2019-20. The Committee were informed that the Scheme PKVY is implemented by the State Government on a per hectare basis for 500-1000 hectare area in each cluster for group of farmers having a total area of 20 hectare as far as possible in contiguous patch within a village. The farmer within a group can avail benefit to a maximum of 2 ha. and the limit of assistance is Rs.50, 000 per hac., out of which 62% i.e., Rs. 31,000 is given as incentive to a farmer for organic conversion, organic inputs, on farm inputs, production infrastructure, etc., directly through DBT during the conversion period of 3 years. The Committee were further informed that a target of an area of around 4 lacks ha is proposed to be covered in the coming 2 years which is double the area covered in the last three years.

The Committee note that the Ministry was able to utilize funds available under the Scheme as there was expenditure of Rs. 328.69 crore as against available fund of Rs. 300.00 crore at RE stage during 2018-19. Similarly, the Department was able to utilize Rs. 226.40 crore as on date as against available fund of Rs. 299.36 crore during 2019-20. The Committee also express satisfaction

on substantially enhanced allocations of Rs. 500 crore proposed for 2020-21. Considering the harmful impact of chemical fertilizers and pesticides on soil ecology and human health, the Committee are of the opinion that Organic Farming is need of the hour. However, there is need of research for development of ecologically suitable bio- fertilizers and bio-pesticides to enhance the productivity of Organic Farming. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Ministry to take steps to support and enhance Research Projects in this Sector. Further, the Committee desire the Government to extend marketing support to the farmers through branding and procurement of Organic Products. The Committee would like to be apprized about steps being taken in this direction within three months of presentation of this Report.

Sub - Mission on Agriculture Extension

14. The Committee note that Sub - Mission on Agriculture Extension Scheme is being implemented by the Department with an objective to restructure and strengthen the agricultural extension machinery with a judicious mix of extensive physical outreach of personnel, enhancement in quality through domain experts & regular capacity building, interactive methods of information dissemination, Public Private Partnership, pervasive & innovative use of Information & Communication Technology (ICT) / mass media, federation of groups and convergence of extension related efforts under various Schemes and Programmes of the Government of India and the State Governments. The SMAE aims to appropriately strengthen, expand and upscale existing Extension Schemes. The Committee note that there are four sub-components under the Scheme namely Extension Support to Central Instt./ DOE including KCC, Agri-Clinics & Agri-Business Centres Mass

Media Support to Agriculture Extension and Support to State Extn. Prog. For Extension Reforms. The Committee observe that the overall expenditure level under the Scheme is quite good and Department were able to utilize Rs. 837.13 crore and Rs. 914.65 crore as against available funds of Rs. 837.13 crore and Rs. 894.05 crore at RE stage during 2017-18 and 2018-19 respectively. However, despite almost full utilization of funds, the Department was not able to achieve Physical Targets such as Training of Extension Personnel, Exposure Visit, Training, Demonstration, Kisan Mela/ FSI/ Field Days & Kisan Goshties, Mobilization of Farmers Groups and Farm School set under the scheme since 2018-19. The Committee are of view that existence of a robust system of KVKs is very much necessary for transfer of knowledge from lab to land. The well-being of the farmers can be further improved if they are provided information relating to latest research in techniques, seeds, methods, implements and other necessary inputs for making agriculture remunerative. The Committee, therefore, desire the Department to take necessary steps in coordination with State Government concerned to achieve the target set under the Scheme. The Committee also desire the Government to suitably enhance allocations under the Scheme to enhance the scope of Agriculture Extension Services to the farmers.

Sub- Mission on Agriculture Mechanization

15. The Committee note that Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) was launched in the year 2014-15 with the objectives of Increasing the reach of farm mechanization , promoting Custom Hiring Centres ,creating hubs for hi-tech & high value farm equipments ,creating awareness among stakeholders through demonstration and capacity building activities and ensuring performance testing

and certification at designated testing centers located all over the country. The Committee further note that the Department were able to utilize Rs. 2349.21 crore as against allocations of Rs. 3355.05 crore since 2014-15. Keeping in view of scarcity of cheap labour and need to enhance agriculture productivity, the Committee are of the view that stress on enhancing the level of farm mechanization is utmost necessity. Enhancing the level of mechanization may also reduce the input cost for agriculture sector. The Committee, therefore, desire to enhance the Allocations under the Scheme for coverage of maximum numbers of farmers. The Committee also desire the Ministry to establish, at least, one custom Hiring Centre and High tech and High Value farm equipment at Panchayat level depending upon the feasibility.

16. The Committee are also of considered opinion about need of research and development of agriculture equipment suitable for small and fragmented land available with majority of Indian Farmers. Further, the Country should be self-sufficient in development as well as production of High Tech Farm Equipments in the Country. The Committee, therefore, desire the Department to take steps for establishment and support of a specific Research Centre for High Tech Farm Equipment.

Tackling the Challenge of Locust Attack in Border Districts

17. The Committee note that incident of Locust incursion was reported in border Districts of Rajasthan and Gujarat during 2019. The Committee were informed that Locust Warning Organization (LWO), Jodhpur, Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine and Storage under Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare in coordination with District Authorities, State Government officials, BSF personals

and farmers were able to control the locust incursion. The Committee note that “Locust Warning Organization (LWO)”, which is responsible to monitor and control the locust situation in Scheduled Desert Area (SDA) of Rajasthan and Gujarat by way of survey and surveillance Locust Control and Research (LC&R), is a Sub-component of Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India (SMPMA) Scheme. The Committee are of the view that locust incursion in border Districts of Rajasthan and Gujarat has potential to destroy fully grown and developed crops in these areas on a large scale and therefore, there is need of well drafted Action Plan to contain their impact. The Committee, therefore, desire the Department to be proactive and prepare an Advance Action plan in consultation with all stake holders and National and International Experts to control Locust incursion.

New Delhi
02 March, 2020
12 Phalguna, 1941 (saka)

P.C. GADDIGOUDAR
Chairperson
Standing Committee on Agriculture

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE-I				
Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare				
Budget Section				
BE, RE Proposed & Accepted				
Grant No. 1-Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare				
(Rs. In crore)				
S. No.	Name of Mission/Scheme		2020-21	
			BE (Prop)	BE (A)
1	Secretariat		200.24	179.68
2	Interest Subsidy		28000.00	21175.00
3	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (NCIP)		19690.19	15695.00
4	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna		4500.00	4000.00
5	Implementation of MIS/PSS		14337.00	2000.00
6	Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for in-situ Management of Crop Residue		2000.00	600.00
7	Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)		1500.00	500.00
8	Distribution of Pulses to State/ Union territories for Welfare Schemes		2250.00	800.00
9	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi(PM-KISAN)		60180.00	75000.00
9.1	Pradhanmantri Kisan Pension Yojna		749.40	220.00
9.2	Formation and Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations		200.00	500.00
10	Diesel Subsidy		0.00	0.00
11	GREEN REVOLUTION			
	11.1	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna	5747.00	3700.00
	11.2	KRISHONNANTI YOJNA	16631.28	10030.09
	11.2.1	Integrated Development of Horticulture	2605.73	2310.25
	11.2.2	Technology Mission of Oilseeds and Oilpalm	0.00	0.00
	11.3	National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture	1612.11	1406.90
	11.3.1	National Project on Organic Farming	24.75	28.63
	11.3.2	National Project on Soil & Health Fertility	336.95	324.43
	11.3.3	Organic Value Chain for North East	320.00	175.00
	11.3.4	Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (RADP)	300.00	202.50
	11.3.5	Soil and Land Use Survey of India	30.45	30.34
	11.3.6	Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna	344.96	500.00
	11.3.7	National Project on Agro-Forestry	105.00	36.00
	11.3.8	National Bamboo Mission (NEW)	150.00	110.00
	11.4	National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology	6403.62	2877.40
	11.4.1	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension	1323.50	1221.93
	11.4.2	Information Technology	49.00	40.00
	11.4.3	Sub-Mission on Seeds & Planting Material	514.92	389.04
	11.4.4	Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization	4233.84	1033.09
	11.4.5	Sub-Mission on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine	282.36	193.34
	11.5	Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Cooperation	885.20	405.50
	11.6	Land Development Banks (Central)	0.00	0.00
	11.7	Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Marketing	816.76	550.00
	11.8	National Food Security Mission	1852.79	2113.79
	11.9	National Mission on Edible Oils	2000.00	0.00
	11.10	Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Census and Statistics	448.80	361.84
	11.11	National Rainfed Area Authority	6.97	4.41
12	Damodar Valley Corporation		0.00	0.00
	Grand Total-Demand No. 1-Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare		155985.10	134399.77

BE 2019-20, RE 2019-20 and Supplementary (Ist batch) / Tentative Surrender during 2019-20

		(Rs. in lakhs)			
S. No.		BE 2019-20	RE 2019-20	Supplementary (Ist batch)	Tentative Surrender
1	Secretariat	18297.00	16548.00	0.00	1749.00
2	Interest Subsidy	1800000.00	1786343.00	0.00	13657.00
3	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (NCIP)	1400000.00	1364085.00	0.00	35915.00
4	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna	350000.00	203220.00	0.10	146780.10
5	Implementation of MIS/PSS	300000.00	201020.00	0.00	98980.00
6	Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for in-situ Management of Crop Residue	60000.00	59429.00	0.00	571.00
7	Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)	150000.00	32100.00	0.00	117900.00
8	Distribution of Pulses to state/ union territories for Welfare Schemes	80000.00	37000.00	0.00	43000.00
9	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)	7500000.00	5437015.00	0.00	2062985.00
10	PM-KISAN - Pension	90000.00	20000.00	0.00	70000.00
11	GREEN REVOLUTION	1300224.00	1033640.00	4.90	266588.90
11.1	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna	374500.00	276000.00	0.40	98500.40
11.2	KRISHONNANTI YOJNA	925724.00	757640.00	4.50	168088.50
11.2.1	Integrated Development of Horticulture	223457.00	159255.00	0.40	64202.40
11.2.2	<i>National Project on Organic Farming</i>	1923.00	1679.00	0.00	244.00
11.2.3	<i>National Project on Soil & Health Fertility</i>	33395.00	16422.00	0.00	16973.00
11.2.4	<i>Organic Value Chain for North East</i>	16000.00	16000.00	0.20	0.20
11.2.5	<i>Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (RADP)</i>	25000.00	14606.00	0.10	10394.10
11.2.6	<i>Soil and Land Use Survey of India</i>	2870.00	2771.00	0.00	99.00
11.2.7	<i>Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna</i>	32500.00	29936.00	0.00	2564.00
11.2.8	<i>National Project on Agro-Forestry</i>	5000.00	2800.00	0.20	2200.20
11.2.9	<i>National Bamboo Mission</i>	15000.00	8700.00	0.00	6300.00
11.2.10	<i>Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension</i>	97098.00	96031.00	1.10	1068.10
11.2.11	<i>Information Technology</i>	4000.00	3113.00	0.00	887.00
11.2.12	<i>Sub-Mission on Seeds & Planting Material</i>	38773.00	30827.00	0.00	7946.00
11.2.13	<i>Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization</i>	103334.00	104457.00	0.00	-1123.00
11.2.14	<i>Sub-Mission on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine</i>	19337.00	17154.00	0.00	2183.00
11.2.15	Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Cooperation	13500.00	14550.00	1.30	-1048.70
11.2.16	Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Marketing	65843.00	38671.00	1.00	27173.00
11.2.17	National Food Security Mission	201483.00	178996.00	0.20	22487.20
11.2.17.1	National Food Security Mission-Oilseeds and Oil Palm	40299.00	33009.00	0.00	7290.00
11.2.17.2	National Food Security Mission- Other Crops	161184.00	145987.00	0.20	15197.20
11.2.18	Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Census and Statistics	26826.00	21309.00	0.00	5517.00
11.2.19	National Rainfed Area Authority	385.00	363.00	0.00	22.00
	Grand Total-Demand No. 1-Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare	13048521.00	10190400.00	5.00	2858126.00

