

# PUTTING FARMERS FIRST





PUTTING  
**FARMERS**  
**FIRST**







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# INTRO

India's agricultural economy is at the cusp of transformation. In the last ten years, a tectonic shift has been ushered in this sector through a series of reforms and policies, progressively impacting the income of farming households.

Under Prime Minister Narendra Modi's leadership since 2014, the farming sector has witnessed the opening up of new economic avenues.

The continuous investment in infrastructure, increasing each year, has opened up new opportunities for farmers in India. Today, successful practices like 'farm to fork' and 'beej se bazaar' are a testament to how the gap between the buyers and the sellers has been bridged.

## *Transforming Lives of Farmers in Gujarat*

Among the biggest policy triumphs of his tenure as Chief Minister of Gujarat was the way he transformed the lives of farmers of a semi-arid state and made them self-reliant and prosperous. Modi's working style when it came to farmer welfare was bottom up – his policy was driven by his deep understanding of farmers' problems and in finding innovative win-win solutions for them.

As Chief Minister, Narendra Modi was sensitive to even the smallest needs of the farmers and made the whole administrative machinery farmer-friendly.

# INTRODUCTION

Vibrant Gujarat, Gujarat government's flagship investor summit used to make big headlines. However, it was just a two-day event held only once in two years. In contrast, Modi used to hold Krishi Mahotsav for one month every year where every level of the government was mobilised to work with farmers.

A unique innovation pioneered by Modi during this Mahotsav was the 'Krishi Rath', which would visit every tehsil of Gujarat. This was a mobile team of experts, scientists and government officials from every agriculture-related department who would visit each area and educate the farmers about latest farming techniques, technology adoption, and offer assistance to farmers.

Narendra Modi was also a pioneer when it came to bringing the benefits of science to farmers through soil health cards. About this, Dr M.S. Swaminathan, often known as 'Father of Green Revolution', said in 2007:

**"At the National Commission on Farmers, we again re-emphasised the importance of strengthening soil testing laboratories, mobile soil testing vans, issue of soil health card to every farmer but nothing has been done. Some states like Gujarat have done good work, so the agricultural growth rate in Gujarat is over 9%."**

Clearly, the recommendations of Dr Swaminathan for improving agriculture were being implemented in Gujarat by then CM Modi even if the then government at the Centre was turning a deaf ear.

As a result, production and yields of agricultural crops rose impressively in Gujarat. For example, the total cereal production rose from 39.92 lakh tonnes to 65.38 lakh tonnes between 1999-2000 and 2016-17, even as the area in which these crops were sowed reduced from 32 lakh hectares to 28.36 lakh hectares. With these developments, farmer incomes too grew, contributing to a virtuous cycle of better income, better inputs, better technology adoption and even better results. This virtuous cycle wasn't incidental but was driven by a Chief Minister who understood farming very closely and worked consciously to empower farmers.

## Gujarat's Agrarian Miracle Catapults Modi to National Stage

**BusinessLine**  
Gujarat's decade of agricultural success

Published on March 20, 2019; Published on May 25, 2013  
Gujarat's agro-economy stands out due to its market orientation for ensuring fair returns to farmers.

India Today awarded  
Gujarat as Best In  
Agriculture under the  
then Gujarat Chief Minister  
Narendra Modi



**THE ECONOMIC TIMES** News  
English Edition • 6 pages

Gujarat records highest decadal agricultural  
growth rate of 10.97%

ET Bureau • Last updated: Jul 16, 2017, 09:40 AM IST

**Forbes**

How did Gujarat Become a Farming  
Paradise?

Destiny willed it to be an agricultural legend. But Gujarat is today a farming paradise

PUBLISHED: May 18, 2019 17:23:22 AM IST  
UPDATED: May 18, 2019 18:42:34 PM IST

**Agriculture: What others must learn from  
Gujarat**

Last updated on: July 15, 2011 09:31 IST

**rediff.com**

The massive growth in agriculture and allied ecosystems that was seen in Gujarat in Modi's tenure has been called an agrarian miracle by domain experts.

Agricultural economist Ashok Gulati summed up the Gujarat model in April 2014, when he said:

**“True pro-people policies augment income earning capacity of the largest number of people. And Gujarat has done that through its agrarian miracle. Several factors have contributed to its success: from technological success of Bt cotton to check dams recharging groundwater, to Narmada waters, to Jyotigram giving regular and reliable power supply in rural areas, Krishi Mahotsav which transformed the agri-extension landscape, ever-flourishing dairy sector and well connected, good quality roads in rural areas.”**

Even as Narendra Modi was unleashing a miracle in Gujarat, at the Centre, there was a stark contrast.

- They used to declare Minimum Support Price (MSP) but they never bought large quantities of produce from farmers.
- They declared loan waivers but those waivers never reached majority of the small and marginal farmers.
- They announced big schemes but these schemes almost always ended up being damp squibs.
- They promised subsidised fertilisers but it used to get routed to black markets rather than reaching farmers.

Convinced that only Narendra Modi can ensure a turnaround in India's agriculture sector, farmers too voted overwhelmingly for him, making him the Prime Minister in 2014.

## *New Era of Farmer Welfare in India*

*Bolstered by Prime Minister Narendra Modi's personal record of working with farmers, his government has taken various decisions for farmer welfare from day one. For the first time, there was now a government led by a leader who moved the pivot of discourse and policy from focussing purely on productivity to also emphasising on profitability for farmers. As a way of recognising role models, some farmers were even honoured with Padma Awards.*

*In the past ten years, the Modi government has gone about reforming the agriculture domain step-by-step. At every step of the agricultural cycle, the needs of the farmers have been kept in mind.*

*Not only were MSPs hiked multiple times but procurement at MSP also saw a significant increase compared to previous governments. The procurement of pulses too has gone up almost exponentially.*

*Irrigation and insurance have both seen huge improvements. Direct income support was ensured for farmers through the historic PM-KISAN scheme, which transfers money directly into the bank accounts of the farmers.*

*Cold chains, mega food parks, and such agro-processing infrastructure have been set up on a big scale. Allied activities have witnessed never-before-seen focus as an avenue of income generation for farmers.*

## *Aatmanirbhar Farmer for Aatmanirbhar Bharat*

*Prime Minister Narendra Modi's track record and his government's actions give confidence that the life of the Indian farmer is transforming for the better, with an elaborate safety net being created and additional avenues for income generation being provided.*

*As the nation responds to Prime Minister Narendra Modi's call of 'Aatmanirbhar Bharat', Aatmanirbhar Annadatas will lead the way.*







# BIGGER BUDGET, BETTER UTILISATION

Before 2014, the budget allocations for agriculture in India have been quite low, and piecemeal. **This sector reeled under decades of under-investments.** However, the tide started turning post-2014.

- During the Modi era, the agriculture and allied sectors **witnessed the greatest budget allocations.**
- **Record budgets were devoted to every domain that impacts farmers,** recognising their potential to create wealth.
- The budget allocation for agriculture and allied activities has increased **nearly fourfold over the last decade to pursue reforms.**
- **Expenditures have significantly increased since 2019-20,** driven by the launch of the PM KISAN scheme.
- A substantial **budget of Rs. 2,616 crore** has been set aside for the **Department of Fisheries in 2024-25.**

## TRANSFORMATIONS IN AGRICULTURE

- Despite global health and climate variability challenges, India's agricultural sector **has demonstrated remarkable resilience**. Its significant contributions to economic recovery and development testify to its strength, even during COVID-19.
- Small and marginal farmers **now have greater freedom** in arranging fertilisers and seeds from Kisan Samman Nidhi.

### Nearly Four-fold Boost in Budget Allocation For Agriculture & Allied Activities (Rs. in crore)

2013-14

2024-25

Rs. 0.3 lakh  
crore



Rs. 1.52  
lakh crore



- Diversifying agriculture through promoting flower, fruit, and vegetable farming, medicinal crops, agroforestry, animal husbandry, and beekeeping **has enabled farmers to double their incomes.**
- **Shrimp exports have soared** to Rs. 40,013 crore in 2023-24, up from Rs. 8,175 crore in 2011.
- **Our dairy sector stands out both nationally and globally**, leading the world in milk production with a 25% share of the total output.

### **NDA Gives Priority to Fisheries In Budget Allocation**

Independence  
to 2013-14

2014-15 to  
**2023-24**

Rs. 3,681  
crore



Rs. 6,378  
crore



**73% rise in allocations!**



***Work related to farmer's welfare takes place at a fast pace when intentions and beliefs are in the right place.***

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi's  
Address at the Kisan Samman  
Sammelanin Varanasi  
on June 18, 2024





## THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Government provides 30 per cent higher Budget  
allocation for agriculture

Feb 02, 2020,

Printed from

THE TIMES OF INDIA

Budget 2021: Agri cos cheer higher allocation to  
farm sector

PTI | Feb 1, 2021, 09:06 PM IST

businessline.

Budget 2023-24: Big digital push for Agriculture

Updated - February 03, 2023 at 05:38 PM.



## THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Union Budget 2022: Rs 2.37 lakh cr for MSP, tech usage and chemical free farming for agri sector

ET Online | 01 Feb 2022, 12:18 PM IST



Post a Comment

## THE TIMES OF INDIA

Government allocates Rs 1.52 lakh crore for agriculture, allied sectors in Union Budget

Jul 23, 2024,

## bt Business Today

**Budget 2024: Rs 1.52 lakh crore boost and digital infrastructure to revolutionize Indian agriculture, experts say**

Jul 23, 2024,

Apart from opening up scope for research and development and higher efficiency the measures will help the country attain self-sufficiency in agri-products that still requires support, say industry stakeholders and experts.

# SUSTAINABLE FARMING AND SOIL HEALTH

Sustainable farming practices play a crucial role in maintaining and improving the health of soil, which is fundamental for long-term agricultural productivity and environmental stability. Under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, sustainable development has emerged as a basis of governance. His vision for progress, be it in industries or farming, is always intertwined with the health of our environment and the prosperity of our future.

This steadfast commitment to sustainable farming techniques ensures a secure future for our farmers.

- **Organic farming** has received a never-before-seen boost due to the policies of the Modi government. A flagship initiative, **Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana**, has been making an important impact in this domain.
- Farmers' welfare is possible with improved the **health of the soil**. The government has run a **Soil Health Card** scheme that has positively impacted crores of farmers by helping them understand the soil and its composition. This helps them decide what to grow, how much fertiliser to use, etc.





- **Fertiliser availability** for farmers used to be a big issue because of the illegal diversion of urea to industries. Farmers were made to wait in lines forever, and the lack of timely availability frequently led to law and order issues.
- All that is history now, with the introduction of **100% Neem Coated Urea**, a seemingly small but revolutionary reform.
- Further, several defunct fertiliser plants have been revived, creating jobs and ensuring ***aatmanirbharta*** in fertilisers.

## SOIL HEALTH CARDS BRING BENEFITS OF SCIENCE TO FARMERS

- **One of the important initiatives Narendra Modi introduced as CM of Gujarat was the Soil Health Card scheme.** He also introduced it nationally in the year 2014-15.
- Soil health cards **provide farmers with information on the nutrient status and composition of their soil.** This helps them decide the quantity of fertilisers and other changes needed for good soil health.

- Hundreds of labs nationwide test soil and **provide farmers with detailed information** that helps them make informed decisions.
- As of 19 December 2023, **over 23 crore** soil health cards have been issued to farmers.

## EASY AVAILABILITY OF FERTILISERS

- 100% Neem Coated Urea was introduced in 2015-16 **for reduced use of chemicals and improved soil health.**
- It also **reduced the diversion of urea for non-agricultural purposes.**
- It has also **increased Nitrogen Use Efficiency** and helped increase the crop yield.
- A significant **increase in urea production has taken place** since the introduction of the **New Urea Policy.**
- Modi government **has revived the Gorakhpur fertiliser plant**, while work to **revive closed fertiliser plants** in Talcher, Ramagundam, Sindri, and Barauni is progressing rapidly. This will boost fertiliser availability even further and provide jobs.
- **Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janurvarak Pariyojna** (PMBJP) aims to enhance fertiliser accessibility and affordability for Indian farmers under the “One Nation, One Fertiliser” initiative.
- **600 Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samridhi Kendras** opened to act as a one-stop shop for all agricultural-related requirements.



- **PM-PRANAM** initiative was launched to protect soil health by adopting alternate fertilisers and promoting organic & natural farming.
- Under the scheme, if a state or union territory reduces its use of chemical fertilisers in a financial year compared to the average use over the previous three years, 50% of the money saved on fertiliser subsidies will be given back to the state or union territory as a grant to benefit local farmers.

