

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3156
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22nd MARCH, 2022

PROMOTING AGRO-BASED EMPLOYMENT

3156 SHRI RAMESH CHANDRA MAJHI

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to implement any scheme to develop the agricultural sector so as to promote agro-based employment;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the time by which this scheme is likely to be implemented; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

- (a) to (d) Government of India supports and facilitates development and progress of the agriculture sector through various Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes. All the schemes irrespective of being beneficiary oriented or otherwise, are implemented at grass root level and beneficiaries are farmers, therefore, it has a catalytic effect in creating both direct as well as indirect employment in the agriculture and rural sector. A brief on major schemes being implemented by the Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare is given at **Annexure-I**

ANNEXURE-I

Brief on major schemes implemented by Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare

Sl No	Name of the Scheme	Purpose
1.	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)	The scheme aims to supplement the financial needs of all landholding farmers. Under the Scheme an amount of Rs.6000/- per year is released (in three equal instalments of Rs. 2000/- every four months) by the Central Government online directly into the bank accounts of the eligible farmers.
2.	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY)	To provide social security net for the landholding Small and Marginal Farmers (SMFs) as they have minimal or no savings to provide for old age and to support them in the event of consequent loss of livelihood
3.	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana- Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied sector Rejuvenation (RKVY-RAFTAAR)	Aims at making farming a remunerative economic activity through strengthening the farmers' effort, risk mitigation and promoting agri business entrepreneurship. A new component called Innovation and Agri-Entrepreneurship has been introduced under RKVY-RAFTAAR in 2018-19 with the objective to generate employment by promoting start-ups in agriculture and allied sector. In this connection, this Ministry has appointed five Knowledge Partners (KPs) as Centre of Excellence and twenty four RKVY-RAFTAAR Agribusiness Incubators (R-ABIs) from across the country for implementation of this programme.
4.	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)	Affordable crop insurance scheme for farmers against all non preventable natural risks.
5.	Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)	The PMKSY-Per Drop More Crop mainly focuses on water use efficiency at farm level through precision/micro irrigation. Besides promoting precision irrigation (drip and sprinkler irrigation systems) and better on-farm water management practices to optimize the use of available water resources, this component also supports micro level water storage or water conservation/management activities to supplement micro irrigation.
6.	The National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)	A National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM) has been launched in 2020 as part of the AtmaNirbhar Bharat Abhiyan. Rs.500 crore for the period 2020-2021 to 2022-2023 has been allocated for beekeeping sector. Under the scheme main thrust will be given for setting up of infrastructural facilities, etc. for overall promotion and development of scientific beekeeping in the country. 70 projects with assistance of about Rs. 118.00 crores

		have been approved/ sanctioned under NBHM during 2020-21 & 2021-22 till date.
7.	Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)	Central Sector Scheme of financing facility under Agri Infrastructure Fund is operational from the year 2020--21 to 2029-30. The aim is creation of infrastructure at the farm gate. The scheme shall provide a medium - long term debt financing facility for investment in viable projects for post-harvest management Infrastructure and community farming assets through interest subvention and financial support. Under the scheme, Rs. 1 Lakh Crore will be provided by banks and financial institutions as loans to Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS), Marketing Cooperative Societies, Farmer Producers Organizations (FPOs), Self Help Group (SHG), Farmers, Joint Liability Groups (JLG), Multipurpose Cooperative Societies, Agri-entrepreneurs, Startups and Central/State agency or Local Body sponsored Public Private Partnership Project.
8.	Interest Subvention Scheme (ISS)	Aims at providing adequate and timely credit support by way of short term crop loan upto Rs 3 lakhs to all farmers.
9.	National Bamboo Mission (NBM)	To increase the area under bamboo plantation in non-forest Government and private lands to supplement farm income and contribute towards resilience to climate change as well as availability of quality raw material requirement of industries. The restructured National Bamboo Mission (NBM) is operational from the year 2018-19. The scheme focuses on the development of complete value chain of bamboo sector to link growers (farmers), primary processors, artisans with industry starting from planting material, plantation, creation of facilities for collection, aggregation, processing, micro, small & medium enterprises, skill development and brand building initiative in a cluster approach mode. The scheme is being implemented in non-forest Government land and private farmers field in 23 states
10.	Sub Mission on Agro-forestry (SMAF)	To encourage and expand tree plantation in a complementary and integrated manner with crops and livestock to improve productivity, employment opportunities, income generation and livelihoods of rural households, especially the small farmers.
11.	Soil Health Management (SHM)	To develop and promote soil test based nutrient management for enhancing nutrient use efficiency
12.	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE)	Aims at making the extension system farmer driven and farmer accountable by disseminating technology to farmers through new institutional arrangements viz. Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) at district level to operationalize extension reforms in a participatory mode.
13.	Sub-Mission on Agriculture	Increase the reach of farm mechanization to small and marginal farmers and to the regions where availability of farm power is low;

	Mechanization(SMAM)	
14.	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)	The mission aims at holistic growth of the horticulture sector through area based regionally differentiated strategies involving technology promotion, extension, post harvest management (PHM), processing and marketing in consonance with comparative advantage of each State/region and its diverse agro-climatic features;
15.	Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP)	Production and multiplication of high yielding certified/quality seeds of all crops and making them available to the farmers
16.	National Food Security Mission (NFSM).	Increasing production of rice, wheat, pulses coarse cereals (maize & barley), nutri-cereals (jowar, bajra, ragi & other small millets) and commercial crops (jute, cotton & sugarcane), oilseeds & oilpalm through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner in the identified districts of the country.
17.	Integrated Scheme for Agriculture Marketing (ISAM)	To develop marketing infrastructure to effectively handle and manage marketable surpluses of agricultural and allied produce including horticulture, livestock, poultry, fishery, bamboo, minor forest produce and such like produce supportive to enhance farmers' income etc.
18.	Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Produce Organizations (FPOs)	The scheme was launched in February, 2020 with a total outlay of Rs 6865 crore. It aims at aggregation of small, marginal and landless farmers into FPOs in order to enhance economic strength & market linkages for enhancing their income.
19	Paramparogat Krishi Vikas Yojana	Paramparogat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) aims at development of sustainable models of organic farming through a mix of traditional wisdom and modern science to ensure long term soil fertility build-up, resource conservation and helps in climate change adaptation and mitigation. It primarily aims to increase soil fertility and thereby helps in production of healthy food through organic practices without the use of agro-chemicals.
20	Sub Mission on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine (SMPPQ)	The primary aim of this Sub Mission is to minimize loss to quality and yield of agricultural crops from the ravages of insect pests, diseases, weeds, nematodes, rodents, etc. and to shield our agricultural bio-security from the incursions and spread of alien species. The Sub Mission also seeks to facilitate exports of Indian agricultural commodities to global markets and to promote good agricultural practices, with respect to plant protection strategies and techniques.