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	Supplementa ry	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 Abhiyan (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	Green Revolution-Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojna	360000.00	0.00	-1589.00	358411.00	339520.37	-18890.63
9.2	Green Revolution-Krishonnati 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	0.30	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 Technology	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

ANNEXURE- IV

State-wise allocation (2017-18, 2018-19 & 2019-20) under various Schemes being implemented by DAC&FW
under SCSP (Rs. in Crore)

S. No.	Name of State	NBM			SMAM			PKVY			MOVCDNER		
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	1.15	0.00	15.26	27.00	18.00	3.95	16.44	16.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.005	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	0.35	0.00	2.0	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.00	2.18	5.55	5.55
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	5.75	0.00	1.60	0.81	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.06	0.29	0.24	5.00	3.00	3.00	0.50	2.67	2.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.65	0.80	1.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.15	10.47	06.25	0.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.76	2.52	4.00	16.30	2.42	1.77	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	1.22	1.20	.05	.05	.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.38	0.35	0.00	0.4	0.00	0.98	2.36	2.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	0.15	1.62	1.33	12.60	22.02	21.68	1.72	1.82	1.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	0.00	0.57	0.00	1.13	1.25	3.00	2.12	1.56	1	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.07	3.24	1.71	9.05	5.50	11.20	5.90	10.33	9.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	1.22	0.64	5.46	22.00	15.00	3.64	2.03	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Manipur	0.06	0.17	0.19	0.00	15.26	0.00	.02	0.00	0.00	0.94	2.38	2.38
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.79	0.79
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.004	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	0.12	0.64	0.00	10.92	13.50	10.00	0.95	2.47	2.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.34	0.00	0.00	3.12	2.66	1.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	2.00	0.00	5.43	20.33	19.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.60	0.20	0.00	0.00	1.56	3.97	3.97
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.18	11.24	36.75	16.80	0.41	0.85	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Telangana	0.00	0.55	0.00	1.70	1.20	0.00	3.30	1.77	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Tripura	0.00	2.14	1.08	5.04	7.00	6.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	5.61	14.28	14.28
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.56	9.53	6.50	15.00	2.52	2.41	2.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Uttarakhand	0.00	1.24	0.28	3.54	7.50	12.82	3.18	22.75	23.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.00	2.50	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	A & N Island	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.71	.50	.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.08	.06	.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.42	4.53	2.63	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
36.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.09	.06	.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
	GRAND TOTAL	0.46	14.60	7.52	134.29	196.11	160.35	50.67	99.78	93.62	10.60	26.97	26.97

(Rs. in Crore)

State-wise allocation (2017-18, 2018-19 & 2019-20) under various Schemes being implemented by DAC&FW under SCSP

S. No.	Name of State	CRM			PMKSY			RKVY		
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	517.10	520.00	252.00	35.86	40.69	42.46
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.30	12.50	18.00	0.19	0.60	0.59
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	13.00	42.00	56.51	45.07	44.85
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.50	27.91	0.00	55.40	36.46	38.04
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.00	43.39	0.00	10.27	8.89	9.28
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.20	0.50	0.10	0.07	0.07
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.0	272.50	180.00	15.25	9.70	10.12
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	34.00	14.01	27.41	16.80	17.37	11.77	12.28
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.25	26.00	18.00	6.38	4.25	4.43
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	7.80	5.50	3.27	2.17	2.27
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	10.00	22.97	13.54	8.94	9.33
12.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	385.00	372.03	410.00	36.36	25.84	26.97
13.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	4.00	0.00	13.26	8.61	8.98
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	132.56	102.00	38.87	28.50	29.74
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	362.50	360.00	174.00	41.96	34.38	35.88
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.50	40.00	15.00	1.86	1.96	1.95
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	12.00	0.00	0.34	0.34	0.34
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.30	27.80	27.00	0.01	0.03	0.03
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.80	35.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.00	58.00	30.00	25.82	19.81	20.67
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	51.00	0.00	9.00	0.00	29.84	20.38	21.27
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	107.50	168.48	75.00	41.46	27.04	28.22
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	55.99	31.80	0.84	0.57	0.57
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	369.55	355.00	204.00	50.34	42.61	44.47
25.	Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00	257.00	120.00	0.00	23.07	64.45	67.26
26.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.75	15.00	18.00	17.20	14.82	14.75
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	14.60	55.00	87.88	48.58	149.23	87.49	4.50
28.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.20	43.00	19.20	6.44	4.31	91.31
29.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.00	40.00	20.00	78.35	57.67	60.18
30.	A & N Island	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.43	2.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	GRAND TOTAL	0.00	0.00	99.60	2819.49	2918.38	1760.85	769.10	607.40	630.80

ANNEXURE-V**State-wise allocation (2017-18, 2018-19 & 2019-20) under various Schemes being implemented by DAC&FW under TSP (RS. in Crore)**

No.	Name of State	NBM			PKVY			MOVCDNER			PMKSY		
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.47	0.00	1.63	6.77	6.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	517.10	520.00	252.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.36	7.24	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.037	0.059	0.076	8.30	12.50	18.00
3.	Assam	0.00	0.62	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	.0069	0.01	0.014	3.00	30.00	42.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.10	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.50	27.91	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.15	0.70	0.58	1.18	6.37	6.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.00	43.39	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.007	1.01	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	272.50	180.00
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.01	27.41	16.80
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.56	0.41	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.25	26.00	18.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	7.80	5.50
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.84	0.76	2.13	5.12	4.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	10.00	22.97
12.	Karnataka	0.06	0.66	0.54	0.67	0.71	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	385.00	372.03	140.00
13.	Kerala	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.24	0.17	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	4.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.09	4.37	2.31	7.74	13.56	12.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	132.56	102.00
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	1.06	0.51	3.03	1.69	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	362.50	360.00	174.00
16.	Manipur	0.74	1.58	1.71	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.037	0.047	7.50	40.00	15.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	2.50	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.046	0.074	0.094	3.30	12.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	2.69	15.47	3.30	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.08	0.10	12.30	27.80	27.00
19.	Nagaland	0.67	5.56	6.89	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.046	0.074	0.094	11.80	35.00	30.00
20.	Odisha	0.16	0.86	0.00	1.29	3.34	3.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.00	58.00	30.00
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.92	14.68	14.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	107.50	168.48	75.00
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.71	0.00	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.018	0.029	0.037	4.00	55.19	31.80
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	369.55	355.00	204.00
25.	Telangana	0.00	0.24	0.00	1.98	1.06	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Tripura	0.00	3.83	1.95	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.018	0.028	0.036	3.75	15.00	18.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.00	87.88	48.58
28.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.21	0.04	0.50	3.59	3.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.20	43.00	19.20
29.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.00	40.00	20.00
30.	A & N Island	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00
31.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.92	13.35	7.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.17	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.43	2.73	
35.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37.	Ladakh	0.00	0.47	0.00	1.63	6.77	6.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
	GRAND TOTAL	4.93	47.03	19.27	50.53	72.29	64.22	0.25	0.39	0.50	2819.49	2918.38	1760.85

State-wise allocation (2017-18, 2018-19 & 2019-20) under various Schemes being implemented by DAC&FW under TSP

(Rs. in Crore)

S. No.	Name of State	RKVY			SMAM		
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12.08	18.02	18.70	9.15	15	11
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.56	3.70	2.35	0.22	2.50	1.00
3.	Assam	12.01	15.86	10.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	3.48	3.20	3.32	0.00	0.50	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	30.37	22.17	23.00	5	7.60	6
6.	Goa	0.00	0.41	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	3.34	21.61	22.42	1.62	1.25	1
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1.12	1.03	1.06	.54	.70	4.90
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	5.08	3.31	3.44	.05	0.00	1
11.	Jharkhand	32.53	21.61	22.42	0.00	.88	0.00
12.	Karnataka	15.90	11.14	11.55	4.80	8.23	14.98
13.	Kerala	1.67	1.52	1.58	0.00	0.00	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	56.15	39.70	41.19	11.64	9	11.20
15.	Maharashtra	39.37	27.43	28.46	4.44	20.50	10
16.	Manipur	2.69	4.51	2.86	.57	8.77	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	7.24	9.68	6.14	0.00	1	1
18.	Mizoram	3.05	4.39	2.79	.60	2.75	0.00
19.	Nagaland	6.44	7.03	4.46	3.05	25.98	3
20.	Odisha	37.38	27.51	28.54	15.36	17.50	10
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	32.58	22.73	23.59	1.53	1	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0.40	0.93	0.59	0.00	0.00	2.75
24.	Tamil Nadu	2.99	2.50	2.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Telangana	15.09	41.80	43.37	.50	.50	0.00
26.	Tripura	3.61	5.40	3.43	0.00	9	5.35
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0.50	2.39	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Uttarakhand	1.18	0.66	2.48	3.18	1.75	4.52
29.	West Bengal	20.23	14.75	15.31	.70	.75	.80
30.	A & N Island	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL		380.00	335.00	326.80	62.95	135.16	89.5