## PROMOTION OF ORGANIC FARMING

- **Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)** was started in 2015-16 to promote organic farming. **Nearly 2,000 crore has been released to farmers.**
- Organic farming covers an area of **64 lakh hectares** in the country under various programmes.
- An announcement in the **2024-25 Budget** outlined plans to establish **10,000 bio-input resource centres** with financial support of **Rs. 1.52 lakh crore**, underscoring a strong commitment to natural and sustainable farming.
- **Mission Organic Value Chain Development in the North East Region (MOVCDNER)**, launched in **2015-16**, has positioned the Northeast as a natural hub for organic farming. To date, **379 FPOs** have been established, covering **1.73 lakh hectares** and benefitting **1.89 lakh farmers.**

- **Export of ginger, turmeric, chillies, processed pineapple,** etc., to USA, UK, France, Dubai, and Swaziland has been firmed up. Contract farming of black Thai ginger and medicinal plants has been initiated.
- To boost organic farming, the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer Welfare and MSTC launched the **Jaivik Kheti Portal**, a comprehensive platform for organic farmers to sell their produce and highlight the benefits of organic farming.

## PROMOTION OF ZERO-BUDGET FARMING

- Zero-budget farming is the concept of farming where **zero credit is needed, and chemical fertilisers** are not used. The PM Modi-led government has been actively promoting this method.
- It can **make farming more viable for even small farmers and save them from getting into a debt cycle.**
- Since the use of natural fertilisers is promoted instead of chemical ones, it is a more **natural and sustainable method of farming.**
- So, while the Modi government is making fertilisers available, it is also preparing for a future where farmers who do not want to use chemical fertilisers also have a way of **practising traditional farming.**
- Under the **Bharatiya Prakritik Krishi Paddhati** program, an area of **4 lakh hectares** has been covered, and a total fund of **nearly Rs. 50 crore** has been released in 8 states.

## 5-fold Increase in Cultivable Land Under Organic Farming

2014

2024

11.83 lakh ha



64 lakh ha



## 2.5-fold Increase in Fertiliser Subsidy

2014 -15

2024

Rs. 73,067 Cr



Rs. 1,79,063 Cr



## Urea Subsidy: Ensuring Fertiliser Availability

Actual Cost  
(Per 45 kg bag)

**Rs. 2,200**



Subsidised Cost  
(Per 45 kg bag)

**Rs. 242**



***When you do natural farming, you serve Mother Earth, protect the quality of the soil, its productivity. When you do natural farming, you are serving nature and the environment. When you join natural farming, you also get the privilege of serving Gaumata***

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi's address at Natural Farming Conclave, July 2022



# MANN KI BAAT



## MANN KI BAAT

PM Modi shares success stories  
from Indian farms

*28 January, 2024*





# DRONE DIDI

Integral Stakeholders of Local  
Farming Supply Chains



“ Today, the number of women self-help groups in the country has also increased and their scope of work has also expanded a lot. That day is not far when you will see NAMO Drone Didis helping in farming using drones in the fields in every village. I came to know about women preparing bio-fertiliser and biopesticide using local ingredients in Bahraich, UP. The women of Nibiya Begumpur village, associated with self-help groups, prepare bio-fertiliser by mixing cow dung, neem leaves and many types of medicinal plants. Similarly, these women also prepare an organic pesticide by preparing a paste of ginger, garlic, onion, and chilli. These women together have formed an organisation named ‘Unnati Jaivik Ikai’. This organisation helps these women in preparing bio-products. The demand for bio-fertiliser and biopesticide made by them is also continuously rising. Today, more than 6,000 farmers from nearby villages are buying bio-products from them. Through this, the income of these women associated with self-help groups has increased, and their financial condition has improved as well.

”

# ENSURING QUALITY SEEDS FOR FARMING

Ensuring quality certified seeds is a necessity for farming. However, for the longest time, Indian farmers had to struggle on this front.

- Stories of spurious, low-quality seeds and of seed shortages during farming season were commonplace in India. Angry farmers would struggle as shortages created lost opportunities.
- After coming to power in 2014, the Modi government decided to take this challenge head on.
- From ensuring availability to preserving diversity, various steps have been taken up to tackle the problem head-on.
- Further, futuristic steps are being taken keeping in mind the challenges posed by climate change and malnutrition.

## ENSURING AVAILABILITY OF CLIMATE-RESILIENT CROP VARIETIES,

- Since 2014, a comprehensive total of **nearly 2,200 crop varieties** resilient to climate challenges with biotic and abiotic stress resistance, have been created and introduced to enhance food production.



- Additionally, **68 location-specific technologies** resilient to climate changes have been devised and promoted to encourage broader acceptance among farmers.
- Precision farming research by ICAR is a pioneering move set to revolutionise agriculture. And is evident in the extensive 47,650 on-farm trials and 2.75 lakh frontline demonstrations.

## UNLOCKING ACCESS TO BIOFORTIFIED SEEDS FOR ALL

- Since 2014, a total of **150 biofortified varieties**, comprising over 120 field crops and 18 horticultural crops, have been developed.
- **New 109 high-yielding and climate-resilient varieties** of 32 field and horticulture crops to be released for cultivation by farmers in 2024.
- These biofortified varieties match or exceed the yield of conventional varieties in their respective crops.
- More than **1 lakh quintal of breeder seed** for over 2,200 varieties of 56 crops are being produced.

- Based on breeder seed, about 16 Million hectare is under biofortified varieties of different crops, including wheat, rice, pearl millet, mustard, and lentil.

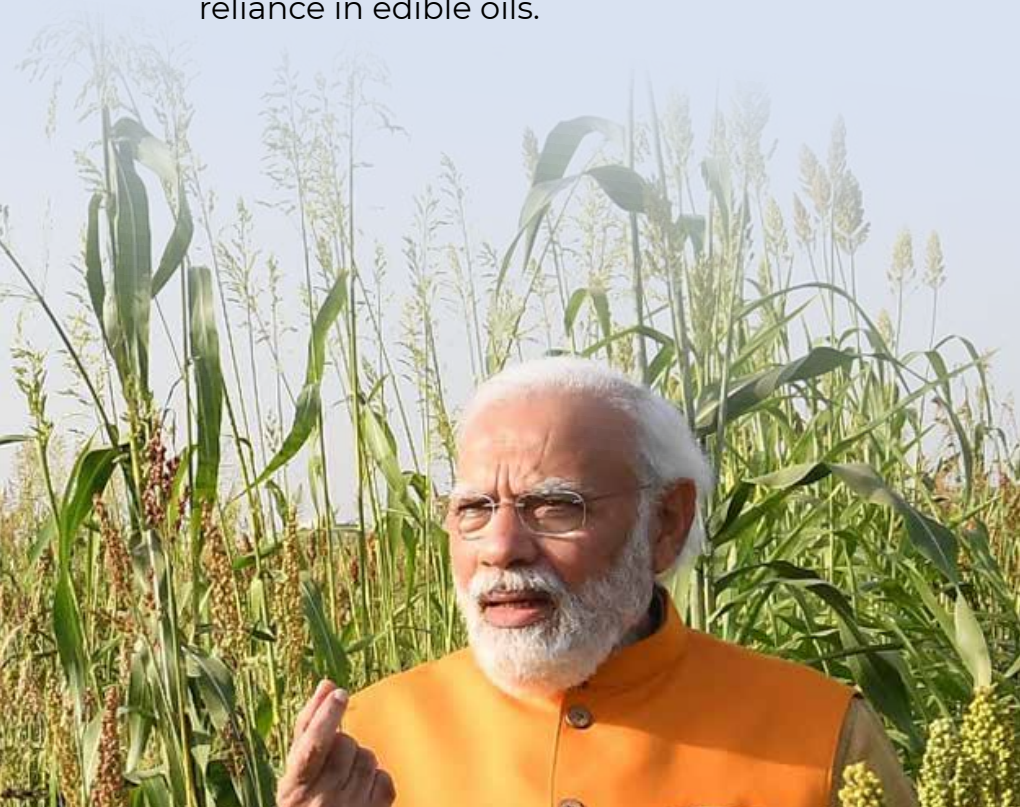
## INTRODUCING HIGH-YIELDING PULSE SEED VARIETIES

- During 2014-15 to 2023-24, **nearly 2,600 high-yielding varieties** were released.
- A total of 323 varieties of 56 crops including cereals, oilseeds, forage crops, and sugarcane were released during 2023-24.
- **Horticultural production increased 14-fold** from 25 Mt in 1950-51 to 355 Mt in 2022-23.
- In 2016, 150 Pulses Seed hubs and 12 centres were established to bolster breeder seed production, resulting in the production and distribution of 7 lakh quintals of quality seed and 21,713 quintals of breeder seed from 2016-17 to 2022-23.
- Among the landmark achievements are high-yielding fine grain aromatic **Basmati rice varieties**, which contribute to annual exports of more than Rs. 42,000 crore.



## TAKING QUALITY SEEDS TO THE DOORSTEP OF THE FARMER

- Since 2014-15, the Government of India has been executing the **Seed Village Programme** (Beej Gram Yojana) to enhance the quality and accessibility of seeds sowed by farmers.
- Through this initiative, **financial support** is provided, covering 50% of seed costs for cereal crops and 60% for pulses, oilseeds, fodder, and green manure crops, up to one acre per farmer.
- In 2021-22, **National Mission on Edible Oils** (Oil Palm) - NMEO (OP) was launched to promote oil palm cultivation and achieve self-reliance in edible oils.



- The mission focusses on increasing the area of oil palm cultivation from 3.7 lakh hectare to 10 lakh hectare by 2025-26, with particular emphasis on the North Eastern States and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
- In 2022-23, **foodgrain production hit an all-time high** of 329.7 million tonnes, and **oilseeds production** reached 41.4 million tonnes.
- The **total area coverage of all oilseeds** has expanded significantly, increasing from 25 million hectare in 2014-15 to 30 million hectare in 2023-24 - **a 17.5% growth**.
- Over the period of 2014-2023, training has been imparted to **over 98 lakh farmers** under the seed village scheme, aiming to ensure the availability of high-quality seeds at the village level.
- The availability of certified/quality seed has increased from **158 lakh quintal in 2014-15 to 514 lakh quintal in 2022-23**.

## 14-fold Increase in Horticultural production

1950-51

2022-23

25 Mt



355 Mt



## Farmers Benefitted by Seed Village Programme

2015-16

2022-23

21 lakh



45 lakh







“

**Apart from increasing the MSP, we also improved the procurement process so that maximum farmers can get the benefit. More than 430 lakh metric tonnes of wheat has been procured in the Rabi season and more than 85,000 crore rupees have been paid to the farmers. The number of wheat procurement centers has been increased by three times in the midst of Corona. Also, the number of pulses and oilseeds procurement centers has also been increased three times. Under the Kisan Samman Nidhi, almost 1.60 lakh crore rupees have been transferred to the bank accounts of more than 11 crore of our farmers, mostly small farmers, to meet their small needs.**

”

- PM Modi at the dedication of 35 crop varieties with special traits to the nation, in Raipur, 28 September 2021



“

***The government has increased the agriculture credit target to 16.50 lakh crore rupees this time. Priority has been given to animal husbandry, dairying and fisheries sector. The Rural Infrastructure Fund has also been increased to Rs 40,000 crore. The amount of Micro Irrigation Fund has also been doubled. The Operation Green scheme has now been widened to 22 perishable products. It has been decided to link 1,000 more Mandis of the country with e-NAM. All these decisions reflect the thinking, intention and the vision of the government. And all these decisions have emerged from the earlier discussions with all of you which we have pursued further.***

”

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi at a webinar on the implementation of budget in agriculture sector, 1 March 2021

One of the most important enablers of agriculture is credit that is used as capital by farmers. The more institutional credit farmers get, the greater their welfare.

