

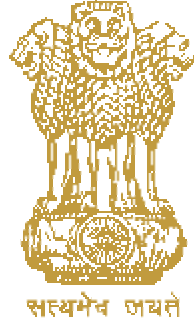


सत्यमेव जयते

# ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24

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





# **ANNUAL REPORT**

## **2023-24**

**Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare**  
**Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare**  
**Government of India**  
**Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi -110 001**  
**[www.agriwelfare.gov.in](http://www.agriwelfare.gov.in)**



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## Overview

**1.1** Agriculture plays a vital role in India's economy. 54.6 % of the total workforce is engaged in agriculture and allied sector activities (Census 2011). Agriculture and Allied sector accounts for 18.4 % of India's GVA at current prices during 2022-23. Given the importance of the agriculture sector, Government of India has taken several steps for its development in a sustainable manner.

## 1.2 Land Use Statistics

As per LUS statistics for 2021-22, the geographical area of our country is 328.7 million hectares, of which around 54.8% is agricultural land, 141.00 million hectares is the reported net sown area and 219.158

million hectares is the gross cropped area with a cropping intensity of 155.4%. Net area sown comprises of 42.8% of the total geographical area. At all India level, total cropped area has increased by 66.1 percent in 2021-22 as compared to 1950-51 (131.89 million hectares in 1950-51 to 219.15 million hectares in 2021-22). The net irrigated area during 2021-22 was 77.9 million hectare, out of which 24.7% was accounted by canal source of irrigation, 2.8 % by tanks, 47.3 % by Tube wells, 13.2 % by other wells and remaining 12.0 % is irrigated by other source of irrigation. The gross irrigated area in 2021-22 was estimated at 120.3 million hectare, which was 54.9 % of the gross cropped area. The details of important parameters of Land Use Statistics for the year 2021-22 are given in the table below.

**Table-1**

<b>Details of Important parameters of Land Use Statistics for the year 2021-22</b>		
		(thousand hectares)
<b>A) Classification of land</b>		
	Reporting area for land utilization statistics (1 to 9)	306486
1	Forests	72000
2	Area put to non-agricultural uses	27578
3	Barren & unculturable land	16515
4	Permanent pastures & other grazing lands	10281
5	Culturable Wasteland	11920
6	Land under Misc. tree Crops	3013
7	Fallow Land Other than Current Fallows	10917
8	Current Fallow	13255
9	Net Area Sown	141007
	Agricultural Land (5+6+7+8+9)	180112
	Cultivated Land (8+9)	154262
	Cropping Intensity (% of Total cropped Area over Net Area Sown)	155.4
<b>B) Irrigated Area</b>		
1	Government Canals	19054
2	Private Canals	164
3	Total Canals (1+2)	19218
4	Tanks	2205
5	Tube wells	36797
6	Other wells	10308
7	Other Sources	9387

Net Irrigated Area (3+4+5+6+7)	77916
Gross Irrigated Area	120380
% of Gross Irrigated Area over Gross Cropped Area	54.9
% of Net Irrigated Area over Net Area Sown	55.25
<b>C] Area under crops</b>	
Total Foodgrains	138629
Total Cereals & Millets	108731
Rice	49905
Wheat	31808
Total Pulses	29898
Total Condiments and Spices	4330
Total Fruits & Vegetables	12643
Total Food Crops	162495
Total Oilseeds	32111
Sugarcane	6494
Cotton	12349
Total non food crops	56663
Total Cropped Area	219158

Source: Economics Statistics & Evaluation Division, DA&FW

### 1.3 Gross Value Added of Agriculture & Allied Sector

As per the Provisional Estimates of National Income, 2022-23, released by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme

Implementation, the agriculture and allied sectors contributed approximately 18.4 % of India's Gross Value Added, (GVA) at current prices during 2022-23. The absolute Gross Value Added of agriculture and allied sectors and its share in total GVA of the country at current prices during the last 6 years is as follows:

**Table-2**  
**Gross Value Added of Agriculture & Allied Sector** (Rs. In Crore)

Items	Years					
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20*	2020-21#	2021-22@	2022-23\$
GVA of Agriculture and Allied Sectors	2829826	3029925	3368471	3695412	4066649	4557599
GVA share of Agriculture & Allied Sector (%)	18.3	17.6	18.3	20.3	19.0	18.4

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

\* Third Revised Estimates, #Second Revised Estimate, @First Revised Estimates, \$ Provisional Estimate as on 31st May 2023.