ANNEXURE- VI

**Statement Showing allocation release and expenditure of the State under RKVY for the year 2014-15 as on
08.11.2019 (Rs. In Crore)**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allocation	Release	Expenditure / UC Recvd	Unspent Balance / UC Pending
1	Andhra Pradesh	267.07	263.54	263.54	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	27.83	13.92	13.92	0.00
3	Assam	483.53	267.71	267.71	0.00
4	Bihar	564.55	545.73	545.73	0.00
5	Chhatisgarh	385.44	341.75	341.75	0.00
6	Goa	25.63	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat #	593.55	290.03	290.03	0.00
8	Haryana	372.03	254.68	254.68	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	86.11	86.11	86.11	0.00
10	Jammu & Kashmir	150.50	78.25	74.20	4.05
11	Jharkhand	306.94	153.15	126.19	26.96
12	Karnataka	884.17	632.22	632.22	0.00
13	Kerala	321.40	300.70	300.70	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	547.55	511.78	511.78	0.00
15	Maharashtra	1013.49	942.09	942.09	0.00
16	Manipur	43.00	43.00	43.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	68.77	60.64	60.64	0.00
18	Mizoram	113.92	113.92	113.92	0.00
19	Nagaland	52.75	52.75	52.75	0.00
20	Orissa	504.13	482.07	482.07	0.00
21	Punjab	508.71	413.71	413.71	0.00
22	Rajasthan	740.55	695.28	695.28	0.00
23	Sikkim	18.98	9.49	9.49	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	298.95	298.95	298.95	0.00
25	Telangana	195.27	179.64	179.64	0.00
26	Tripura	80.27	80.27	80.27	0.00
27	Uttar Pradesh	704.93	589.47	584.13	5.34
28	Uttarakhand	95.39	80.70	80.70	0.00
29	West Bengal	598.61	582.34	582.19	0.15
	Total States	9864.02	8363.89	8327.39	36.50
	CRR, Cuttack BGREI Cell, Centres of Excellence, Monitoring and other administrative Expenditure	90.00	79.31	79.31	0.00
	Grand Total	9954.02	8443.20	8406.70	36.50

(2014-15)-: Rs. 6.00 Crore Allocation for Delhi. # Allocaton adjusted additional fund of Rs. 250.00 crore will be asked at a later stage., Release of funds to Govt. of Bihar under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana(RKVY) during 2014-15 for adjustment of expenditure during 2013-14., Rs. 100.00 crore under the AFDP will be meet from overall saving of the Normal and Sub-Schemes. (2014-15) -: # Rs.14.72 crore is refund by Gujarat to GOI during 2013-14, as per this is unspent balance is NIL.

**Statement Showing allocation release and expenditure of the State under RKVY for the year
2015-16 as on 08.11.2019 (Rs. In Crore)**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allocation	Release	Expenditure / UC Recvd	Unspent Balance/ UC Pending
1	Andhra Pradesh	197.79	192.66	192.66	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	31.55	31.55	31.55	0.00
3	Assam	128.07	94.10	93.49	0.61
4	Bihar	164.86	111.20	111.20	0.00
5	Chhatisgarh	150.11	145.07	145.07	0.00
6	Goa	43.40	21.70	21.70	0.00
7	Gujarat #	182.09	174.55	174.55	0.00
8	Haryana	143.10	141.54	141.53	0.01
9	Himachal Pradesh	28.30	28.30	28.30	0.00
10	Jammu & Kashmir	74.72	37.36	35.55	1.81
11	Jharkhand	87.68	78.32	73.54	4.78
12	Karnataka	359.94	346.93	346.93	0.00
13	Kerala	91.86	90.48	90.48	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	264.57	264.09	264.09	0.00
15	Maharashtra	438.11	438.00	438.00	0.00
16	Manipur	20.46	20.46	20.46	0.00
17	Meghalaya	16.52	8.26	8.26	0.00
18	Mizoram	16.61	19.39	19.39	0.00
19	Nagaland	25.25	25.25	25.25	0.00
20	Orissa	299.67	292.36	292.36	0.00
21	Punjab	215.94	107.97	107.97	0.00
22	Rajasthan	342.47	325.97	325.97	0.00
23	Sikkim	24.35	4.07	4.07	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	259.94	259.74	259.74	0.00
25	Telangana	142.30	135.91	135.91	0.00
26	Tripura	21.54	21.54	21.54	0.00
27	Uttar Pradesh	358.16	177.41	177.41	0.00
28	Uttarakhand	40.03	36.20	36.20	0.00
29	West Bengal	285.26	284.56	284.56	0.00
	Total States	4454.65	3914.94	3907.73	7.21
30	Delhi	1.50	0.00		0.00
31	Puducherry	1.51	0.76		0.76
32	Andman & Nicobar	4.70	2.35	★	0.00
33	Chandigarh	0.31	0.00		0.00
34	D & N Haveli	5.43	0.00		0.00
35	Daman & Diu	0.94	0.00		0.00
36	Lakshadweep	0.63	0.00		0.00
	CRRI, Cuttack BGREI Cell, Centres of Excellence, Monitoring and other administrative Expenditure	45.35	23.73	23.73	0.00
	Grand Total	4500.00	3941.78	3907.73	7.97

(2015-16) -: Note : Rs.50.00 crore for AFDP. (State-wise break-up of AFDP will be provided by the concerned Division's), Including total allocation for UT's Rs.15.02 and Rs.30.33 crore including sub-head 2401 under RKVY
* Rs. 2.35 crore for A&N fund could not be utilized, fund may be treated as surrendered by the UT

**Statement Showing allocation release and expenditure of the State under RKVY for the year
2016-17 as on 08.11.2019 (Rs. In Crore)**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allocation	Release	Expenditure / UC Recvd	Unspent Balance/ UC Pending
1	Andhra Pradesh	228.35	222.59	222.59	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	23.82	11.92	11.92	0.00
3	Assam	279.75	210.45	203.15	7.30
4	Bihar	258.22	90.61	90.60	0.01
5	Chhatisgarh	200.30	193.04	193.03	0.01
6	Goa	20.69	10.35	10.35	0.00
7	Gujarat #	315.27	155.31	155.31	0.00
8	Haryana	152.40	126.85	121.56	5.29
9	Himachal Pradesh	52.76	52.76	52.76	0.00
10	Jammu & Kashmir	88.90	38.49	38.49	0.00
11	Jharkhand	155.27	72.72	55.05	17.67
12	Karnataka	247.04	242.31	240.81	1.50
13	Kerala	157.71	92.76	92.76	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	454.89	293.49	293.19	0.30
15	Maharashtra	396.29	250.91	250.91	0.00
16	Manipur	29.77	12.83	11.86	0.97
17	Meghalaya	20.19	10.63	10.63	0.00
18	Mizoram	25.95	20.58	20.58	0.00
19	Nagaland	36.94	34.94	34.94	0.00
20	Orissa	342.59	334.91	334.91	0.00
21	Punjab	260.50	95.81	95.81	0.00
22	Rajasthan	262.28	261.98	261.68	0.30
23	Sikkim	14.71	14.40	14.40	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	147.39	204.87	204.87	0.00
25	Telangana	427.85	256.99	171.74	85.25
26	Tripura	34.41	34.41	34.41	0.00
27	Uttar Pradesh	321.98	201.89	201.26	0.63
28	Uttarakhand	46.87	46.57	46.57	0.00
29	West Bengal	352.47	280.78	271.10	9.68
	Total States	5364.00	3876.15	3747.24	128.91
30	Delhi	1.50	0.00		0.00
31	Puducherry	1.51	0.00		0.00
32	Andman & Nicobar	4.69	2.35	2.33	0.02
33	Chandigarh	0.33	0.00		0.00
34	D & N Haveli	5.42	0.00		0.00
35	Daman & Diu	0.94	0.00		0.00
36	Lakshadweep	0.63	0.00		0.00
	Total Uts	15.02	2.35	2.33	0.02
	CRR, Cuttack BGREI Cell, Centres of Excellence, Monitoring and other administrative Expenditure	20.98	13.57	13.57	0.00
	Grand Total	5400.00	3892.07	3765.47	128.93