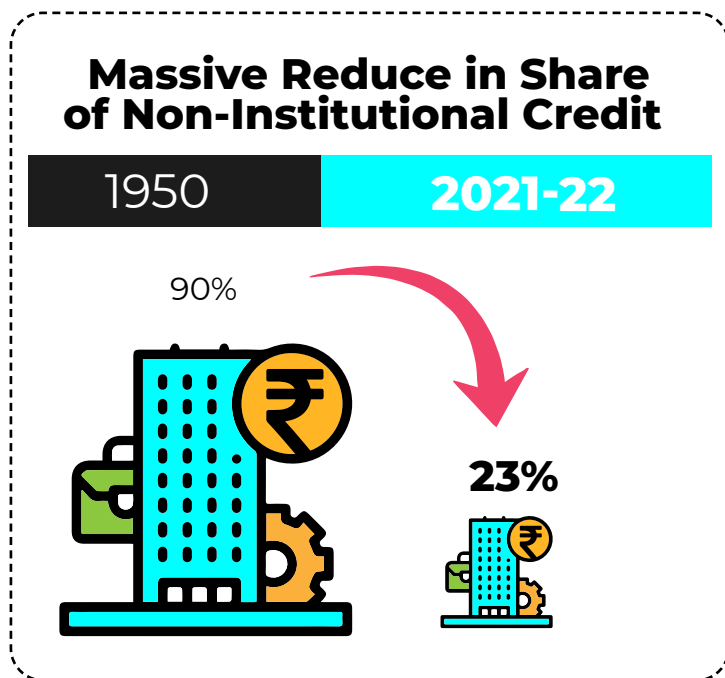
- Over the decades, being forced to take on debt at unfair interest rates from private moneylenders has troubled farmers the most.
- This put them in a vicious cycle of debt, where the lack of sufficient capital to make agriculture profitable leads to even more debt.
- However, the Modi government has worked to enhance both the quantity and the distribution of farm credit.
- While farm credit targets have reached record levels, the amount of institutional credit availed by farmers has doubled since then.
- Kisan Credit Cards have enhanced the government's outreach to farmers.



## CREDIT FOR FARMERS

- By January 2024, total credit disbursed to agriculture amounted to nearly Rs. 23 lakh crore with about Rs. 14 lakh crore allocated to crop loans (short term) and Rs. 9 lakh crore to term loans.
- **Institutional Credit** for agriculture sector has been increased from Rs. 7 lakh crore in 2013-14 to over Rs. 21 lakh crore in 2022-23.
- A special drive to provide inexpensive credit has been undertaken. **PM KISAN** database was compared with KCC database, and farmers who were left out have been identified and are being served.
- **Kisan Credit Card** has streamlined agricultural credit accessibility. By January 2024, banks issued 7.5 crore KCCs with a limit of Rs. 9.4 lakh crore. By March 2024, nearly 3.5 crore KCCs and 34.5 lakh KCCs have been issued to fisheries and animal husbandry activities, respectively.
- Even allied activities like animal husbandry and fisheries are getting Kisan Credit Cards and benefits of interest subvention.

- **Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMPADA Yojana** (PMKSY) provides credit-linked financial assistance through grants-in-aid to create efficient supply chains, reducing perishable produce waste and extending food shelf life.
- Insurance schemes like the **Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana** offer crucial protection against crop losses due to natural disasters, pests, or diseases, ensuring financial stability for farmers.
- In 2023-24, the insured area expanded to 610 lakh hectare from 500 lakh hectares in 2022-23. Since its launch, PMFBY has covered nearly 57 crore farmer applications, with claims exceeding Rs. 1.5 lakh crore.





“

***The PM Kisan Samman Nidhi has become the world's largest direct benefit transfer scheme today. To date, Rs 3.25 lakh crore has been deposited into the bank accounts of crores of farmer families across the country. I am pleased that technology has been effectively utilised to deliver benefits to the right beneficiaries through the PM Kisan Samman Nidhi. Just a few months ago, during the Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra, over one crore farmers availed the benefits of this scheme. The government has also simplified many rules and regulations to make it easier to access the benefits of the PM Kisan Samman Nidhi. When there is the right intention and a spirit of service, initiatives in the interest of farmers and the public can be implemented with remarkable speed.***

”

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi at Kisan Samman Sammelan in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, 18 June 2024

# MANN KI BAAT



## MANN KI BAAT

PM Modi shares success stories  
from Indian farms

*26 March, 2023*





# FARMER PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS

Leveraging Economies of Scale



Dal Lake is also known for its delicious Lotus Stems, also called 'Kamal Kakdi'. Lotus stems are known by different names in different places across the country. In Kashmir, they are called Nadru. The demand for Nadru of Kashmir is continuously increasing. In light of this demand, farmers cultivating Nadru in Dal Lake have formed an FPO. About 250 farmers have joined this FPO. Today these farmers have started exporting their Nadru to foreign countries. Just some time back, these farmers sent two consignments to UAE. This success is not only bringing a name to Kashmir but also it has increased the income of hundreds of farmers.



# STRENGTHENING AGRICULTURAL INFRASTRUCTURE

'Infrastructure near the farms' has been the mantra of the Modi government over the last 10 years. Several initiatives aimed at modernising the agriculture sector and improving crop productivity have been launched.

These include expansion of irrigation facilities and optimisation of water use through micro-irrigation systems along with investments in the development of rural roads and warehousing facilities to reduce post-harvest losses.

Additionally, enhanced market access through both physical and digital infrastructure has enabled farmers to sell their produce directly to buyers, reducing intermediaries and ensuring better price realisation.

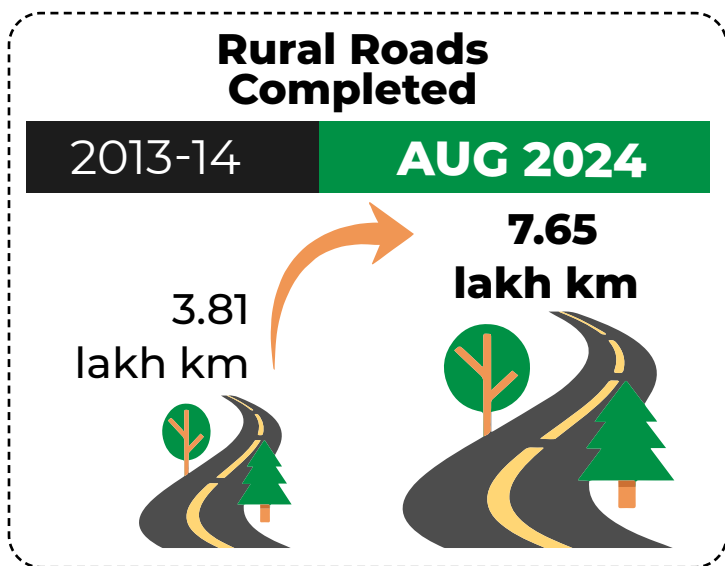
These efforts are part of a broader strategy to create a more resilient and efficient agricultural sector capable of meeting the challenges of the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

## BOOSTING RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- The **Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana** (PMGSY) has played a crucial role in improving rural road connectivity, enabling farmers to access markets and transportation facilities more efficiently.



- PMGSY has led to the construction of around **3.75 lakh kilometres of rural roads in the past 10 years.**
- There were **3.81 lakh kilometres of rural roads in India in 2013-14**, but by Aug 01, 2024, this network has grown to exceed **7.65 lakh kilometres.**
- Presently, **over 99% of the nation's habitations are linked by roads**, up from 55% in March 2014.



- Moreover, initiatives like the SAUBHAGYA Yojana have resulted in **100% electrification of villages**, thereby supporting agricultural activities and rural livelihoods.
- **Budget 2024-25:** The finance minister has announced that **Phase IV of PMGSY** will be launched to provide **all-weather connectivity to 25,000 rural habitations** which have become eligible in view of their population increase.

## REVAMPING IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE

- **Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana** (PMKSY) was launched in 2015, to enhance water use efficiency through irrigation infrastructure development.
- Under PMKSY, various components such as **Per Drop More Crop** (PDMC) scheme and **Har Khet Ko Pani** (Water to Every Field) have been introduced to promote micro-irrigation and water conservation practices.
- The Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) scheme focusses on improving water use efficiency at the farm level through Micro Irrigation methods, including Drip and Sprinkler systems.
- Micro Irrigation aids in water conservation, reduction in fertiliser use via fertigation, labour cost savings, and overall income enhancement for farmers.
- The government offers financial assistance of 55% for Small & Marginal farmers and 45%

for Other farmers to install Micro Irrigation under the scheme.

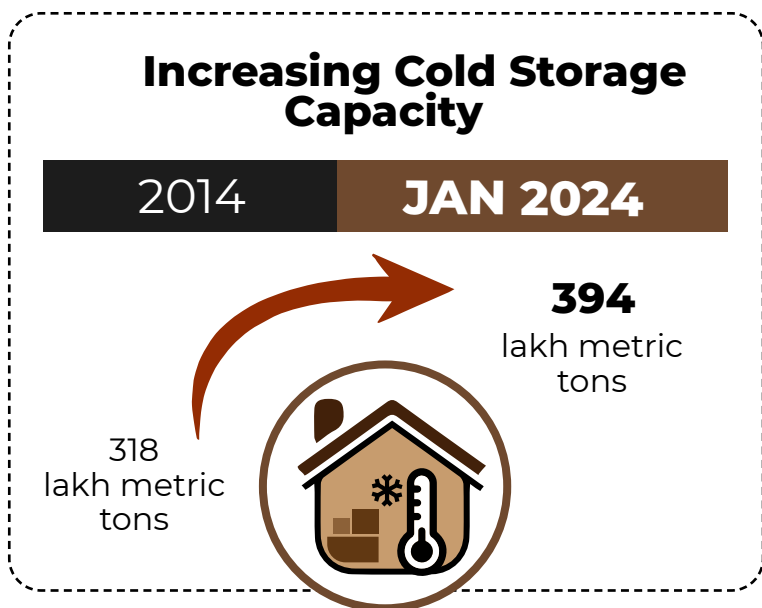
- Additionally, higher unit costs are factored in for subsidy calculations in North Eastern and Himalayan states (25% higher) and states with low Micro Irrigation penetration (15% higher) to encourage adoption.
- So far, an **area of 83.46 lakh hectares** has been covered under Micro Irrigation, with over **Rs. 19,000 crore Central Assistance** released to the States through the PDMC Scheme from 2015-16 till Feb 2024.
- Between 2014-15 and 2021-22, **around 7.64 lakh water harvesting structures were built or revitalised**, while roughly **16.41 lakh hectare of land gained protective irrigation**.
- Further, projects covering 50.55 lakh hectare across 28 States and Union Territories have been sanctioned under Watershed Development Component of PMKSY 2.0.

## MISSION AMRIT SAROVAR

- Mission Amrit Sarovar was launched as a part of celebration of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav with an objective to conserve water for future.
- The Mission is aimed at developing and rejuvenating 75 water bodies in each district of the country.
- Currently, **over 1 lakh sites have been earmarked** for this initiative, with **work initiated on over 85,000 sites** and **completion achieved on nearly 69,000 sites**.

## EXPANDING COLD STORAGE FACILITIES

- Recognising the importance of post-harvest management, the government has also taken steps to expand cold storage facilities across the country.
- The cold storage capacity in the nation has risen from 318 lakh metric tons in 2014 to 394 lakh metric tons in Jan 2024, with a total of 8,698 cold storage in operation.
- Additionally, **Rs. 4,641 crore have been allocated for 1,527 cold storage and cold chain projects** under the Agriculture Infrastructure Funds (AIF) scheme.



## INTRODUCING KISAN RAIL AND KRISHI UDAN

- In a bid to improve market access and reduce post-harvest losses, PM Modi launched the Kisan Rail and Krishi Udaan schemes.
- Kisan Rail provides a cost-effective and efficient transportation solution for perishable agricultural goods, facilitating their timely delivery to distant markets.
- Railways have run **2,364 Kisan Rail services** on **167 routes**, transporting around 7.93 lakh tonnes of perishable goods since the inception of the scheme until November 15, 2023.
- Initially, a 50% subsidy on transportation of fruits and vegetables via Kisan Rail was provided until March 2022, after which it was reduced to 45%.
- Krishi Udaan focuses on air transportation of agricultural produce, particularly from remote and hilly regions, thereby expanding market reach and enhancing farmers' income.
- This scheme covers 58 airports, with 25 airports prioritising the North Eastern, Hilly, and Tribal regions, and 33 airports in other areas.
- Until May 2023, a total of 23,552 metric tons of agricultural and perishable commodities were transported under the Krishi Udaan Scheme.



## PROMOTING AGRICULTURAL MECHANISATION

- Agricultural mechanisation has been emphasised under PM Modi's leadership to reduce drudgery in farming operations and enhance productivity.
- Various schemes such as the Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanisation (SMAM) have been implemented to provide financial assistance and promote the adoption of modern farm machinery and equipment.



- During the period from 2014-15 to Dec 2023, an amount of **over Rs. 6,400 crore has been allocated for agricultural mechanisation**. From within the funds of Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM), an amount of over Rs. 140 crore have been released towards **Kisan drone promotion**.
- Additionally, **25,551 custom hiring centers, 475 high-tech hubs, and 25,551 farm machinery banks** have been set up to offer agricultural machinery and equipment on a rental basis.
- In 2023-24, **over Rs. 250 crore have been disbursed to States** for the distribution of nearly 38,000 agricultural machinery units, establishing 1,916 custom Hiring Centers, 41 Hi-Tech Centers, and 82 Farm Machinery Banks.