**Statement showing Allocation, Release and Expenditure of the States Under RKVY during
2017-18 to 2019-20 as on 10.02.2020**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	2017-18				2018-19				2019-20			
		Allocation	Release	UC Rcvd	UC Pending	Allocation	Release	UC Rcvd	UC Pending	Allocation	Release	UC Rcvd	UC Pending
1	Andhra Pradesh	213.89	208.20	208.20	0.00	204.71	253.48	252.98	0.50	210.34	204.81	60.75	144.06
2	Arunachal Pradesh	41.92	10.63	10.63	0.00	18.58	9.26	5.29	3.97	19.46	9.35	0.00	9.35
3	Assam	290.99	241.07	241.07	0.00	202.29	201.62	200.73	0.88	219.93	107.65	81.18	26.47
4	Bihar *	175.69	69.31	96.80	-27.49	168.39	83.97	16.23	67.74	184.53	89.08	0.00	89.08
5	Chhattisgarh	166.08	157.65	153.64	4.01	116.43	113.94	104.47	9.47	132.66	128.25	43.30	84.95
6	Goa	17.77	8.89	8.88	0.01	15.00	7.45	0.20	7.25	16.28	3.36	0.00	3.36
7	Gujarat	220.13	194.70	192.55	2.15	114.58	109.24	60.21	49.03	118.07	107.47	8.94	98.53
8	Haryana	122.12	87.53	85.92	1.61	66.07	80.55	80.55	0.00	68.97	53.69	19.31	34.38
9	Himachal Pradesh	24.42	22.94	22.94	0.00	23.84	23.52	20.19	3.33	24.90	24.47	7.25	17.22
10	Jammu & Kashmir	113.84	24.76	23.52	1.24	19.83	9.59	8.85	0.74	21.17	7.94	0.00	7.94
11	Jharkhand	128.77	0.60		0.60	101.51	32.49	19.85	12.64	109.50	48.44	0.00	48.44
12	Karnataka	264.72	235.11	235.11	0.00	115.38	127.36	124.47	2.89	191.20	183.90	68.34	115.56
13	Kerala	128.44	51.50	51.50	0.00	68.29	82.94	18.65	64.29	66.95	30.00	0.00	30.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	236.73	217.53	217.53	0.00	174.38	219.17	217.96	1.21	182.53	179.22	53.67	125.55
15	Maharashtra	419.62	398.62	356.30	42.32	247.78	245.11	219.67	25.44	261.76	128.04	77.40	50.64
16	Manipur	17.17	13.75	13.75	0.00	16.53	14.69	14.56	0.13	16.33	8.01	0.00	8.01
17	Meghalaya	21.10	10.41	9.91	0.50	20.58	16.93	9.53	7.40	20.06	9.39	0.00	9.39
18	Mizoram	10.43	10.38	10.38	0.00	11.80	11.06	10.81	0.25	11.74	5.10	5.10	0.00
19	Nagaland	57.57	57.35	57.35	0.00	40.30	48.67	47.11	1.56	38.83	28.72	18.94	9.78
20	Odisha	289.04	174.42	174.42	0.00	198.80	242.02	210.33	31.69	207.84	98.71	65.70	33.01
21	Punjab	284.47	131.42	62.65	68.77	90.60	44.59	0.00	44.59	90.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	241.28	234.97	234.97	0.00	160.00	196.99	112.71	84.28	165.71	81.86	0.00	81.86
23	Sikkim	6.09	2.99	2.99	0.00	14.06	17.36	12.19	5.17	15.59	7.65	0.00	7.65
24	Tamil Nadu	224.14	224.38	224.18	0.20	175.36	217.08	208.68	8.40	176.63	171.68	56.81	114.87
25	Telangana	127.68	63.85	44.72	19.13	258.58	128.69	0.00	128.69	261.18	130.59	0.00	130.59
26	Tripura	40.38	32.76	32.76	0.00	53.45	66.67	48.84	17.83	56.61	27.35	16.53	10.82
27	Uttar Pradesh	440.00	268.72	260.53	8.19	333.55	389.58	367.57	22.01	348.06	297.56	96.09	201.47
28	Uttarakhand	85.71	79.66	78.32	1.34	22.78	28.86	22.16	6.70	23.37	24.47	9.10	15.37
29	West Bengal	306.80	293.36	270.95	22.41	194.21	243.49	210.90	32.59	223.27	137.15	60.46	76.69
	Total States	4717.01	3527.44	3382.46	144.98	3247.64	3266.32	2625.69	640.63	3484.41	2333.90	748.87	1585.03
30	Delhi	3.31	0.00		0.00	3.45			0.00	3.30	0.00		0.00
31	Puducherry	2.66	0.00		0.00	2.82	1.35		1.35	2.70	0.00		0.00
32	Andman & Nicobar	2.30	1.15	0.65	0.50	2.50			0.00	2.30	1.15		1.15
33	Chandigarh	0.15	0.00		0.00	0.26			0.00	0.20	0.00		0.00
34	D & N Haveli	2.86	0.00		0.00	3.10			0.00	2.90	0.00		0.00
35	Daman & Diu	0.45	0.00		0.00	0.57			0.00	0.50	0.00		0.00
36	Lakshadweep	0.30	0.00		0.00	0.41			0.00	0.30	0.00		0.00
	Total Uts	12.04	1.15	0.65	0.50	13.11	1.35	0.00	1.35	12.20	1.15	0.00	1.15
	National Level/2401 Enterp.	21.50	33.03	33.03	0.00	310.00	102.68		102.68	199.70	36.71		36.71
	Grand Total (States+Uts+Other)	4750.00	3560.28	3383.11	177.17	3600.00	3370.35	2625.69	744.66	3745.00	2371.76	748.87	1622.89

Note :- 2017-18 Bihar Release including Rs. 30.74 crore, (2018-19) Total allocation for 2019-20 Rs. 3800 crore

Statement showing Allocation, Release and Expenditure of the States Under RKVY during 2017-18 as on 08.11.2019

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allocation	Release	UC Rcvd	UC Pending
1	Andhra Pradesh	213.89	208.20	208.20	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	41.92	10.63	10.63	0.00
3	Assam	290.99	241.07	241.07	0.00
4	Bihar	175.69	69.31	96.80	-27.49
5	Chhattisgarh	166.08	157.65	153.64	4.01
6	Goa	17.77	8.89	8.88	0.01
7	Gujarat	220.13	194.70	192.55	2.15
8	Haryana	122.12	87.53	85.92	1.61
9	Himachal Pradesh	24.42	22.94	22.94	0.00
10	Jammu & Kashmir	113.84	24.76	23.52	1.24
11	Jharkhand	128.77	0.60	0.00	0.60
12	Karnataka	264.72	235.11	235.11	0.00
13	Kerala	128.44	51.50	51.50	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	236.73	217.53	217.53	0.00
15	Maharashtra	419.62	398.62	356.30	42.32
16	Manipur	17.17	13.75	13.75	0.00
17	Meghalaya	21.10	10.41	9.91	0.50
18	Mizoram	10.43	10.38	10.38	0.00
19	Nagaland	57.57	57.35	57.35	0.00
20	Odisha	289.04	174.42	174.42	0.00
21	Punjab	284.47	131.42	62.65	68.77
22	Rajasthan	241.28	234.97	234.97	0.00
23	Sikkim	6.09	2.99	2.99	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	224.14	224.38	224.18	0.20
25	Telangana	127.68	63.85	44.72	19.13
26	Tripura	40.38	32.76	32.76	0.00
27	Uttar Pradesh	440.00	268.72	260.53	8.19
28	Uttarakhand	85.71	79.66	78.32	1.34
29	West Bengal	306.80	293.36	270.95	22.41
	Total States	4717.01	3527.44	3382.46	144.98
30	Delhi	3.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Puducherry	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Andman & Nicobar	2.30	1.15	0.65	0.50
33	Chandigarh	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	D & N Haveli	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Daman & Diu	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	Lakshadweep	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total Uts	12.04	1.15	0.65	0.50
	National Level/2401 Enterp.	21.50	33.03	33.03	0.00
	Grand Total (States+Uts+Other)	4750.00	3560.28	3383.11	177.17

Statement showing Allocation, Release and Expenditure of the States Under RKVY during 2018-19 as on 08.11.2019

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Allocation	Release	UC Rcvd	UC Pending
1	Andhra Pradesh	204.71	253.48	252.98	0.50
2	Arunachal Pradesh	18.58	9.26	5.29	3.97
3	Assam	202.29	201.62	200.73	0.88
4	Bihar	168.39	83.97	16.23	67.74
5	Chhattisgarh	116.43	113.94	104.47	9.47
6	Goa	15.00	7.45	0.20	7.25
7	Gujarat	114.58	109.24	60.21	49.03
8	Haryana	66.07	80.55	80.55	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	23.84	23.52	20.19	3.33
10	Jammu & Kashmir	19.83	9.59	8.85	0.74
11	Jharkhand	101.51	32.49	19.85	12.64
12	Karnataka	115.38	127.36	124.47	2.89
13	Kerala	68.29	82.94	18.65	64.29
14	Madhya Pradesh	174.38	219.17	217.96	1.21
15	Maharashtra	247.78	245.11	219.67	25.44
16	Manipur	16.53	14.69	14.56	0.13
17	Meghalaya	20.58	16.93	9.53	7.40
18	Mizoram	11.80	11.06	10.81	0.25
19	Nagaland	40.30	48.67	47.11	1.56
20	Odisha	198.80	242.02	210.33	31.69
21	Punjab	90.60	44.59	0.00	44.59
22	Rajasthan	160.00	196.99	112.71	84.28
23	Sikkim	14.06	17.36	12.19	5.17
24	Tamil Nadu	175.36	217.08	208.68	8.40
25	Telangana	258.58	128.69	0.00	128.69
26	Tripura	53.45	66.67	48.84	17.83
27	Uttar Pradesh	333.55	389.58	367.57	22.01
28	Uttarakhand	22.78	28.86	22.16	6.70
29	West Bengal	194.21	243.49	210.90	32.59
	Total States	3247.64	3266.32	2625.69	640.63
30	Delhi	3.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Puducherry	2.82	1.35	0.00	1.35
32	Andman & Nicobar	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Chandigarh	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	D & N Haveli	3.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Daman & Diu	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	Lakshadweep	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total Uts	13.11	1.35	0.00	1.35
	National Level/2401 Enterp.	310.00	102.68	0.00	102.68
	Grand Total (States+Uts+Other)	3600.00	3370.35	2625.69	744.66

Statement showing Allocation, Release and Expenditure of the States Under RKVY during 2019-20 as on 20.09.2019

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	2019-20			
		Allocation #	Release	UC Rcvd	UC Pending
1	Andhra Pradesh	210.34	204.81	60.75	144.06
2	Arunachal Pradesh	19.46	9.35	0.00	9.35
3	Assam	219.93	107.65	81.18	26.47
4	Bihar	184.53	89.08	0.00	89.08
5	Chhattisgarh	132.66	128.25	43.30	84.95
6	Goa	16.28	3.36	0.00	3.36
7	Gujarat	118.07	107.47	8.94	98.53
8	Haryana	68.97	53.69	19.31	34.38
9	Himachal Pradesh	24.90	24.47	7.25	17.22
10	Jammu & Kashmir	21.17	7.94	0.00	7.94
11	Jharkhand	109.50	48.44	0.00	48.44
12	Karnataka	191.20	183.90	68.34	115.56
13	Kerala	66.95	30.00	0.00	30.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	182.53	179.22	53.67	125.55
15	Maharashtra	261.76	128.04	77.40	50.64
16	Manipur	16.33	8.01	0.00	8.01
17	Meghalaya	20.06	9.39	0.00	9.39
18	Mizoram	11.74	5.10	5.10	0.00
19	Nagaland	38.83	28.72	18.94	9.78
20	Odisha	207.84	98.71	65.70	33.01
21	Punjab	90.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	165.71	81.86	0.00	81.86
23	Sikkim	15.59	7.65	0.00	7.65
24	Tamil Nadu	176.63	171.68	56.81	114.87
25	Telangana	261.18	130.59	0.00	130.59
26	Tripura	56.61	27.35	16.53	10.82
27	Uttar Pradesh	348.06	297.56	96.09	201.47
28	Uttarakhand	23.37	24.47	9.10	15.37
29	West Bengal	223.27	137.15	60.46	76.69
	Total States	3484.41	2333.90	748.87	1585.03
30	Delhi	3.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Puducherry	2.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Andman & Nicobar	2.30	1.15	0.00	1.15
33	Chandigarh	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	D & N Haveli	2.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Daman & Diu	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	Lakshadweep	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total Uts	12.20	1.15	0.00	1.15
	National Level/2401 Enterp.	199.70	36.71	0.00	36.71
	Grand Total (States+Uts+Other)	3745.00	2371.76	748.87	1622.89

ANNEXURE- VII

State wise / Sector wise Number of Projects 2014-15

SN o	STATE NAME	CRO P	HOR T	SE RI	ANHB	OTHR	FIS H	COO P	IPM T	SEE D	FIN M	AME C	EXT N	MRK T	NO NF	ITE C	AGR E	NR M	IR RI	ORF M	DDE V	TOT AL
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	26	7	11	2	6	0	5	4	4	22	4	6	0	0	15	1	0	11	9	133
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	6	7	4	27	18	11	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78
3	ASSAM	14	13	6	2	4	2	0	0	5	0	7	2	2	3	0	3	0	7	1	6	77
4	BIHAR	13	0	1	1	3	0	2	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	28
5	CHATTISHGARH	3	13	0	9	0	12	1	0	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	5	59
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	10
7	GUJARAT	1	7	0	6	0	2	0	1	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	29
8	HARYANA	3	8	0	6	0	3	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	25	2	4	0	3	61
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	10	1	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	1	1	2	2	35
10	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	4	31	6	19	11	3	2	0	3	0	9	3	6	10	0	8	3	7	3	0	128
11	JHARKHAND	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	17
12	KARNATAKA	5	31	9	23	2	4	0	2	5	1	3	5	11	1	0	18	4	2	4	1	131
13	KERALA	9	15	0	20	0	12	0	0	2	0	1	0	5	20	0	8	14	5	2	3	116
14	MADHYA PRADESH	4	4	1	4	6	2	0	1	6	0	11	3	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	48
15	MAHARASHTRA	17	31	2	10	2	2	0	0	3	2	0	6	6	0	0	1	5	6	1	4	98
16	MANIPUR	0	4	3	3	0	9	1	0	1	0	3	3	0	1	0	1	6	0	4	1	40
17	MEGHALAYA	0	10	12	3	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	61
18	MIZORAM	15	15	6	49	2	24	0	12	1	0	9	23	4	0	0	7	34	18	1	5	225
19	NAGALAND	3	11	3	14	5	5	8	1	2	2	3	1	1	3	0	0	14	0	1	1	78
20	ORISSA	5	12	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	9	0	15	0	0	50
21	PUNJAB	6	3	0	8	1	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	4	1	12	46
22	RAJASTHAN	1	17	0	42	3	7	2	1	11	3	1	16	6	2	0	5	3	9	4	2	135
23	SIKKIM	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
24	TAMILNADU	9	8	0	2	1	8	1	0	2	5	6	5	12	0	0	7	1	1	0	5	73
25	TELANGANA	0	18	4	8	3	5	4	1	4	2	16	0	1	1	0	37	0	1	11	7	123
26	TRIPURA	2	12	1	18	4	18	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	65
27	UTTAR PRADESH	8	1	1	1	4	1	1	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	3	3	2	35
28	UTTARAKHAND	3	3	0	3	7	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	5	0	2	4	4	0	6	0	42
29	WEST BENGAL	4	8	10	17	13	23	7	1	6	0	2	5	10	2	0	1	3	6	0	4	122
30	TOTAL	144	319	79	317	91	172	37	32	79	25	110	88	82	46	9	158	101	129	58	73	2149

Total No of Projects : 2149

CROP - CROP DEVELOPMENT; HORT - HORTICULTURE; SERI - SERICULTURE; ANHB - ANIMAL HUSBANDRY; OTHR - INNOVATIVE PROGRAMMES / OTHERS; FIS H - FISHERIES; COOP - COOPERATIVES/COOPERATION;IPMT - INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT; SEED - SEED; FINM - FERTILISERS AND INM; AMEC - AGRICULTURE MECHANISATION; EXTN - EXTENSION; MRKT - MARKETING AND POST HARVEST MANAGEMENT; NONF - NON FARM ACTIVITIES; ITEC - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY; AGRE - RESEARCH (AGRI/HORTI/ANIMAL HUSBANDRY etc); NRM - NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT; IRRI - MICRO/MINOR IRRIGATION; ORFM - ORGANIC FARMING / BIO FERTILISER; DDEV - DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

Sector wise Approved Projects 2015-16

Sr No	State	CR OP	HO RT	SE RI	AN HB	OTHR	FIS H	CO OP	IP MT	SEE D	FIN M	AMEC	EXT N	MR KT	NO NF	ITE C	AG RE	NR M	IR RI	ORF M	DDE V	Total
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	5	25	8	4	13	7	0	4	5	3	10	0	7	2	0	24	2	0	8	9	136
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
3	ASSAM	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18
4	BIHAR	14	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	22
5	CHATTISHGARH	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	19
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
7	GUJARAT	0	0	0	5	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	19
8	HARYANA	4	6	0	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	25	1	1	0	2	50
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	6	0	9	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	24
10	JHARKHAND	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	12
11	KARNATAKA	4	17	6	11	2	6	0	0	3	0	3	1	6	0	0	7	0	1	1	0	68
12	KERALA	6	7	0	7	1	10	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	10	15	0	7	70
13	MADHYA PRADESH	1	9	1	12	3	6	0	0	6	2	12	8	3	0	0	0	2	4	2	4	75
14	MAHARASHTRA	16	15	2	3	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	6	2	0	0	5	3	4	1	2	63
15	MEGHALAYA	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
16	MIZORAM	8	4	7	18	7	10	0	7	2	0	2	4	5	0	0	2	27	6	0	0	109
17	NAGALAND	4	6	2	5	25	5	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	57
18	ORISSA	8	25	0	10	0	12	3	1	5	0	1	8	1	0	4	10	0	1	0	8	97
19	PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
20	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	2	11	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	9	0	0	1	1	28
21	TAMILNADU	11	4	0	8	0	9	0	0	2	2	7	3	3	0	0	9	1	0	0	4	63
22	TELANGANA	0	3	5	8	0	3	0	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	0	20	0	0	2	4	58
23	TRIPURA	6	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	14
24	UTTAR PRADESH	12	6	4	13	7	9	0	0	8	4	4	2	3	0	2	2	3	5	2	3	89
25	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
26	WEST BENGAL	1	9	5	9	2	9	7	2	8	0	4	2	0	0	0	2	6	2	0	0	68
	Total	108	157	40	129	79	96	12	20	72	16	53	43	34	11	7	123	62	42	20	53	1177

Total Projects No. 1177

CROP - CROP DEVELOPMENT; HORT - HORTICULTURE; SERI - SERICULTURE; ANHB - ANIMAL HUSBANDRY; OTHR - INNOVATIVE PROGRAMMES / OTHERS; FIS H - FISHERIES; COOP - COOPERATIVES/COOPERATION;IPMT - INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT; SEED - SEED; FINM - FERTILISERS AND INM; AMEC - AGRICULTURE MECHANISATION; EXT N - EXTENSION; MRKT - MARKETING AND POST HARVEST MANAGEMENT; NONF - NON FARM ACTIVITIES; ITEC - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY; AGRE - RESEARCH (AGRI/HORTI/ANIMAL HUSBANDRY etc); NRM - NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT; IRRI - MICRO/MINOR IRRIGATION; ORFM - ORGANIC FARMING / BIO FERTILISER; DDEV - DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

Sector wise Approved Projects 2016-17																						
Sr No	State	CROP	HORT	SERI	ANHB	OTHR	FISH	COOP	IPMT	SEED	FINM	AMEC	EXTN	MRKT	NONF	ITEC	AGRE	NRM	IRRI	ORFM	DDEV	Total
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	8	26	10	7	4	10	0	5	4	2	6	0	1	0	0	27	0	0	3	6	119
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	8	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	16
3	ASSAM	4	21	0	6	8	5	0	0	6	0	1	3	1	7	0	0	0	2	1	5	70
4	CHATTISHGARH	2	14	0	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	36
5	GOA	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
6	GUJARAT	3	4	0	1	2	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	22
7	HARYANA	4	5	0	9	4	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	2	40
8	HIMACHAL PRADESH	2	9	0	7	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	26
9	KARNATAKA	7	19	9	13	3	8	0	2	2	0	1	1	3	1	0	12	1	1	1	0	84
10	KERALA	2	5	0	6	0	5	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	26
11	MADHYA PRADESH	0	7	0	12	1	5	0	2	11	2	8	7	0	0	0	6	1	2	1	0	65
12	MAHARASHTRA	1	5	3	8	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	33
13	MEGHALAYA	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	9
14	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
15	NAGALAND	2	4	2	5	0	5	4	1	2	1	3	3	1	8	0	0	12	0	1	0	54
16	ORISSA	6	16	0	5	0	5	1	1	3	2	3	2	0	0	5	4	0	15	0	4	72
17	RAJASTHAN	1	24	0	4	21	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	68	0	0	0	3	127
18	SIKKIM	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
19	TAMILNADU	11	7	0	7	0	17	2	0	2	2	2	1	7	0	1	4	2	1	1	4	71
20	TELANGANA	1	12	0	4	3	4	0	0	8	4	7	0	5	0	0	24	0	0	1	5	78
21	TRIPURA	1	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
22	UTTAR PRADESH	14	6	0	13	8	2	1	0	8	0	5	3	0	1	1	4	2	1	4	0	73
23	UTTARAKHAND	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
24	WEST BENGAL	5	10	3	15	3	12	10	2	3	0	2	2	3	1	0	1	5	3	0	0	80
	Total	84	195	28	126	64	93	19	16	65	18	48	27	25	19	7	163	32	38	15	38	1120

Total Projects No. 1120

CROP - CROP DEVELOPMENT; HORT - HORTICULTURE; SERI - SERICULTURE; ANHB - ANIMAL HUSBANDRY; OTHR - INNOVATIVE PROGRAMMES / OTHERS; FISH - FISHERIES; COOP - COOPERATIVES/COOPERATION; IPMT - INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT; SEED - SEED; FINM - FERTILISERS AND INM; AMEC - AGRICULTURE MECHANISATION; EXTN - EXTENSION; MRKT - MARKETING AND POST HARVEST MANAGEMENT; NONF - NON FARM ACTIVITIES; ITEC - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY; AGRE - RESEARCH (AGRI/HORTI/ANIMAL HUSBANDRY etc); NRM - NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT; IRRI - MICRO/MINOR IRRIGATION; ORFM - ORGANIC FARMING / BIO FERTILISER; DDEV - DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