## AGRICULTURE INFRASTRUCTURE FUND (AIF)

- Rs. 1 lakh crore Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) scheme was launched with an objective to mobilise a medium-long term debt financing facility for investment in viable projects for post-harvest market infrastructure through interest subvention and financial support.
- As in Dec 2023, **over Rs. 33,000 crore have been sanctioned for nearly 45,000 projects under AIF.** These sanctioned projects have mobilised an investment of over Rs. 56,000 crore in agriculture sector.

### FROM ANNADATA TO URJADATA

Often, farmers have some barren lands which lie unused. But now, even those lands can become a source of income. Such farmers are being helped to install small solar plants, where excess electricity produced can be used by themselves and also be sold to the grid at attractive prices.

# WORLD'S LARGEST GRAIN STORAGE PLAN

- To tackle the shortage of food grain storage in India, the Government approved the **“World's Largest Grain Storage Plan in Cooperative Sector”** on May 31, 2023.
- This plan involves building various agricultural infrastructure at the Primary Agricultural Cooperative Society (PACS) level, including decentralized warehouses, custom hiring centers, processing units, and Fair Price Shops.
- **Over 2,000 PACS** have been selected for the creation of storage capacity as part of the Pilot Project.
- Establishing decentralised storage at the PACS level aims to reduce post-harvest losses, enhance food security up to the Panchayat/ village level, and enable them to obtain better prices.



# HELP DURING DISTRESS

During the COVID-19 pandemic, a once-in-a-century crisis, the Modi government implemented several measures to support farmers facing unprecedented challenges.

Recognising the crucial role of agriculture in the economy and food security, the government launched initiatives such as **the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Package**, which included direct cash transfers to farmers, and an **increase in the procurement of crops at minimum support prices (MSP)**. Additionally, to alleviate logistical issues caused by lockdowns, the government facilitated the movement of perishable agri-horticulture commodities through **Kisan Rails**.

Digital platforms like the **e-NAM** and schemes like **PM Fasal Bima Yojana** further helped boost farmers' income and resilience during these difficult times.

## SHOULDER OF SUPPORT EVEN DURING THE PANDEMIC

- Keeping in view the spread of the COVID-19 virus in India and the declaration of COVID-19 as a pandemic by the World Health Organization,





the Central Government, by way of a special one-time dispensation, decided to treat it as a notified disaster for the purpose of providing assistance under the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) for 2019-20 and 2020-21.

- Accordingly, the Government released the first installment of the central share of **Rs. 11,092 crore** in advance under SDRMF to all the States on April 03, 2020. Subsequently, the second installment of the central share, amounting to **Rs. 7,866 crore**, was released to 17 States.
- Further, **States were allowed to spend 50% of the amount** allocated during the year 2020-21 under SDRMF on COVID-19 management.
- The **activities related to agriculture** such as movement of labour, farm machinery etc. **were exempted from the lockdown**, and agriculture-related activities carried on as usual.
- All wholesale mandis were closed on March 25, 2020. However, more than **2,067 markets were made functional** to facilitate the farmers during Covid.

- From March 24, 2020 to Feb 02, 2021, funds amounting to Rs. 62,301 crore were transferred to the Bank Accounts of **PM-KISAN beneficiaries**.
- **Kisan Rails** were operated for the first time from July 2020 to facilitate movement of perishable Agri-Horticulture commodities.





- Around **2.5 crore farmers** received **Concessional Credit** boost through Kisan Credit Card. **1.75 crore Kisan Credit Cards** were issued as part of the KCC saturation drive between February 2020 and Feb 03, 2021.
- Under **Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana** (PMFBY), **total claims of Rs. 30,802 crore** were settled for **2.56 crore farmers** during the COVID-19 pandemic from March 2020 to January 2021.



# MANN KI BAAT



## MANN KI BAAT

PM Modi shares success stories  
from Indian farms

*27 August, 2023*



# BIOGAS

Multiplier Effects of Alternate Energy



“

Friends, today there are many people who are diversifying by adopting dairy. You must also know about Amanpreet Singh, who is running a dairy farm in Kota, Rajasthan. Along with dairy, he also focussed on biogas, and set up two biogas plants. Due to this, their expenditure on electricity has reduced by about 70 per cent. This effort of his is going to inspire dairy farmers across the country. Today many big dairies are focussing on biogas. This type of Community Driven Value addition is very exciting. I am sure that such trends will continue throughout the country.

”



Agriculture remains the cornerstone of our economy, sustaining the livelihoods of over half of our population. However, our farmers are increasingly facing the harsh realities of unpredictable weather patterns—droughts, floods, and erratic rainfall that threaten their livelihoods. The stakes are high; without timely and effective interventions, countless farmers face the devastating possibility of losing everything they have built.

In this context, **crop insurance** stands out as an essential resource for our farmers. More than just a safety net, it is a source of hope and reassurance that enables farmers to invest in superior seeds, embrace innovative agricultural techniques, and plan ahead without the constant worry of financial collapse.

Under the Modi government, the **PM Fasal Bima Yojana** (PMFBY) was introduced to relieve farmers from the burden of uncertainties. Launched in 2016, PMFBY is the **third largest insurance scheme globally in terms of premium**. It effectively shields farmers from crop loss or damage arising out of unforeseen events.

The uniqueness of the scheme lies in the **variety of risks that it covers**—from natural calamities, including unseasonal rains, floods, droughts, cyclone and hailstorm to attack by pests or diseases. These



risks are related to both pre-sowing and post-harvest losses, including localised calamities.

Furthermore, there is **no upper limit on the subsidy** provided by the government to farmers. This means that even if the premium balance is 90%, it will be fully covered by the government. To uphold the rights of farmers and to penalise those who delay farmers' claim settlement, **penalties are to be paid to farmers in case of delay.**

Additionally, the **National Crop Insurance Portal** has digitised the process of settlement of claims by insurance companies, making way for enhanced transparency and accountability.

## PMFBY TO THE RESCUE OF FARMERS

- In 2016-17, in Karnataka's Bidar district, soyabean and tur dal were sown in about 1.25 lakh hectares. Due to heavy rain, around 85% of the crops were damaged.
- Farmers were in deep trouble. However, the local MP at the time, Bhagwanth Khuba, had earlier proactively conducted a special drive to urge farmers to take benefit of PMFBY.

- Many local farmers had enrolled for the scheme and it came as a saviour to them during this crisis.
- 1.21 lakh farmers benefitted from crop insurance and received Rs. 149 crore as compensation.

By promoting risk mitigation, this initiative contributes to the overall stability of the agricultural economy while incentivising crop diversification, adoption of modern farm practices without fear of substantial losses, and enhancing the competitiveness of the agricultural sector.

It further ensures that farmers can invest confidently in their crops leading to increased food security and sustainable rural development.





## PMFBY AT A GLANCE

- In the last 8 years of its implementation, PM Fasal Bima Yojana has enrolled **nearly 57 crore farmer applications**.
- **Over 23 crore farmer applicants have received claims** under PMFBY.
- Farmers have paid a premium of over Rs. 31,000 crore while they have **received claims of over Rs. 1,55,977 crore**.
- This shows that for **every 100 rupees of premium** paid by farmers, they have received about **Rs. 500 as claims**.
- In the 2023-24 period, the scheme saw a **27% rise in farmer enrollments**. **Non-loanee farmers constituted 42%** of the total insured farmers during this period.
- Nearly **85% of the farmers** enrolled under the scheme are **small and marginal farmers**.





Modi government is always sensitive to the needs of the farmers, seeks their feedback proactively and takes steps accordingly. Despite the success of PM Fasal Bima Yojana, some farmers desired that the subscription of this scheme be made voluntary. Earlier, loanee farmers used to automatically be subscribed to this scheme.

However, from Kharif 2020, this scheme has been modified as per farmers' feedback by making subscription voluntary.

# Comparison Of Earlier Crop Insurance with PM Fasal Bima Yojana

FEATURE		EARLIER CROP INSURANCE	PRADHAN MANTRI FASAL BIMA YOJANA
<b>Capping on Premium/ Sum Insured</b>		Premium capped at 9-13% of sum insured leading to proportional reduction in sum insured above capped premium rates	No cap on premium. Farmers get claim against full sum insured
<b>Upper limit on government subsidy</b>		<b>Yes</b>	No. Even if balance premium is 90%, government pays
<b>Risk Coverage</b>	<b>Area Approach</b>	Natural risk on Standing crops	All non-preventable natural risk of crop cycle – Pre sowing to post harvest
	<b>Plot Level Assessment</b>	Hailstorm, landslide	Hailstorm, landslide, inundation, Cloud burst, natural fire
Post-harvest Losses coverage		Only coastal areas for cyclonic rain	All India – for cyclonic unseasonal rain and hail storm
Use of Technology for quicker claim settlement		Ad Hoc	Mandatory
For extremely localized calamities or post-harvest losses		Considered a larger reference unit area rather than the affected insured field of the individual farmer	Unit of Insurance for loss assessment is the affected insured field of the individual farmer

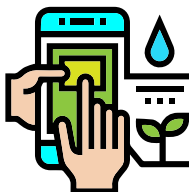
## Farmer Applications Under PMFBY (Kharif)

2016

2022

4 crore

7 crore



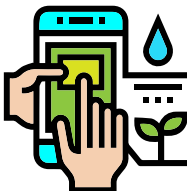
## Farmer Applications Under PMFBY (Rabi)

2016-17

2022-23

2 crore

4 crore





“

***In the last decade, we have made several efforts to link farming with modern technology. Today, a farmer utilises the technology of Soil Health Cards to see what to grow; they use solar power to operate pumps and generate income from the wasteland through Solar Farming. They use eNAM, i.e., India's digital agriculture market – to sell their produce; they are using Kisan Credit Cards and are availing Crop Insurance with PMFBY to protect their produce. From farmers to Agritech startups, from Natural farming to concepts like Farmstay and Farm-to-table – our Agri and allied sectors are rapidly formalising.***”

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi's address at the inauguration of International Conference of Agricultural Economists, August 2024

## 8

MINIMUM  
SUPPORT  
PRICE (MSP)

Minimum Support Price, ensures that farmers receive a fair and guaranteed price for their produce, thereby providing them with stability and security in their agricultural endeavours.

MSP serves as a safety net for farmers, guaranteeing them a minimum price for their produce and reducing their vulnerability to price fluctuations and market uncertainties

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi's vision of strengthening the agricultural sector and providing stable incomes to Bharat's annadatas is being realised through a sustained increase in MSP.
- This is reflected in the budget as Agricultural sector was announced as the first and foremost of all the sectors. This was further bolstered when the sector was allocated **Rs. 1.23 lakh crore**, 5 times more than the allocation done during 2013-14.
- The difference between Modi government and previous governments is not merely in regular announcement of MSP hikes but more importantly in multifold increase in procurement of crops at MSP.



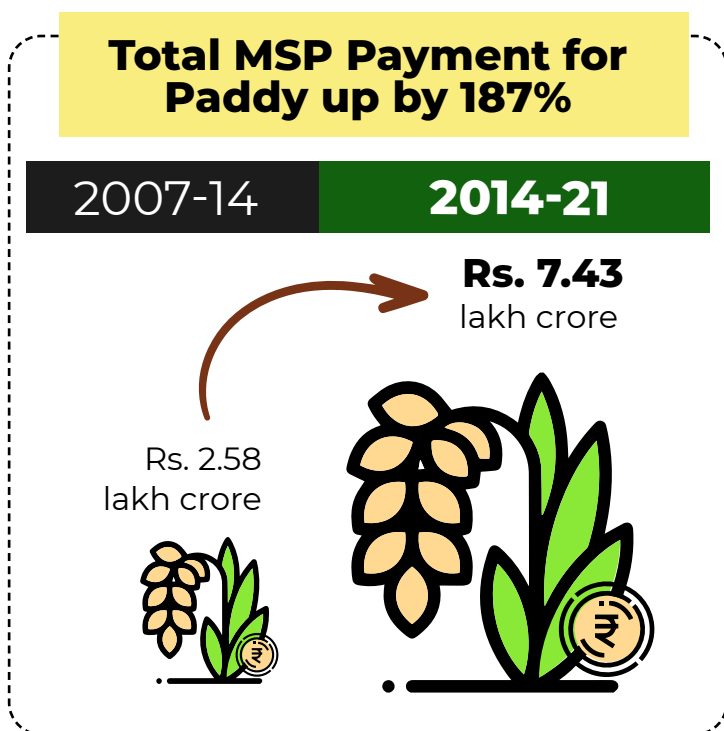
- On one hand, the Modi government has significantly increased MSP for various crops, while on the other, it has exponentially increased procurement - assuring higher and more stable incomes across the country.
- A new digital chapter has been added to the history of foodgrain procurement as the states of **Haryana and Punjab have started transferring MSP directly into the bank accounts of farmers.** This new system eliminates the earlier practice of indirect payments, which often involved middlemen and commission cuts.