Sector wise Approved Projects 2017-18

Sr No	State	CROP	HORT	SERI	ANHB	OTHR	FISH	COOP	IPMT	SEED	FINM	AMEC	EXTN	MRKT	NONF	ITEC	AGRE	NRM	IRRI	ORFM	DDEV	Total
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	10	4	7	5	9	0	3	8	1	2	1	1	0	1	32	0	0	1	11	96
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	7	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	14
3	ASSAM	14	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	10	0	0	1	0	43
4	BIHAR	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
5	CHATTISHGARH	4	17	0	0	0	12	0	1	9	2	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	54
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	7
7	GUJARAT	5	6	0	3	3	7	0	4	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	45
8	HARYANA	5	2	0	6	2	3	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	21	3	1	1	2	52
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	1	0	4	1	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	16
10	KARNATAKA	0	18	8	13	7	5	0	1	5	0	3	1	7	1	0	19	1	1	0	0	90
11	KERALA	1	12	0	6	0	7	0	0	2	0	1	2	5	5	0	5	8	0	0	7	61
12	MADHYA PRADESH	0	5	0	4	2	0	1	0	9	1	7	5	1	1	0	4	1	0	0	8	49
13	MAHARASHTRA	3	7	1	6	0	7	0	1	3	1	2	1	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	45
14	MEGHALAYA	0	5	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	13
15	NAGALAND	1	7	0	0	2	6	5	1	2	1	3	1	3	0	0	1	5	0	1	0	39
16	ORISSA	10	20	0	7	1	12	1	5	3	2	2	3	2	0	2	8	2	2	0	5	87
17	RAJASTHAN	0	6	0	2	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	15	2	0	0	0	34
18	TAMILNADU	9	8	0	7	0	6	2	2	1	0	7	1	8	0	0	3	1	0	1	2	58
19	TELANGANA	1	0	2	4	1	3	0	2	9	2	13	0	3	1	0	11	0	0	1	2	55
20	TRIPURA	1	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
21	UTTAR PRADESH	8	8	1	24	5	2	0	0	6	2	2	1	0	0	1	6	0	2	2	0	70
22	UTTARAKHAND	1	3	2	5	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	22
23	WEST BENGAL	6	11	0	9	0	11	3	1	5	3	3	3	1	0	0	1	1	8	0	1	67
	TOTAL	79	154	19	110	38	103	17	23	72	16	52	29	49	17	7	137	36	18	11	41	1028

Total Projects No. 1028

CROP - CROP DEVELOPMENT; HORT - HORTICULTURE; SERI - SERICULTURE; ANHB - ANIMAL HUSBANDRY; OTHR - INNOVATIVE PROGRAMMES / OTHERS; FISH - FISHERIES; COOP - COOPERATIVES/COOPERATION; IPMT - INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT; SEED - SEED; FINM - FERTILISERS AND INM; AMEC - AGRICULTURE MECHANISATION; EXTN - EXTENSION; MRKT - MARKETING AND POST HARVEST MANAGEMENT; NONF - NON FARM ACTIVITIES; ITEC - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY; AGRE - RESEARCH (AGRI/HORTI/ANIMAL HUSBANDRY etc); NRM - NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT; IRRI - MICRO/MINOR IRRIGATION; ORFM - ORGANIC FARMING / BIO FERTILISER; DDEV - DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

Sector wise Approved Projects 2018-19

Sr No	State	CRO P	HOR T	SE RI	ANH B	OTH R	FIS H	COO P	IPM T	SEE D	FIN M	AME C	EXT N	MRK T	NO NF	ITE C	AGR E	NR M	IR RI	ORF M	DDE V	Total
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2	12	1	11	0	7	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	17	0	0	1	13	71
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	14
3	ASSAM	10	3	1	11	3	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	2	4	0	8	0	0	0	8	55
4	CHATTISHGARH	8	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	29
5	GOA	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
6	GUJARAT	3	8	0	6	0	1	0	4	7	0	0	2	8	0	0	13	1	0	2	1	56
7	HARYANA	1	3	0	3	2	1	0	4	3	1	0	2	3	0	0	11	4	1	3	3	45
8	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	5	0	9	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	27
9	KARNATAKA	2	13	5	10	3	2	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	46
10	KERALA	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	8	3	0	1	22
11	MADHYA PRADESH	4	0	0	5	0	4	3	0	5	1	7	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	6	42
12	MAHARASHTRA	0	5	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	15
13	MEGHALAYA	0	9	0	7	1	3	8	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	44
14	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
15	ORISSA	3	5	3	3	1	5	3	2	0	2	4	3	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	41
16	RAJASTHAN	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	2	0	9	32
17	TAMILNADU	6	6	0	6	0	8	2	0	1	0	4	5	2	0	0	4	1	0	0	7	52
18	TELANGANA	2	8	2	5	0	3	1	2	9	2	6	0	2	0	1	15	0	0	1	1	60
19	TRIPURA	1	0	0	4	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
20	UTTAR PRADESH	6	9	0	5	1	0	0	1	5	3	3	10	1	0	0	11	0	2	3	1	61
21	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9
22	WEST BENGAL	6	9	2	6	0	10	3	0	3	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	50
	Total	61	110	16	100	19	54	21	16	45	11	42	36	30	5	1	103	34	16	18	51	789

Total Projects No. 789

CROP - CROP DEVELOPMENT; HORT - HORTICULTURE; SERI - SERICULTURE; ANHB - ANIMAL HUSBANDRY; OTHR - INNOVATIVE PROGRAMMES / OTHERS; FIS H - FISHERIES; COOP - COOPERATIVES/COOPERATION; IPMT - INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT; SEED - SEED; FINM - FERTILISERS AND INM; AMEC - AGRICULTURE MECHANISATION; EXT N - EXTENSION; MRKT - MARKETING AND POST HARVEST MANAGEMENT; NONF - NON FARM ACTIVITIES; ITEC - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY; AGRE - RESEARCH (AGRI/HORTI/ANIMAL HUSBANDRY etc); NRM - NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT; IRRI - MICRO/MINOR IRRIGATION; ORFM - ORGANIC FARMING / BIO FERTILISER; DDEV - DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

Sector wise Approved Projects 2019-20

Sr No	State	CROP	HORT	SERI	ANHB	OTHR	FISH	COOP	IPMT	SEED	FINM	AMEC	EXTN	MRKT	NONF	ITEC	AGRE	NRM	IRRI	ORFM	DDEV	Total
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	4	2	8	1	5	0	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	29	0	0	1	10	68
2	BIHAR	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	CHATTISHGARH	0	18	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
4	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	5
5	GUJARAT	1	5	0	4	4	1	0	1	6	2	0	1	1	0	0	22	0	0	1	1	50
6	HARYANA	4	3	0	11	2	1	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	18	3	2	1	2	55
7	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	4	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	19
8	KARNATAKA	3	9	5	8	4	7	1	2	2	0	2	5	0	0	0	15	0	0	2	0	65
9	KERALA	3	2	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	2	1	0	21
10	MADHYA PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
11	MAHARASHTRA	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	11
12	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
13	ORISSA	3	11	0	2	2	4	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	30
14	RAJASTHAN	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	1	0	0	0	15
15	TAMILNADU	4	6	0	2	0	10	3	1	1	2	3	3	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	43
16	TELANGANA	0	6	3	6	0	1	1	4	7	1	6	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	46
17	TRIPURA	2	2	0	6	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
18	UTTAR PRADESH	3	2	1	7	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	1	27
19	WEST BENGAL	3	4	0	0	0	2	2	1	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	20
	Total	29	79	11	70	17	48	8	16	27	9	21	20	6	2	2	124	7	6	8	16	526

Total Projects No. 526

CROP - CROP DEVELOPMENT; HORT - HORTICULTURE; SERI - SERICULTURE; ANHB - ANIMAL HUSBANDRY; OTHR - INNOVATIVE PROGRAMMES / OTHERS; FISH - FISHERIES; COOP - COOPERATIVES/COOPERATION; IPMT - INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT; SEED - SEED; FINM - FERTILISERS AND INM; AMEC - AGRICULTURE MECHANISATION; EXTN - EXTENSION; MRKT - MARKETING AND POST HARVEST MANAGEMENT; NONF - NON FARM ACTIVITIES; ITEC - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY; AGRE - RESEARCH (AGRI/HORTI/ANIMAL HUSBANDRY etc); NRM - NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT; IRRI - MICRO/MINOR IRRIGATION; ORFM - ORGANIC FARMING / BIO FERTILISER; DDEV - DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana

ANNEXURE - VIII

Details of the State-wise Allocation & fund released under PKVY schemes being implemented by DAC&FW during 2015-16 to 2019-20 (Rs in lakh)

S. No.	Name of the State	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20	
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	Andhra Pradesh	1854.47	1100.15	1308.50	798.17	2323.09	656.18	9673.14	6799.76	9484.48	12362.40
2	Bihar	1400.49	1050.37	988.17	664.26	1002.14	214.14	508.19	0.00	387.49	0.00
3	Chhattisgarh	805.17	603.88	568.12	314.78	381.32	339.85	2055.86	1009.80	2101.86	0.00
4	Gujarat	428.28	178.45	302.19	238.83	175.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	666.74
5	Goa	17.13	7.14	12.09	0.00	7.02	0.00	1009.80	497.76	1040.40	0.00
6	Haryana	85.66	53.53	60.44	45.98	35.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Jharkhand	428.28	321.21	302.19	203.14	817.92	321.21	1967.99	0.00	1823.84	0.00
8	Karnataka	2334.15	1945.12	1646.96	815.27	956.43	1224.64	1009.80	408.21	1040.40	80.47
9	Kerala	509.66	382.22	359.61	0.00	2350.26	1377.95	1733.13	0.00	1106.35	0.00
10	Madhya Pradesh	3768.90	2826.67	2659.31	1787.60	3685.75	2884.65	6454.95	2471.99	5971.26	2581.68
11	Maharashtra	3991.61	2598.51	2816.45	2957.59	3031.79	698.10	1692.01	0.00	1300.38	1683.26
12	Odisha	1370.51	1027.88	967.02	650.03	561.57	610.60	1454.11	1337.65	1498.18	2225.23
13	Punjab	214.14	160.60	151.10	0.00	944.31	428.28	806.35	0.00	559.06	292.38
14	Rajasthan	3233.55	2373.69	2281.56	1491.13	3016.69	845.86	11291.67	5049.00	11097.19	0.00
15	Tamil Nadu	479.68	399.73	338.46	207.26	196.55	194.64	403.92	564.10	416.16	468.64
16	Telangana	1284.85	1070.71	906.58	448.77	2196.78	835.15	1178.56	0.00	684.42	0.00
17	Uttar Pradesh	2462.64	2052.20	1737.62	1270.64	1201.80	934.94	1145.79	1280.26	1119.37	322.49
18	West Bengal	513.94	214.14	362.63	393.66	210.59	374.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Assam	1413.34	576.39	997.24	0.00	579.12	1804.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Arunachal Pradesh	122.06	51.41	86.13	81.08	50.02	94.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Mizoram	218.43	89.08	154.12	138.65	89.50	211.94	0.00	22.37	0.00	0.00
22	Manipur	192.73	107.07	135.99	0.00	78.97	48.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Nagaland	154.18	154.18	108.79	0.00	63.18	128.98	0.00	42.99	0.00	0.00
24	Sikkim	963.64	409.11	679.94	0.00	394.86	0.00	0.00	656.81	0.00	0.00
25	Tripura	321.21	133.84	226.65	308.83	131.62	164.81	0.00	72.00	0.00	0.00
26	Meghalaya	289.09	144.55	203.98	296.00	118.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Himachal Pradesh	706.67	395.00	498.62	0.00	931.99	1118.79	680.50	0.00	497.33	364.49
28	Jammu & Kashmir	179.88	74.95	126.92	87.81	73.71	0.00	75.74	0.00	78.03	0.00
29	Uttarakhand	3533.35	1962.97	2493.10	2019.40	1672.65	2780.50	11973.31	10780.71	12264.81	1033.95
30	Andman & Nicobar	485.39	130.00	342.49	0.00	198.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	392.59	235.55	277.01	0.00	160.87	0.00
32	Dadar Nagar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3569.04	1000.00	2518.28	0.00	1462.43	0.00
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3569.04	471.45	2518.28	0.00	1462.43	0.00
34	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.10	28.55	40.29	0.00	92.76	0.00
35	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	218.79	77.42	225.42	0.00
36	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	454.41	227.20	468.18	0.00
32	Other Expenses	0.00	24.85	0.00	63.00	0.00	317.91	0.00	1648.30	0.00	560.45
	Total	33763.09	22619.60	23822.96	15281.88	35065.33	20346.29	61141.89	32946.34	56343.09	22642.19