## **MSP PAYMENTS TO FARMERS INCREASED MULTI-FOLD UNDER THE MODI GOVERNMENT**

- Modi government announced multiple MSP hikes based on the formula that farmers will get at least 1.5 times the cost of production **This was a promise made and delivered.**
- This formula also included factors like family labour in the cost of production, which is a way of **recognising the work of the whole family rather than just individual farmers.**

- The government ensured greater procurement and greater payments to farmers, ensuring that **MSP hikes did not remain on paper** but actually reached farmers.
- The number of purchase centres (Rabi and Kharif) have nearly doubled from less than 50,000 to around 1 lakh, showing that **MSP procurement operations are being significantly strengthened.**
- Between 2014-2023, crores of farmers have received nearly Rs. 18 lakh crore as MSP for paddy and wheat crops. **This is 2.5 times more than the preceding 10 years before 2014.**

## COMPARISON OF MSP PAYMENTS

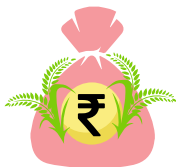


## 172% Increase in MSP Payments for Paddy

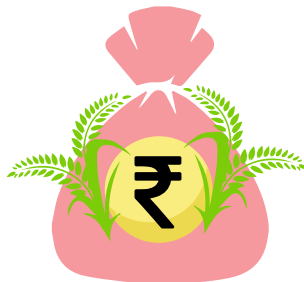
2013-14

2022-23

Rs. 63,928  
lakh crore



Rs. 1.74  
lakh crore



## MSP Payment for Wheat up by 83%

2007-14

2014-23

Rs. 1.99  
lakh crore



Rs. 3.65  
lakh crore





## COMPARISON OF MSP PROCUREMENT

### Procurement of Paddy Rose by 78%

2007-14

2014-21

2,388 LMT+



4,271 LMT+



### Total Paddy Procured Rose by Over 78%

2013-14

2022-23

475 LMT+



846 LMT+



## Procurement of Oilseeds Shot Up by 1500%

2009-14

2016-21

3.65 LMT



59.2 LMT



## MSP HIKES IN RABI CROPS

### MSP for Wheat Doubled Since 2010-11

INCREASE OF OVER  
60% IN 10 YEARS!

Rs. 1,120/  
quintal



2010-11

Rs. 1,400/  
quintal



2013-14

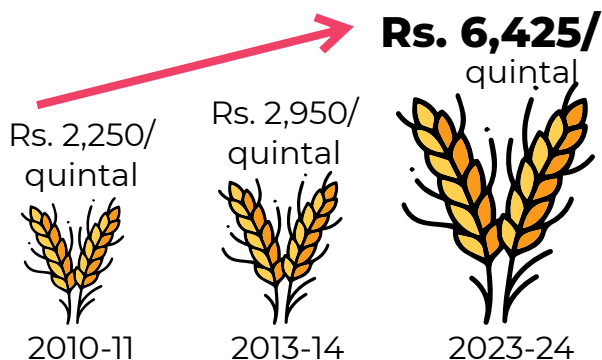
Rs. 2,275  
quintal



2023-24

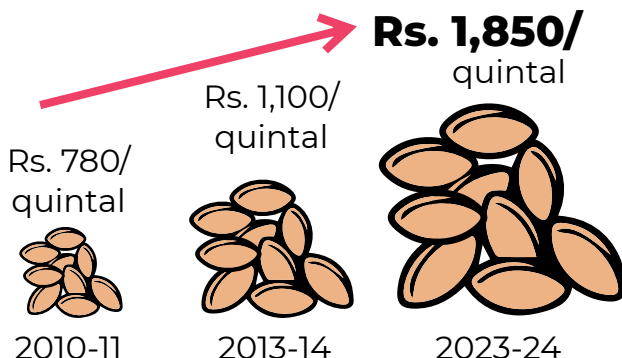
## MSP for Lentil Up by 186% Since 2010-11

**MSP DOUBLED JUST IN  
10 YEARS!**



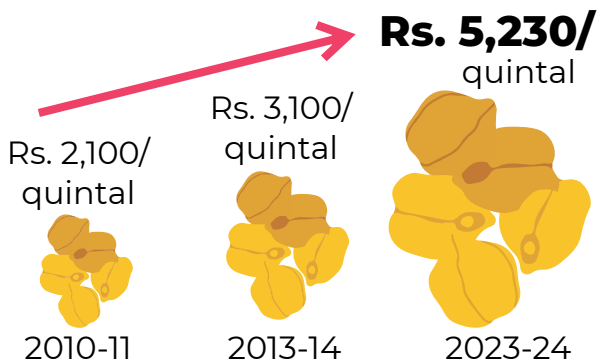
## MSP for Barley More than Doubled Since 2010-11

**INCREASE OF OVER  
65% IN 10 YEARS!**



## MSP for Gram Up by 1.5 Times Since 2010-11

**INCREASE OF OVER  
75% IN 10 YEARS!**

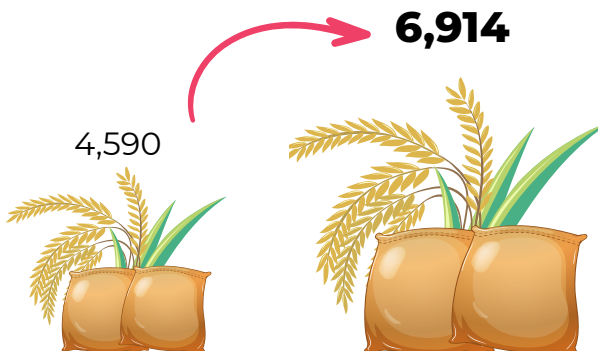


## PROCUREMENT OF Kharif Crops

### 50% Rise in Procurement of Paddy (LMT)

2004-13

2014-24



## 917% Rise in Procurement of URAD (LMT)

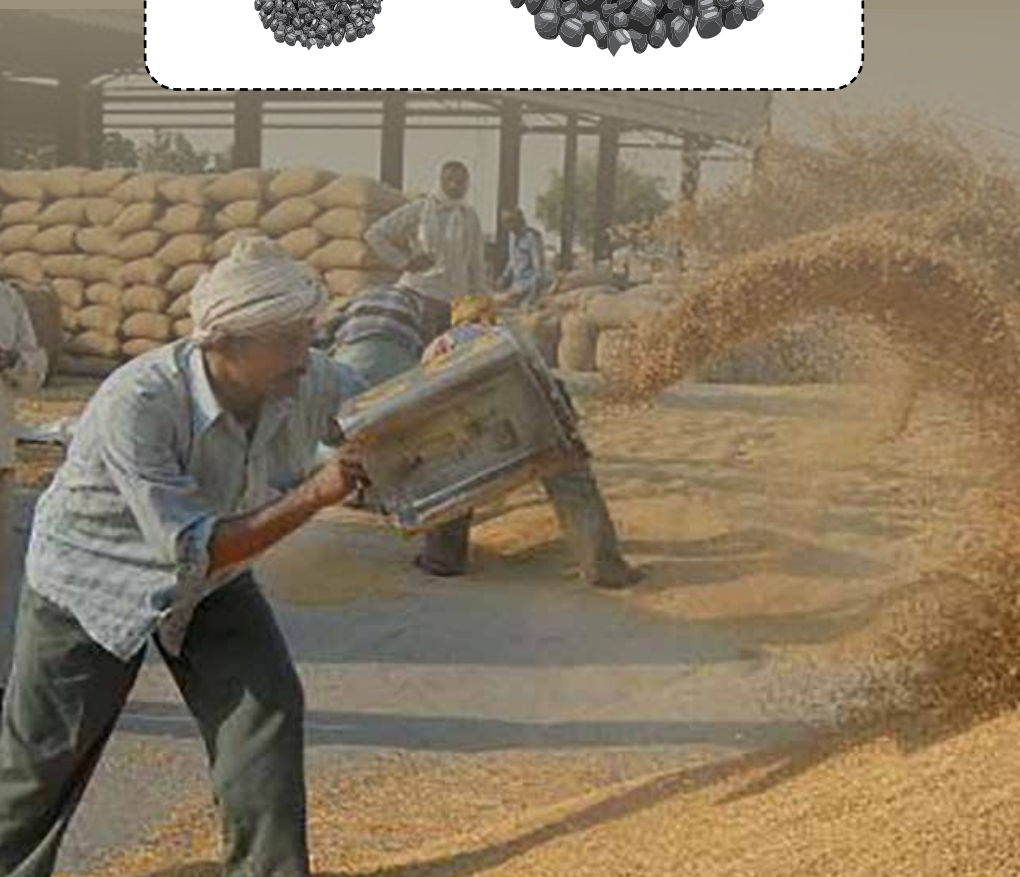
2004-13

2014-24

0.86



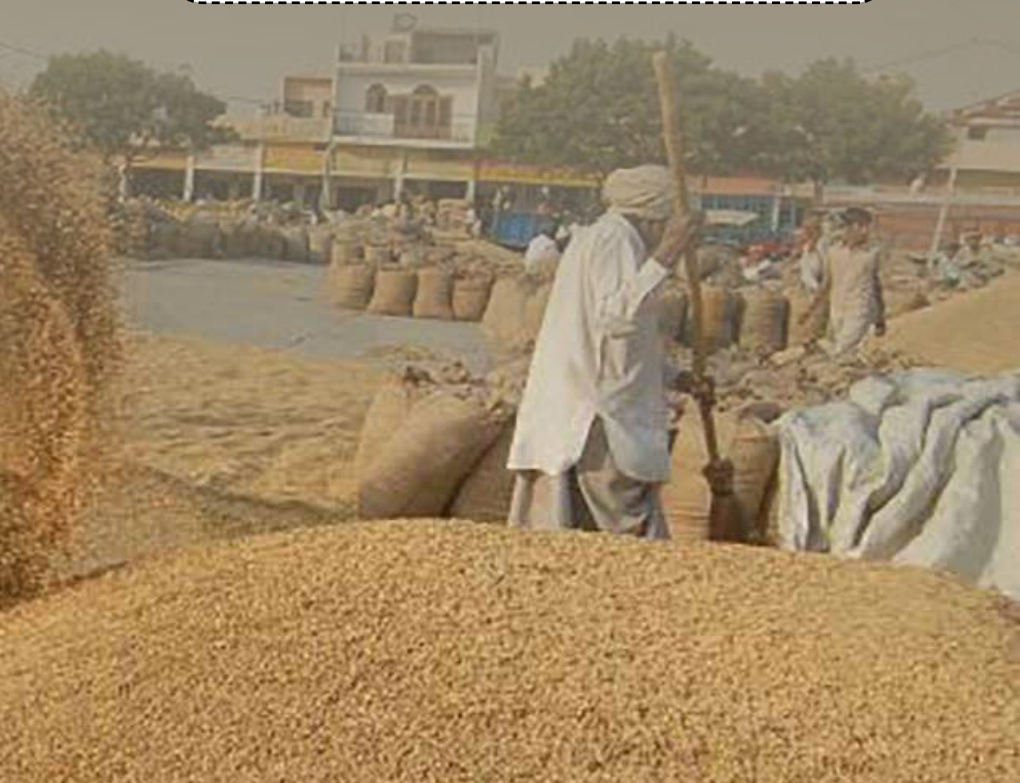
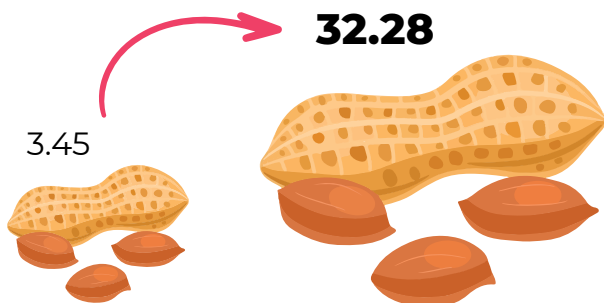
8.75



## 800% Rise in Procurement of Groundnuts (LMT)

2004-13

2014-24



## **PULSES PROCUREMENT SHOWS MODI GOVERNMENT'S PROACTIVE APPROACH**

- Previous governments had created a triple whammy for the people of the country.
  - First, they did not promote the growth of pulses sufficiently, which meant an important nutritional component disappeared from our plate.
  - Whatever was grown, was not procured from farmers sufficiently either. Lower procurement meant lower profits and high wastage, translating into lower preference when it came to planting.
  - When the demand for pulses went up, Bharat had to import pulses from foreign countries, raising prices for common consumers.





Bharat lost precious foreign exchange to imports of pulses - a crop traditionally grown right here at home. This in turn meant that consumers ended up paying more, the poor had to bear the burden of rising prices and farmers did not get much in the way of MSP payments either.

- A visionary approach by the PM Modi-led government reversed this situation.
- The government **increased the MSP of pulses and ramped up procurement** to many times more than the previous government. This meant more money in the hands of farmers.
- **Availability of pulses went up** which meant prices came down for consumers and the poor.
- **India also saved money** which was earlier being spent to import pulses.
- Today, India is becoming self-sufficient in terms of pulses and has ensured that an important source of protein and nutrition finds its way back onto the Bhartiya Thali - that too 100% grown in India!





## MSP Payments for Pulses up by 88 Times

2009-14

2016-21

Rs. 645  
crore



Rs. 56,798  
crore



## Quantity of Pulses Procured Shot up by 76 Times

2009-14

2016-21

1.51 LMT



112.63 LMT



## POWERING PULSES PRODUCTION IN BHARAT

**Pulses Production up  
by Almost 50%**

2013-14

**2022-23**

190 LMT



**275 LMT**





“

***I had urged the farmers of the country to increase the production of pulses when there was a shortage of pulses a few years ago. The farmers of the country accepted my request. As a result, the production of pulses in the country has increased. What we did in pulses, or in the past with wheat and paddy, now we have to take the same resolution for the production of edible oil also. We have to work quickly to make our country self-sufficient in edible oil.***

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi  
(August 9, 2021)

”



## BHARAT'S MILLET MAKEOVER WITH MODI

- Shree Anna or Millets, is a small-seeded grain grown for generations in India. With the rise of high-yielding crops and shifting dietary tastes, Shree Anna lost favour - first with farmers and as a result with consumers.
- The Modi Government - both with policy interventions as well as global popularity - is revitalizing India's agricultural legacy, and at the same time adding yet another ingredient to the Annadata's portfolio; one that is easy to grow, profitable to plant and big on nutrition!

**MSP For Jowar Increased By  
261% From 2010-11**

**More than Doubled  
in 10 years**

2010-11	2013-14	NOW 2023-24
₹880/ Quintal	₹1,550/ Quintal	₹3,180/ Quintal





## MSP Ragi Increased By Four times Since From 2010-11

156% Increase  
in 10 Years

2010-11	2013-14	NOW 2023-24
₹965/ Quintal	₹1,550/ Quintal	₹3,846/ Quintal



## MSP Bajra Increased By 184% Since From 2010-11

Doubled in the  
last 10 years

2010-11	2013-14	NOW 2023-24
₹965/ Quintal	₹1,250/ Quintal	₹2,500/ Quintal



“

***Today, India's coarse grains, Millets, which is identified as 'Shree Anna' in the world have become a hot topic of discussion now. For this a new market is being created in the world. Due to the efforts of the Government, 2023 is being celebrated as International Year of Millets all over the world.***

”

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi (July 1, 2023)

ATIONAL YEAR OF  
LLETS





## EMPOWERING TRIBAL FARMERS WITH MSP

- Forests form an intricate element of the social and cultural life of tribals. **Crores of tribals and other local people depend on forests** for their subsistence and livelihood.
- These tribal gatherers **earn a living by collecting minor forest produce**, which is then sold in the markets.
- Earlier, due to the absence of fair pricing for their goods and efforts, the tribals faced exploitation at the hands of middlemen.
- A scheme was later introduced to support minor forest produce by extending MSP for it. However, merely 10 items were listed then and benefitted 1 lakh families.
- **This is where the Modi government stepped in to change things in 2014.**
- Modi government took the scheme **from covering 10 items to 87 items.**
- The number of families benefitted by the scheme has **surged from 1 lakh to 25 lakh families with total procurement of over Rs. 1,840 crore so far!**
- Moreover, **MSP is also revised from time to time** to reflect its true market value.
- Also, by encouraging tribals to collect and set up their own processing and marketing units under **Van Dhan Yojana**, the **value chain from the outback to the outlet** is being addressed.

## 25-FOLD INCREASE IN FAMILIES BENEFITTING FROM MSP FOR MFP

### Number of Families Covered Under Scheme for MSP for Forest Products Surged

2013-14

2021-22

1 lakh



25 lakh



### More than 8-Fold Increase in the Number of Forest Products under MSP

2013-14

2021-22

10



87



## SAFEGUARDING INTERESTS OF SUGARCANE FARMERS

- Modi government approved the creation of a buffer stock of 40 lakh metric tonnes of sugar from August 2019 to July 2020, which meant that **sugarcane farmers could benefit by the increased procurement.**
- The associated government organisations were directed to ensure the money is **directly credited into the farmers' accounts, facilitating timely clearance.**
- Ethanol production has truly taken off under the Modi government. Due to increased requirement and Ethanol procurement, sugarcane farmers are receiving exponentially high payments, that too with incredible swiftness – about Rs. 19,300 crore in 2022-23. Moreover, Ethanol Blending led to savings of 509 crore litres of petrol i.e., Rs. 24,300 crore of foreign exchange.
- Ethanol Blending and Sugarcane procurement has ensured that **farmers get their due even in a season when there is excess production.**





“

***Before 2014, MSP was given only for 8-10 forest products. Some people bought the remaining forest produce at the lowest prices and the tribals did not get anything. We changed this scenario and today about 90 forest products have been brought under the ambit of MSP. ”***

***- Prime Minister Narendra Modi  
(October 5, 2023)***



# MANN KI BAAT



## MANN KI BAAT

PM Modi shares success stories  
from Indian farms

*29 January, 2023*

# MILLETPRENEURS



Harvesting Success

“

You must have heard the word entrepreneur, but have you heard of Milletpreneurs? Milletpreneurs of Odisha are in the limelight these days. A Self-Help Group of about 1,500 women of the tribal district Sundergarh is associated with the Odisha Millets Mission. Here, women are making everything from millets... cookies, rasgulla, gulab jamun, and even cakes. Due to their great demand in the market, the income of women is also increasing.

The Aland Bhootai (Aland Bhutai) Millets Farmers Producer Company started work last year under the supervision of the Indian Institute of Millets Research in Kalaburgi, Karnataka. People are liking the khakra, biscuits and laddoos here. In Karnataka's Bidar district, women associated with the Hulsoor Millet Producer Company are cultivating millets as well as preparing their flour. Through this, their earnings have also increased a lot. Farmers from 12 states have joined the FPO of Chhattisgarh's Sandeep Sharma, who is associated with natural farming. This FPO of Bilaspur is making 8 types of millets flour and their dishes.

Today G-20 summit events are going on in every corner of India and I am happy that in every corner of the country, wherever the G-20 summit is being held, nutritious and tasty dishes made from millets are included in it. Dishes like Bajra-khichdi, poha, kheer and roti, as well as Ragi-based payasam, puri and dosa are also served here. Health drinks, cereals, and noodles made from millets were showcased in the Millets Exhibitions at all G20 venues. Indian Missions around the world are also making a lot of efforts to increase their popularity. You can imagine that this effort of the country and the increasing demand of Millets in the world is going to give strength to our small farmers. It gives me joy to see that the variety of new things that have started being made from Millets today is being liked equally by the young generation.

”



No matter what a farmer grows, without access to avenues to sell produce, income cannot grow. This is where market access is crucial.

- For better market access, farmers need more markets as well as better infrastructure to access these markets.
- Under the Modi government, thousands of rural markets are being developed and upgraded.
- At the same time, rural road connectivity has also seen a major improvement.
- Both of these are saving time and money for farmers by taking markets closer to them.
- Further, the benefits of technology have begun to reach farmers with e-NAM. It is helping farmers find the right price for their produce from across the country.



## DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL MARKETS

- Taking markets close to where farmers live is crucial to increasing their market access. This way, they save money and effort needed to take their produce to a faraway market.
- Prime Minister Modi's government is developing and upgrading existing 22,000 rural haats into Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs).
- In these GrAMs, physical infrastructure is being strengthened by integrating it with MGNREGS works.
- This way, while more markets are being created, many rural workers are also finding work in such projects.
- Physical infrastructure and facilities have been developed in 1,251 rural haats and is under development in 1,553 number of rural haats.

## Ensuring Fair Prices for Farmers with e-NAM

- E-Trading platform that integrates around 1,000 markets across 18 states and 3 UTs to fetch the best prices for farmers.
- 1.72 crore farmers are registered and about 8,000 Farmer Producer Organisations are registered.
- Total transactions worth Rs. 1.57 lakh crore have been facilitated between farmers and buyers across states.

“

***I firmly believe that now my farmers would decide where, when and at what price their produce will be sold. And it is my belief that there would be no burden on the consumer.***

”

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi on e-NAM at an event on 14 April, 2023



## ONDC POISED TO EMPOWER ANNADATAS

- Activating e-commerce in agriculture, the Open Network for Digital Commerce is set to democratise farmers' access to digital commerce irrespective of their geographical or economic status. In partnership with NABARD, the ONDC aims to onboard the entire agricultural value chain, benefitting small farmers, traders, and farmer producer organisations (FPOs) alike. Leveraging technology, PM Narendra Modi's government is committed to expand channels of revenue and rejuvenation for farmers in India.

## REMUNERATIVE PRICES GUARANTEED

- Prime Minister Modi's government has further launched the Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay SanraksHan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA). Under this scheme, the government implements the Price Support Scheme for procurement of pulses, oilseeds, and copra. In addition, the Price Deficiency Payment Scheme and Private Procurement Stockist Scheme are implemented for oilseeds in particular.
- These schemes ensure that farmers get the right prices for their produce and are further insulated from market vagaries.



# CHAPTER 10 VALUE ADDITION AND ENABLING ECOSYSTEM

It is well known worldwide that farm produce, especially food-related produce, becomes much more valuable with value addition such as food processing, packaging, etc. The income that a processed product can bring is vastly greater than the income that the raw product brings.

- To achieve such value addition, the Modi government has created a processing ecosystem, such as food parks, agro-processing industries, startups, etc.
- Additionally, logistical support through supply chain links such as cold storage, warehouses and other such infrastructure is being given.
- The Modi government has devoted special attention towards creating farmgate infrastructure through an Agri Infrastructure Fund of 1 lakh crore.
- 10,000 Farmer-Producer organizations (FPOs) are being created, of which over 8,000 have been registered as of March 2024.
- Such an ecosystem with a wide variety of opportunities from startups to food parks, cold storages to mechanisation, also provide employment and entrepreneurship opportunities to rural youth.



## VALUE ADDITION & SUPPLY CHAIN SUPPORT

- Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana is modernising supply chain infrastructure in the agricultural sector.
- 41 mega food parks have been approved to benefit the farmers, out of which 24 are operational. This helps to add value to farmers' produce and increase profitability through food processing.
- A total of 376 integrated cold chain projects were approved out of which 273 have been completed since 2014.
- Cold chains are necessary for farmers, especially to store and transport perishable commodities.
- Kisan Rail helps build a national cold supply chain for perishables, aiding farmers to transport their produce farther than ever.
- Krishi Udaan helps take agri-products to national and international routes, making our farmers turn into exporters.
- A farmer-friendly mobile application, **Kisan Rath App** easing search of transportation vehicles facilitating transportation of Agri-products.