ANNEXURE - IX

State-wise amount released, clusters, no of farmers & area covered under PKVY schemes during 2015-16 to till date					
S. No	Name of the State	Total no of clusters	Amount released (in Lakh)	No of farmers	Total area covered(Area in ha)
1	Andhra Pradesh	5300.00	21716.66	265000.00	106000.00
2	Bihar	427.00	1928.77	21350.00	8540.00
3	Chhattisgarh	1200.00	2268.31	60000.00	24000.00
4	Gujarat	100.00	1084.02	5000.00	2000.00
5	Goa	504.00	504.90	25200.00	10080.00
6	Haryana	20.00	99.51	1000.00	400.00
7	Jharkhand	250.00	845.56	12500.00	5000.00
8	Karnataka	545.00	4473.71	27250.00	10900.00
9	Kerala	619.00	1760.17	30950.00	12380.00
10	Madhya Pradesh	3828.00	12552.59	191400.00	76560.00
11	Maharashtra	1258.00	7937.46	62900.00	25160.00
12	Odisha	1040.00	5851.39	52000.00	20800.00
13	Punjab	250.00	881.27	12500.00	5000.00
14	Rajasthan	6150.00	9759.68	307500.00	123000.00
15	Tamil Nadu	312.00	1834.38	15600.00	6240.00
16	Telangana	690.00	2354.63	34500.00	13800.00
17	Uttar Pradesh	620.00	5860.53	31000.00	12400.00
18	West Bengal	120.00	981.87	6000.00	2400.00
19	Assam	220.00	2380.58	11000.00	4400.00
20	Arunachal Pradesh	19.00	226.99	950.00	380.00
21	Mizoram	34.00	462.04	1700.00	680.00
22	Manipur	30.00	155.89	1500.00	600.00
23	Nagaland	24.00	326.15	1200.00	480.00
24	Sikkim	150.00	1065.92	7500.00	3000.00
25	Tripura	50.00	679.48	2500.00	1000.00
26	Meghalaya	45.00	440.55	2250.00	900.00
27	Himachal Pradesh	210.00	1878.29	10500.00	4200.00
28	Jammu & Kashmir	28.00	162.76	1400.00	560.00
29	Uttarakhand	4485.00	18577.53	224250.00	89700.00
30	Andman & Nicobar	68.00	130.00	3400.00	1360.00
31	Daman & Diu	55.00	235.55	2750.00	1100.00
32	Dadar Nagar	500.00	1000.00	25000.00	10000.00
33	Delhi	500.00	471.45	25000.00	10000.00
34	Puducherry	8.00	28.55	400.00	160.00
35	Chandigarh	65.00	77.42	3250.00	1300.00
36	Lakshadweep	135.00	227.20	6750.00	2700.00
	other expenses		2614.51		
	Grand total	29859.00	113836.31	1492950.00	597180.00

ANNEXURE- X(a)

Statewise Targets and Achievements of various Extension Activities under Extension Reforms (ATMA) Scheme during 2017-18

S. No.	State	Training of Extension Personnel		Exposure Visit		Training		Demonstration		Kisan Mela / FSI / Field Days & Kisan Goshties		Mobilization of Farmers Groups		Farm School	
			Achievement	No. of Mandays Targeted	Mandays Achieved	No. of Mandays Targeted	Mandays Achieved	No. of Demo Targeted	Achieved	No. of events	Achieved	No. of Farmer Groups to be mobilized	Achieved	Target	Achievement
1	Andhra Pr.	67862	0	47371	16724	67862	55964	8580	3760	411	296	1050	75	170	113
2	Bihar	9196	6812	117480	88580	165869	183552	8544	7206	1182	1044	3204	2269	2136	1684
3	Chhattisgarh	9947	13596	46500	46111	59538	64564	23798	21886	373	328	292	186	438	314
4	Goa	480	0	4188	1367	4744	2827	390	65	30	7	240	19	16	10
5	Gujarat	3150	2055	86100	122060	110700	155383	24600	34709	591	704	77	2266	738	693
6	Haryana	2650	0	30940	23040	23443	17780	3808	1360	301	298	238	0	476	92
7	HP	808	858	24357	12453	54837	19892	9273	3177	189	141	543	204	227	133
8	J&K	4800	0	33880	21398	67655	41094	9510	2197	286	274	240	101	264	64
9	Jharkhand	1930	320	25410	26457	39580	29231	3753	4339	581	519	380	216	4423	2215
10	Karnataka	8250	3616	37410	44582	61770	64276	1392	1499	435	354	1218	701	522	300
11	Kerala	4800	655	49330	6706	155986	13443	9175	1154	194	197	1802	1064	565	303
12	Maharashtra	5421	0	74338	80669	72960	110486	25026	34152	453	435	3599	5673	1053	824
13	M.P.	8650	0	109550	39836	90440	41818	42400	4370	779	720	6260	2755	1565	869
14	Orissa	15518	976	80400	65000	116000	260500	54950	19525	718	688	3000	1256	942	628
15	Punjab	5332	0	13050	7861	36975	12165	9421	801	356	89	40	0	66	4
16	Rajasthan	400	2169	103250	92528	193830	161792	41300	69540	689	660	1935	1028	885	808
17	Telangana	3600	2100	34050	72325	134720	109545	4664	2274	212	89	2000	920	106	76
18	Tamil Nadu	12070	10870	142380	177760	495720	401900	29793	10453	785	155	2439	2000	1142	468
19	U.P.	23746	9892	99341	87700	174052	123463	28735	25493	1867	1860	4105	2405	4105	3896
20	Uttarakhand	1495	866	17510	13939	18060	14685	2250	2298	229	0	380	141	285	289
21	West Bengal	10837	5220	125993	69300	486076	198500	37757	36915	714	410	3239	1040	1584	1020
22	Assam	4244	710	11388	11855	30879	59676	16425	5747	271	54	2190	837	438	275
23	Arunachal Pr	2725	654	4905	1250	87000	20000	4360	3000	281	186	21	0	327	128
24	Manipur	2350	449	11050	2400	12870	4524	1365	297	92	12	130	274	260	51
25	Meghalaya	1292	278	3300	4088	2288	7005	396	881	58	76	88	50	44	70
26	Mizoram	1569	1929	7600	4400	27700	14500	1300	780	36	36	260	156	78	78
27	Nagaland	2740	2423	12950	3190	25522	38250	1110	814	96	171	740	148	222	222
28	Tripura	1400	330	6670	8000	20300	8013	10150	2460	140	32	58	0	116	33
29	Sikkim	532	150	2755	810	3820	1050	3875	51	39	26	62	31	47	23
30	Puducherry	600	270	2500	1660	6320	2030	560	54	16	9	40	29	31	5
31	A & N	308	0	2514	255	14920	8731	440	162	27	278	26	0	27	6
Total:		218701	67198	1368460	1154304	2862436	2246639	419100	301419	12431	10148	39896	25844	23298	15694

Mandays = Multiplying No. of Extension Personnel/Farmers with active no. of days of training/exposure visit.

ANNEXURE-X(b)

Statewise Targets and Achievements of various Extension Activities under Extension Reforms (ATMA) Scheme during 2018-19

S. No.	State	Training of Extension Personnel		Exposure Visit		Training		Demonstration		Kisan Mela/ FSI/ Field Days & Kisan Goshties		Mobilization of Farmers Groups		Farm School	
			Achievement	No. of Mandays Targetted	Mandays Achieved	No. of Mandays Targetted	Mandays Achieved	No. of Demo Targetted	Achieved	No. of events	Achieved	No. of Farmer Groups to be mobilized	Achieved	Target	Achievement
1	Andhra Pr.	158995	1720	53707	25134	158995	162895	9235	8647	418	609	1000	319	170	145
2	Bihar	9376	7645	82238	77642	77966	108239	2670	2522	1220	1177	3204	2637	1602	1449
3	Chhattisgarh	11453	5492	45370	32971	41943	60916	23241	23669	373	347	320	72	438	279
4	Goa	120	593	4188	4537	5040	9432	390	247	28	25	240	161	18	13
5	Gujarat	2250	2076	86100	130265	110700	159287	24600	36366	591	671	2952	3944	738	868
6	Haryana	2650	0	25200	18800	22680	21490	5520	2500	282	285	240	0	480	280
7	HP	808	150	26105	17277	58544	30441	9471	4124	190	160	491	245	209	198
8	J&K	4805	1785	41815	23366	73136	36871	12550	2160	76	709	266	29	318	60
9	Jharkhand	940	0	38710	32040	59605	50580	6126	5828	728	641	5370	431	783	825
10	Karnataka	11280	3123	123540	84340	147900	77238	2610	4602	522	309	1740	1024	870	398
11	Kerala	4800	0	26070	13522	74229	40368	3944	1902	167	2241	1596	1143	450	265
12	Maharashtra	10671	4640	82485	98315	140150	176757	25875	65751	804	677	3510	3143	1053	942
13	M.P.	10845	2973	109900	47193	455300	76700	30000	4427	728	700	6260	2877	1565	890
14	Orissa	10850	11346	109900	102700	455300	92910	54950	29635	718	374	6280	1570	1256	628
15	Punjab	6380	127	31900	49559	39150	29977	12950	1595	334	530	26	0	435	161
16	Rajasthan	4000	1389	94639	61389	115714	92776	43690	64396	689	620	1825	919	885	844
17	Telangana	750	2100	45160	30135	107885	39345	4601	1664	278	132	1553	196	116	24
18	Tamil Nadu	6850	3900	146920	17500	518960	436660	42205	52760	833	383	4327	0	1257	1149
19	U.P.	23746	3104	119866	98374	224954	180739	30377	25156	1867	1782	4105	2695	4105	3220
20	Uttarakhand	1995	66	17510	15707	23613	18780	2475	2505	229	180	285	164	285	209
21	West Bengal	7900	900	151330	82057	586900	302259	45358	44000	591	26	3738	1694	2233	1170
22	Assam	4514	168	11388	7175	30879	7862	12045	1851	318	5	2190	225	438	3
23	Arunachal Pr	981	0	4905	0	87200	49800	4360	3255	284	152	239	0	327	248
24	Manipur	950	500	9000	6600	9240	8480	1200	1321	147	85	1200	913	240	240
25	Meghalaya	600	1460	3080	5470	2068	8762	325	388	25	36	44	116	30	123
26	Mizoram	613	2106	3260	6800	8660	17600	910	520	260	46	260	260	78	78
27	Nagaland	2096	2096	14800	9653	24780	23415	740	592	96	118	740	370	148	74
28	Tripura	1400	120	6670	2850	20300	7800	10150	3400	140	42	58	0	116	20
29	Sikkim	1740	2205	3920	899	4380	1525	41	73	36	48	31	62	31	27
30	Puducherry	125	798	1475	719	5965	1086	554	53	14	8	26	24	27	4
31	A & N	1347	129	720	81	14540	3369	385	42	278	169	27	0	33	3
	Total:	305830	62711	1521871	1103070	3706676	2334359	423548	395951	13264	13287	54143	25233	20734	14837