## VALUE ADDITION TO AGRICULTURE

## PRODUCTS

- 76 projects approved under Creation of Agro Processing Clusters.
- A total of 1,401 projects approved under various schemes of PMKSY, and 832 projects were completed, resulting in a processing and preservation capacity of 218.43 Lakh MT.
- The approved projects are expected to leverage investment of **over Rs. 21,000 crore**, benefiting about 57 lakh farmers, and **creating over 8 lakh direct/indirect jobs**.
- Under the segment “Creation/Expansion of Food Processing and Preservation Capacities(CEFPPC)” within the overarching PMKSY scheme, the Ministry of Food Processing Industries sanctioned grants totalling **over Rs. 1,900 crore** for 490 units between May 2017 and August 2023.
- Since its inception, **Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY) has contributed to creating employment of more than 13 lakh (both direct and indirect)**.
- Under Atmanirbhar Abhiyaan, **Pradhan Mantri Micro Food Processing Industries (PMMFE)** launched in 2020 to encourage **‘Vocal for Local’** with an outlay of **Rs. 10,000 crore**.
- This is the first ever Government scheme for Micro Food Processing enterprises, targeted to benefit 2 lakh enterprises through credit-linked subsidy, adopting **‘One District One Product’** approach.
- The PLI Scheme for the Food Processing



Industry (PLISFPI) was approved by the Union Cabinet on March 2021 with an outlay of **Rs. 10,900 crore.**

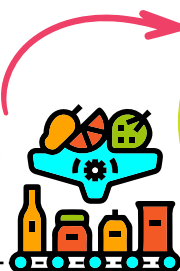
- 176 proposals under the PLI scheme have been approved for the Food Processing Sector so far. The scheme will lead to Rs 1.20 Lakh Crore increase in processed food sales, and generate 2.50 Lakh employment opportunities.

### Gross Value Added in the Food Processing Industry

2014-15

2021-22

Rs. 1.34  
lakh crore



Rs. 2  
lakh crore

### Share of Processed Food Exports in Agri-Exports

2014-15

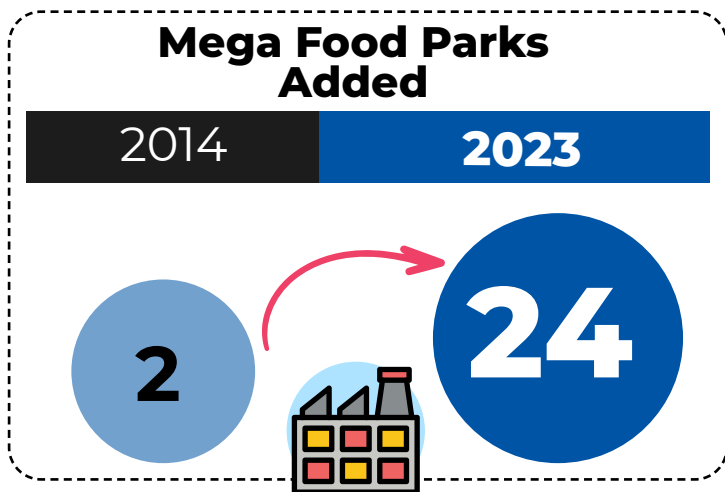
2021-22

13.7%

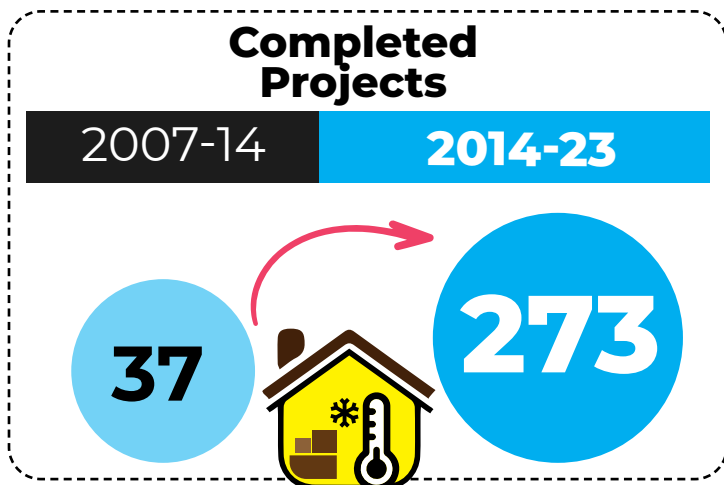


25.6%

## 12-FOLD INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF MEGA FOOD PARKS



## STEEP RISE IN INTEGRATED COLD CHAIN AND VALUE ADDITION INFRASTRUCTURE



## CREATION OF A START-UP ECOSYSTEM

- Start-ups are making a splash everywhere, and agriculture is no exception.
- Exciting new innovations are rising from rural and semi-urban areas where youth have closely seen the problems that farmers face.
- Such a start-up ecosystem that solves problems of farmers with scalable solutions is the need of the hour.
- As of October, 2023, the nation has a collective count of 6,224 agriculture startups officially recognised by DPIIT.
- Apart from equity support, these start-ups also qualify for funding under Agri Infra Fund.

## AGRICULTURAL MECHANISATION

- It is not enough to just speak about stubble burning but it is more important to institutionally help farmers find an alternative through funding and infrastructure.
- A new Central Sector scheme was launched in 2018 for in-situ management of crop residue in Haryana, Punjab, U.P. and Delhi.
- To date, 75,519 Custom Hiring Centres have been established in Haryana, Punjab, U.P. and Delhi.

## FARMER PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS



- Farmer Producer Organisations (FPO) help bring farmers together and form a collective that represents farmers' interests.
- These farmers can share best practices and more importantly increase their bargaining power by collectively negotiating with potential buyers.
- An initiative for formation and promotion of 10,000 FPOs with a total budgetary provision of Rs. 6,865 crore was launched.
- Formation of 10,000 FPOs across the country is targeted by 2023-24, while providing adequate handholding to each FPO.
- As of March 2024, Under the 10,000 FPOs scheme, 8,875 FPOs have been officially registered across India.

### **Prime Minister Narendra Modi once narrated how food processing increases income of farmers:**

*"There is a village, Rupal, close to Gandhinagar where chillies are cultivated. Sometimes, whenever a farmer cultivates a crop, many other farmers in that area also cultivate the same crop, in this case, chillies. Consequently, the prices fell. The income of that village never rose higher than 3 lakh rupees after selling all the chillies. This was too little. So, the villagers decided to form a society. Since then they had 24-hour electricity supply, they thought of processing the chillies and making chilli powder. They bought processors and finally completed the packaging. The chillies that were to be sold in 3 lakh rupees were bought as chilli powder at 18 lakh rupees."*

## AGRI INFRA FUND

- Post-harvest management infrastructure and community farming assets are crucial to help farmers increase their income.
- With these, farmers will be able to store and sell at higher prices, reduce wastage, increase processing and indulge in value addition to their produce.
- To aid the creation of such infrastructure, Agriculture Infrastructure Fund was launched in August 2020. It provides debt financing for viable projects through interest subvention and financial support to farmers, FPOs and rural entrepreneurs.
- To enhance the efficacy of Primary Agricultural Credit Societies, a project for the computerization of 63,000 operational PACS, with a financial allocation of Rs. 2,516 Crore sanctioned. Under this initiative, a total of 62,318 PACS across 28 States/Union Territories have been approved.
- Infrastructure near the farms is key to farmers' welfare. Government in Budget for 2024-25 proposed to develop large-scale clusters for vegetable production closer to major consumption centres, integrating FPOs, cooperatives and start-ups for vegetable collection, storage, and marketing.
- Government to facilitate the implementation of the Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) in agriculture to cover farmers and their lands.

## AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

- Nanaji Deshmukh Plant Phenomics Center for Research established at IARI, Pusa, New Delhi to accelerate development of new and improved crops, improved crop health and sustainable farming.
- Two new institutes on the lines of Indian Agricultural Research Institute set up at Jharkhand and Assam.
- New colleges started under Central Agricultural University, Imphal and Rani Laxmibai Central Agricultural University, Jhansi.
- Mahatma Gandhi Integrated Farming System Research Institute at Motihari, Bihar to provide holistic solutions for farming in the flood prone areas.
- 732 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the country till June 2024
- Over the past five years, the KVKs conducted over 12 lakh demonstrations on various technologies concerning crops, livestock, fisheries, farm machinery, and other enterprises.
- The KVKs trained over 19 lakh farmers during 2022-23 to update their knowledge and skill.
- 4-year degree courses in agriculture, horticulture, fisheries and forestry have been declared as professional degrees.





## **SAHKAR SE SAMRIDDHI – AN ALL-NEW MINISTRY OF CO-OPERATION**

- The cooperative movement has played a pivotal role in India's story of growth and development at various stages.
- This is especially true in the field of agriculture and food processing.

- Be it the story of Amul, Lijjat Papad, IFFCO or even KRIBHCO, there are examples where meaningful transformation has been witnessed.
- But these needed to be institutionalised and given greater momentum.
- In a historic move, the Modi Government in 2021 created a separate 'Ministry of Co-operation' for realising the vision of 'Sahkar se Samriddhi'.
- This ministry will provide a separate administrative, legal and policy framework for strengthening the cooperative movement in the country, and will look at the various issues associated with it including:
  - Promotion of cooperative-based economic development model to develop the country.
  - Creation of appropriate policy, legal and institutional framework to help cooperatives realize their potential.
  - Matters relating to National Co-operative Development Corporation.
  - Training of personnel of co-operative departments and institutions.
- This move will help deepen cooperatives as a true people based movement reaching the grassroots, and will play a major role in enhancing farmer incomes by organising their capabilities and negotiating abilities.



“

**Amidst the ever-increasing agricultural production, India needs the post-harvest revolution or the food processing revolution and value addition in the 21st century. It would have been very good for the country had it been done two-three decades ago. Now, we have to compensate for the time that has been lost and therefore we have to intensify our preparedness and speed in the days to come.**

”

- PM Modi at a webinar on the implementation of budget in agriculture sector, 1 March, 2021

“

**We have to expand the country's agriculture and processed food sector into the global market. We need to increase the number of agro-industries clusters near the villages so that the villagers can get farming related employment in the village itself. Organic and export clusters will also have a big role to play. We need to move in the direction so that the agro-based products of villages move to cities and other industrial products of cities reach villages. Lakhs of micro food processing units are still functioning in the country. It is very important and time also demands that they are expanded and strengthened. We need to tackle how the One District, One Product scheme can enable our products in the world market.**

”

- PM Modi at a webinar on the implementation of budget in agriculture sector, 1 March, 2021

# MANN KI BAAT



## MANN KI BAAT

PM Modi shares success stories  
from Indian farms

*28 May, 2023*



# ORGANIC FARMING

Improving Environment, Improving Life



“

Today Venkateshwara Co-Operative has expanded to many districts in no time. Today this team is working in Maharashtra and Karnataka. About 18,000 people are associated with it, in which a large number of our Ex-Servicemen are also there. The members of this team are doing Agro-Farming in more than 500 acres of land in Malegaon, Nashik. This team is also engaged in building many ponds for water conservation. The special thing is that they have also started Organic Farming and Dairy. Now grapes grown there are being exported to Europe as well. The two great features of this team, which attracted my attention, are these – Jai Vigyan and Jai Anusandhan. Its members are making maximum use of technology and Modern Agro-Practices. The second feature is that they are also focussing on various certifications required for exports. I appreciate this team working with the spirit of 'prosperity through cooperation'. This effort has not only empowered a large number of people, but has also created many means of livelihood. I hope this effort inspires every listener of 'Mann Ki Baat'.

”



In the mission of boosting farmers' income, diversifying the sources of income for farmers is a crucial imperative.

- Often, agriculture does not generate income around the year. But this gets supplemented by regular sources of income such as milk production, fisheries, honey production and many such activities.
- By focussing on the Blue Revolution, the fisheries sector is being completely transformed, adding an important avenue of income generation.
- Running initiatives to protect native breeds of cattle as well as to make them more productive, taking measures to save livestock from disease, the government has helped farmers maintain a steady source of income.
- Further, by resorting to unique initiatives such as ethanol blended petrol, which uses excess sugarcane or damaged food grains, even things considered as excess or wastage are becoming sources of income for farmers.





## SAVING NATIVE BREEDS AND PROTECTING CATTLE

- Most farmer families have some milch cattle. They act as a regular source of income.
- **India ranks 1st in the world in milk production** contributing 24% of global milk production.
- India's milk production has grown remarkably over the past decade, with a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 6 percent. This surge is evident from the increase in production from 187.30 million tonnes in 2018-19 to 230.58 million tonnes in 2022-23.
- Further as per the FAO Dairy Market Review (2023), milk production of India is estimated to reach 236.35 million tonnes in 2023-24 registering a growth of 2.5% over the last year beating the world average growth rate. This growth is significantly higher than the global milk production growth rate of 1.3% in 2023 over the previous year, highlighting India's robust development in this sector.

- Protecting the health of these cattle as well as preserving native breeds, directly aids an increase in farmers' income.
- Rashtriya Gokul Mission helps to protect native breeds of cattle as well as caters to their health.
- Till December 2023, over 6.2 crore animals received coverage, nearly 8 crore Artificial Inseminations conducted, and over 41 million farmers availed benefits.
- To protect cattle from diseases, PM Modi launched the National Animal Disease Control Programme for eradicating Foot and Mouth Disease and Brucellosis.
- Till December 2023, over 13 crore animals have received vaccination in Round III, with another 1.8 crore vaccinated for Round IV against FMD.
- The government aims to control the disease by 2025 and totally eradicate it by 2030 by vaccinating 50 crore livestock. This will strengthen an important source of income for farmers.

## **BLUE REVOLUTION OPENS UP NEW AVENUES FOR FISH FARMERS**

- Fisheries and aquaculture have the potential to be excellent sources of income for farmers.
- Blue Revolution Scheme aims to improve aquaculture in both fresh and saline water areas, creating a massive source of additional income for farmers.

- Showing the Modi government's focus on this sector, a separate Department of Fisheries was set up for the welfare of 1.5 crore fishermen.
- India is currently, the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest fish producing country with around 8% share in global fish production and a record high fish production of 174.45 lakh tonnes (2023-24)
- Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana was launched with the highest ever investment of over Rs. 20,000 in five years from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25 to address critical infrastructure needs in the fisheries sector including welfare of fishermen, fish farmers, fish workers and fish vendors.
- Government reduced custom duties on several items used for fish farming reducing input costs leading to increase in margin and farmer income also promoting export competitiveness.
- Approximately 4.5 million employment opportunities will be generated through PMMSY, with 1.1 million being direct and 3.4 million being indirect.
- All of these initiatives are pushing the nation towards the target of Rs. 1 lakh crore fisheries exports to be achieved by 2024-25.

## Blue Revolution 10 Times Increase

in Expenditure in Union Budget Allocations

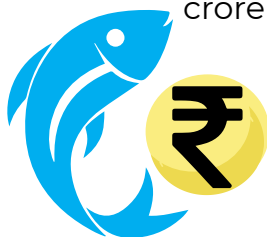
2015-16

2023-24

Rs. 200  
crore



Rs. 2,025  
crore



## HORTICULTURE SUPPLEMENTS FARMERS' INCOME

- Alongside other crops, farmers often grow horticulture crops to supplement their income.
- However, the most important help for such

## Horticulture Production (26% Increase)

(in million tonnes)

2013-14

2024-25

277.35



352.23



farmers would be to help them reduce post-harvest losses, since horticultural produce is often perishable.

- Budget 2024-25 proposes new 109 high-yielding and climate-resilient varieties of 32 field and horticulture crops will be released for cultivation by farmers.
- Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture is helping reduce wastage of perishable horticulture produce.
- This includes assistance for development of postharvest management such as various kinds of cold storages, transport facilities and ripening chambers.
- 22.23 million MT capacity has been created through establishment of cold storages.



## HERALDING A SWEET REVOLUTION FOR FARMERS

- Even small and marginal farmers can adopt beekeeping since investment is low and returns are high. It also does not need much land and inputs.
- Securing the income of small and marginal farmers can be achieved by encouraging beekeeping. Over 2 lakh bee boxes have been provided across India to more than 20,000 beneficiaries, creating new avenues for employment in rural areas and enhancing farmer's income.
- India exported 79,929 million tonnes of Natural Honey to the world worth Rs. 1,623 crore.
- To give direction and momentum to this mission, National Bee and Honey Mission was launched in June 2020 as part of the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan.
- Rs. 500 crore for the period 2020-2023 has been allocated for the sector. More than Rs 88 crore were allocated to 45 projects under the NHBM within a year.



## **ETHANOL BLENDING TO BENEFIT FARMERS AND COUNTRY**

- India is the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest producer, consumer and exporter of sugar.
- Ethanol blending in petrol is yet another important way of benefitting farmers.
- Ethanol can also be produced from excess sugar and sugarcane. It can also be produced using damaged food grains that are unfit for human consumption, thus producing some value even out of grains that would otherwise be thrown away.
- Diversion of excess sugarcane and sugar will help in addressing the problem of excess stock.
- Ethanol is a green fuel and its blending with petrol also saves the country's foreign exchange.
- PM Modi led government has been implementing the Ethanol Blended Petrol programme under which oil marketing companies sell petrol blended with ethanol up to 10%, and targeting 20% ethanol blending by 2025.
- This has been benefitting farmers immensely because procurement of ethanol has shot up manifold.
- Ethanol Production Capacity in the country is 1,380 crore litres of which 875 crore litres is molasses based and 505 crore litres is grain based.



## Increased Ethanol Distillation Capacities Using Molasses As Base

2014

2023

215  
(crore litres)



811  
(crore litres)



**OMCs conserved 433.6 crore liters of petrol through ethanol blending saving Rs 20,000 crore forex.**

## Increased Ethanol Distillation Capacities Using Grains As Base

2014

2023

206  
(crore litres)



433  
(crore litres)



The cumulative foreign exchange impact due to EBP Programme is estimated to be over Rs. 53,894 crore in the course of last decade.

Before 2014, most farmers lacked the financial resources to procure high-quality seeds, fertilisers, and pesticides during peak seasons. Additionally, they could not secure loans from lending institutions, adding to their liquidity constraints. This constrained the better adoption of modern techniques in agriculture and the pursuit of sustainable agriculture.

Setting high priority on the welfare of poor and resourceless farmers, the PM Modi-led government launched a scheme that was a better alternative to waiving farm loans. This assured farmers' financial security across India. The PM-KISAN (Kisan Samman Nidhi) scheme has shown stellar performance on the ground and ensured financial security for Indian farmers.

It is among the largest Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) schemes globally. Under this initiative, the government transfers Rs. 6,000 directly to the bank accounts of crores of farmers every year. This is an income that farmers can surely count on every year. This could be used to buy agricultural inputs or for any other needs. By putting money in the farmers' hands, the government has also given them the freedom to use it as they see fit.



Further, directly transferring this amount to their bank accounts ensures no leakages or exploitation. The middlemen were completely removed, zeroing the chances of pilferage. During the Coronavirus pandemic, PM-KISAN payments helped the government reach out to farmers and allay fears of economic disruption caused by the lockdown. Due to the promising performance of the scheme especially in last 5 years, even the World Bank has commended its vision, scale, and seamless fund transfers to eligible farmers.

- Since its inception in February 2019, over **Rs. 3.24 lakh crore has been disbursed to more than 11 crore farmers**, with the latest release of the 17th instalment of the PM-KISAN (as of June 18, 2024).
- At least **one of every four beneficiaries is a woman farmer**.
- Among beneficiaries, **more than 85% are small and marginal farmers**.
- The state registers and verifies farmers' eligibility, and the central government funds the scheme 100%.

- Technical interventions through PM-KISAN **have disrupted moneylenders and fostered sustainable farming.**
- Kisan-e Mitra (a voice-based AI Chatbot) **offers farmers digital assistance** to address their language queries, empowering them through technological interventions. It is removing the farmers' existing technological and language barriers.
- It is **now available in 11 local languages.**
- **In a first for any central welfare scheme,** the government has added a face authentication feature to the PM-Kisan app. This allows farmers to complete e-KYC by scanning their mobile phone faces, eliminating the need for OTPs or fingerprints. Over 20 lakh farmers have undertaken e-KYC.
- Integration of the PM-KISAN portal with UIDAI, PFMS, NPCI, and the Income Tax department **portals ensures convenience and facilitates saturation.**
- During the Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra, **over one crore eligible farmers, including 6 lakh Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG) farmers, were added.**

## **PM-KISAN: A MODEL SCHEME OF COOPERATIVE FEDERALISM AND INCLUSIVITY**

To further enhance the PM-KISAN scheme, the Government of India is utilising Agri Stack, a modern technology platform for farmer services, to ensure

complete coverage of all farmers. The Agri Stack will assign a Farmer ID to each farmer using Aadhaar, linking it with their land and crops. This will enable proactive governance and efficient service delivery by State and Central Governments. Agri Stack will benefit PM-KISAN and provide farmers access to other schemes and services.

## DIRECT PENSION SUPPORT TOO

The government also launched a pension scheme for farmers at a minimal premium in old age. The scheme was launched to provide old age and social security for small and marginal farmers.

- **The PM-Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana** was launched in September 2019. At a minimal premium, it promises a monthly pension of upto Rs. 3,000.
- The Scheme is a voluntary and contributory pension scheme, with an entry age of 18 to 40 years.
- As of February 2024, **over 23 lakh farmers nationwide have been registered under the PM-Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana.**





# STRENGTHENING ANNADATAS



## The Cornerstone of Viksit Bharat

- PM-KISAN: Rs. 3.24 lakh crore dispensed to over 11 crore farmers since inception.
- MSPs granted to 22 Kharif and Rabi Crops.
- Credit Guarantee Boost: Rs. 246 crore coverage for 1,101 FPOs, benefiting over 10.2 lakh farmers.
- Concessional credit through KCC loans @4% interest now for Animal Husbandry and Fisheries.

### Average Monthly Income Per Agricultural Household Surges

2012-13

2018-19

Rs. 6,426



Rs. 10,218







***Our government is fully committed to Kisan Kalyan. It is, therefore, fitting that the first file signed on taking charge is related to farmer welfare. We want to keep working even more for the farmers and the agriculture sector in the future.***

- PM's address at the disbursement of PM KISAN 17th installment, 10 June 2024

# MANN KI BAAT



## MANN KI BAAT

PM Modi shares success stories  
from Indian farms

*26 March, 2023*



# LAVENDER

Aroma of Floriculture



**F**riends, another such effort of the people of Kashmir related to agriculture is diffusing the fragrance of its success these days.

You must be wondering why I am talking about the fragrance of success – Well...it is a matter of fragrance and it is a matter of aroma! There is a town 'Bhadarwah' in the Doda district of Jammu and Kashmir. Here, the farmers had been engaged in traditional maize cultivation for decades, but some farmers thought of doing something different. They turned to floriculture, that is, the cultivation of flowers. Today, around two and a half thousand farmers are cultivating lavender here. They have also been handheld through the Aroma Mission of the Central Government. This new cultivation has greatly increased the income of the farmers, and today, along with the lavender, the fragrance of their success is spreading far and wide.



# FROM FIELDS TO THE HALL OF FAME: HONOURING THE ANNADATAS

- Since time immemorial, farmers have been the unsung heroes whose toil nourishes the nation.
- Under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, the Indian government has ushered in an era of unprecedented recognition for these annadatas, elevating their status from mere contributors to national icons.
- Right from 2014, the Modi government has gone beyond politics to honour the invaluable contributions of farmers, from the grassroots to the research lab and from the leaders to everyday contributors!

## CHAUDHARY CHARAN SINGH

- Former Prime Minister Chaudhary Charan Singh, an unyielding advocate for farmers' rights, was posthumously conferred with the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian honour.



- The recognition of Chaudhary Charan Singh's legacy underscores the government's commitment to honouring the visionaries



who dedicated their lives to the welfare of farmers.

## **DR. MS SWAMINATHAN**

- Dr. MS Swaminathan, renowned agricultural scientist and architect of the Green Revolution in India, was honored with the Bharat Ratna for his groundbreaking contributions to the field of agriculture.
- His pioneering research and advocacy for sustainable farming practices revolutionised agricultural productivity and ensured food security for millions.
- Dr. Swaminathan's recognition epitomises the government's acknowledgment of the pivotal role played by scientific innovation in transforming Indian agriculture.

## **PADMA AWARDS FOR FARMERS**

- In a significant departure from the established tradition where only the who's who of power corridors were conferred the Padma Awards, the Modi government has bestowed these prestigious honours upon many farmers who have displayed extraordinary innovation and resilience in the field of agriculture.

- Farmers like Shyam Sundar Paliwal from Rajasthan, Subhash Palekar from Maharashtra, and Rampal Jat from Haryana have been honoured for their pioneering efforts in promoting organic farming, conservation of indigenous seeds, and adoption of sustainable agricultural practices.
- Similarly, several resilient agriculturalists have been conferred with these prestigious awards for innovation and sustainable agricultural practices.
- Farmers like Sumitra Devi from Uttarakhand, who developed innovative farming techniques to enhance crop productivity in the hilly terrain, have been lauded for their ingenuity and perseverance.



***Prime Minister Narendra Modi with Pappammal, a 105 year-old organic farmer from Tamil Nadu who was awarded the Padma Shri in 2021***

- These Padma Awards not only recognise the exemplary contributions of individual farmers but also serve as a beacon of inspiration for the farming community at large.
- By honouring of farmers with prestigious awards like the Bharat Ratna and Padma Awards, the Modi Government has underscored its commitment to move above and beyond political ideologies when it comes to recognising the invaluable contributions of annadatas.
- By elevating the status of farmers to national icons, the government is not only acknowledging their tireless efforts but also reaffirming their central role in India's socio-economic fabric.