Mandays = Multiplying No. of Extension Personnel/Farmers with active no. of days of training/exposure visit.

ANNEXURE-X(C)

Statewise Targets and Achievements of various Extension Activities under Extension Reforms (ATMA) Scheme during 2019-20

S. No.	State	Training of Extension Personnel		Exposure Visit		Training		Demonstration		Kisan Mela/ FSI/ Field Days & Kisan Goshthies		Mobilization of Farmers Groups		Farm School	
			Achievement	No. of Mandays Targetted	Mandays Achieved	No. of Mandays Targetted	Mandays Achieved	No. of Demo Targetted	Achieved	No. of events	Achieved	No. of Farmer Groups to be mobilized	Achieved	Target	Achievement
1	Andhra Pr.	165341	0	53758	5594	165341	67151	9235	2385	418	75	400	34	170	26
2	Bihar	20788	7484	97188	36123	107576	97358	3738	1986	1220	606	2178	1163	1602	762
3	Chhattisgarh	16033	6645	96360	12159	100100	34458	20440	12911	373	133	292	115	438	114
4	Goa	820	3100	3900	536	6479	3150	475	72	28	7	220	45	22	5
5	Gujarat	2450	2709	74400	56583	198400	200823	21700	32352	595	391	2976	3014	744	744
6	Haryana	2650	0	25200	20000	22680	21160	5520	2520	303	263	240	0	480	204
7	HP	1788	184	23372	330	84911	4099	11179	800	196	41	1031	38	251	65
8	J&K	4690	0	31714	0	85006	0	8390	0	385	0	266	0	638	0
9	Jharkhand	940	143	42400	16700	68820	38975	7198	6268	582	388	638	432	783	539
10	Karnataka	3852	3892	33060	25896	37410	35205	1218	1149	406	285	1218	857	348	307
11	Kerala	20216	700	33000	8291	78699	21119	5000	725	40	1	1600	469	700	48
12	Maharashtra	7819	1816	70200	15752	259875	81151	47736	37282	804	247	3510	1319	1721	3199
13	M.P.	48500	3043	109550	13938	125200	14877	23000	2469	790	412	6260	1549	1565	695
14	Orissa	10845	465	109900	67500	455300	31400	54950	5635	718	80	6280	2796	1256	628
15	Punjab	0	15	31900	9884	39150	11978	13775	422	0	54	19	0	435	56
16	Rajasthan	4800	903	82805	15337	103690	42114	43805	50356	689	545	652	292	885	434
17	Telangana	2250	0	37450	36090	79806	46650	5061	2171	330	66	1674	187	126	86
18	Tamil Nadu	7450	111	179270	175420	475400	125420	41002	41314	509	262	4000	2327	1062	423
19	U.P.	24526	9714	122746	61260	233174	104192	29785	19868	1927	1506	4255	2148	4255	3188
20	Uttarakhand	1357	658	16750	16417	27550	23407	5700	3737	229	175	475	300	285	269
21	West Bengal	7900	0	184005	78400	629770	138000	54433	29700	607	15	4296	1050	3034	830
22	Assam	720	0	0	0	12320	0	14235	0	33	0	219	0	0	0
23	Arunachal Pr	981	0	125	0	17250	49800	500	3255	0	152	0	0	2400	0
24	Manipur	949	280	10500	1800	13300	1800	1200	600	188	9	140	180	280	60
25	Meghalaya	600	970	3910	1895	4896	5382	552	294	62	12	46	80	46	71
26	Mizoram	1750	0	7240	3760	11200	7400	1560	180	76	12	338	0	78	30
27	Nagaland	4360	1316	15318	7830	18500	27404	1110	740	96	85	740	296	148	74
28	Tripura	1400	0	6670	0	20300	1725	10150	2145	140	0	58	0	116	0
29	Sikkim	1282	2000	1740	1360	1620	1000	155	63	12	35	31	31	31	31
30	Puducherry	700	0	2600	0	5700	0	460	0	15	0	19	0	30	0
31	A & N	375	0	626	0	9575	762	623	20	27	161	150	0	23	1
	Total:	368132	46148	1507657	688855	3498998	1237960	443885	261419	11798	6018	44221	18722	23952	12889

Mandays = Multiplying No. of Extension Personnel/Farmers with active no. of days of training/exposure visit.

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

MINUTES OF THE SIXTEENTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee sat on Tuesday, the 18th February, 2020 from 1100 hours to 1320 hours in Committee Room No. '3', Parliament House Annexe, Extension New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Parvatagouda Chandanagouda Gaddigoudar – Chairperson

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Afzal Ansari
3. Shri Devendra Singh 'Bhole'
4. Shri A Ganeshamurthi
5. Shri Bhagwanth Khuba
6. Shri Devji Mangingram Patel
7. Smt. Shardaben Anilbhai Patel
8. Shri Bheemrao Baswanthrao Patil

RAJYA SABHA

09. Shri Partap Singh Bajwa
10. Shri Ram Nath Thakur
11. Shri Vaiko
12. Smt. Chhaya Verma
13. Dr. Chandrapal Singh Yadav
14. Shri Harnath Singh Yadav

SECRETARIAT

1.	Shri Shiv Kumar	–	Joint Secretary
2.	Smt. B. Visala	–	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.	Shri Rajesh Verma	Special Secretary
4.	Sh. B. Pradhan	Special Secretary & Financial Adviser
5.	Dr. Alka Bhargava	Additional Secretary
6.	Ms. Dolly Chakrabarty	Additional Secretary
7.	Dr. S.K. Malhotra	Agricultural Commissioner
8.	Shri Prasanta Kr. Swain	Joint Secretary
9.	Ms. Shomita Biswas	Joint Secretary
10.	Sh. Amitabh Gautam	Joint Secretary
11.	Dr. Namita J Priyadarshee	Joint Secretary
12.	Ms. Neeraja Adidam	Joint Secretary
13.	Ms. Chhavi Jha	Joint Secretary
14.	Shri Vivek Aggarwal	Joint Secretary
15.	Ms. Shubha Thakur	Joint Secretary
16.	Dr. Tarsem Chand	Joint Secretary
17.	Sh. Ashwani Kumar	Joint Secretary
18.	Sh. BNS Murthi	Horticulture Commissioner

COMMISSION FOR AGRICULTURAL COSTS AND PRICES (CACP)

1.	Prof. Vijay Paul Sharma	Chairman C.A.C.P
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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 (2020-21). 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 Direction 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 Department. The Chairperson and the Members of the Committee raised several issues/points as briefly mentioned below:-

- i) Reasons for low coverage under PM-Kisan Scheme;
- ii) Reasons for pending Utilization Certificates (UCs);
- iii) Reasons for low Utilization of funds under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan;
- iv) Reasons for low Utilization of funds under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY);
- v) Reasons for reduction of funds at RE Stage during 2019-20;
- vi) Rules regarding coverage of Tenant farmers under PM-Kisan Yojana
- vii) Need to establish Soil Testing Labs at the Block level;
- viii) Reasons for low coverage of farmers under PM-Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana;
- ix) Need of enhancing awareness about various Schemes in Agriculture Sector among farmers;
- x) Steps being taken to address concern of farmers under PM-Fasal Bima Yojana;
- xi) Numbers of farmers being provided training under various Schemes of department;
- xii) Steps being taken by the Department to stop burning of Parali;
- xiii) Need to enhance allocation for Organic Farming in the country;
- xiv) Steps being taken to contain locust incursion in general and specially in the Border Districts of Rajasthan and Gujarat.

4. The Representatives of the Department 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 TWENTY FIRST SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee sat on Monday, the 02th March, 2020 from 1500 hrs. to 1540 hrs. in the Committee Room '3', First Floor, Block-A, Extn. to Parliament House Annexe Building, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Parvatagouda Chandanagouda Gaddigoudar– Chairperson

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Kanakmal Katara
3. Shri Bhagwanth Khuba
4. Shri Mohan Mandavi
5. Smt. Shardaben Anilbhai Patel
6. Shri Bheemrao Baswanthrao Patil
7. Smt. Navneet Ravi Rana
8. Shri Pocha Brahmananda Reddy
9. Shri Mohammad Sadique
10. Shri Virendra Singh

RAJYA SABHA

11. Shri Partap Singh Bajwa
12. Shri Narayan Rane
13. Shri Ram Nath Thakur
14. Shri Vaiko
15. Smt. Chhaya Verma
16. Shri Harnath Singh Yadav

SECRETARIAT

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. | Shri Shiv Kumar | – | Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Smt. B. Visala | – | Director |
| 3. | Smt. Juby Amar | – | Additional Director |

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) Draft Report on 'Demands for Grants (2020-21)' of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare); and

*(ii) XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX

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

The Committee then adjourned.

*Matter not related to this Report