### 1.4 Growth in Gross Value Added of Agriculture and Allied Sectors

The following table represents the growth in the economy's total GVA as well as the growth of the

agriculture and allied sectors and its sub sectors at 2011-12 basic prices over the previous year. The economy as a whole is expected to grow by 7.0 percent in 2022-23, while agriculture and allied sectors is expected to rise by 4.0 percent

**Table-3** (In percent)

Year	Total Economy	Agriculture & Allied Sector	Crops	Livestock	Forestry & Logging	Fishing
2017-18	6.2	6.6	5.4	7.9	5.4	15.2

2018-19	5.8	2.1	-2.4	8.7	7.6	8.5
2019-20*	3.9	6.2	5.7	7.5	6.1	4.5
2020-21#	-4.2	4.1	2.8	6.2	5.8	3.8
2021-22@	8.8	3.5	1.7	6.0	2.4	9.3
2022-23\$	7.0	4.0	Will be released in 2024			

Source: National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India  
 \* Third Revised Estimates, #Second Revised Estimate, @First Revised Estimates, \$ Provisional Estimate as on 31st May 2023.

### 1.5 Rainfall 2023

#### Monsoon Rainfall (June – September)

The **cumulative rainfall** in the country during the monsoon season i.e. 01<sup>st</sup> June to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2023 has been **lower by 6%** than the Long Period Average (LPA). Rainfall in the four broad geographical divisions of the country during the above period has been **higher** than LPA by 1% in North-West India, equal to LPA in Central India, but **lower** than LPA by 8% in South Peninsula and lower by 18% in East & North East India. Out of 36 meteorological sub-divisions, 03 met subdivisions in the country had received large excess/excess rain fall,

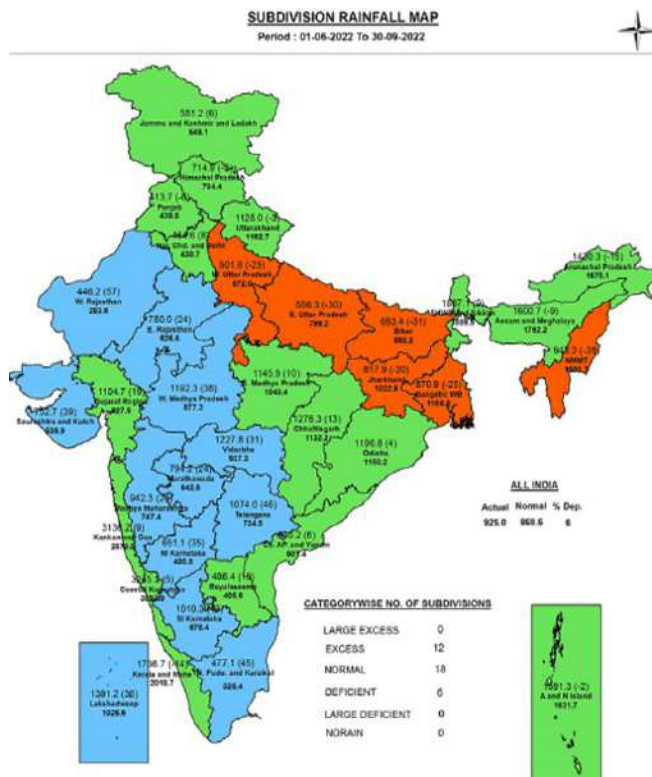
districts (29%) received deficient rainfall and 11 districts (2%) received large deficient rainfall.

#### Post-Monsoon (October - December)

During the post-monsoon season (1<sup>st</sup> October to 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2023) country received rainfall which was 9% lower than the LPA. Out of 36 meteorological subdivisions, 07 received large excess/excess rainfall, 18 received normal rainfall and 11 met subdivisions received deficient/large deficient rainfall.

### 1.6 Production Scenario 2022-23

As per Final Estimates for 2022-23, total **foodgrain** production in the country is estimated at record 3296.87 Lakh tonnes which is higher by 140.71 Lakh tonnes than the production of foodgrains of 3156.16 Lakh tonnes achieved during 2021-22. Further, the production during 2022-23 is higher by 308.69 Lakh tonnes compared to average production of foodgrains during last five years. Total production of Rice during 2022-23 is estimated at record 1357.55 Lakh tonnes. It is higher by 62.84 Lakh tonnes than previous year's Rice production of 1294.71 Lakh tonnes and by 153.65 Lakh tonnes than the last five years' average production of 1203.90 Lakh tonnes. Production of **wheat** during 2022-23 is estimated at record 1105.54 Lakh tonnes. It is higher by 28.12 Lakh tonnes than previous year's wheat production of 1077.42 Lakh tonnes. Production of **nutri / coarse cereals** estimated at 573.19 Lakh tonnes, which is higher by 62.18 Lakh tonnes than the production of 511.01 Lakh tonnes achieved during 2021-22. Further, it is also higher by 92.79 Lakh tonnes than the average production. Production of Shree Anna is estimated at 173.20 Lakh tonnes. Total **pulses** production during 2022-23 is estimated at 260.58 Lakh tonnes which is higher by 14.02 Lakh tonnes than the last five years' average pulses production of 246.56 Lakh tonnes.



26 met subdivisions received normal rainfall and 07 met subdivisions received deficient rainfall. Out of 713 districts for which rainfall data is available, 20 districts (3%) received large excess rainfall, 102 districts (14%) received excess rainfall, 371 districts (52%) received normal rainfall, 209

Total **oilseeds** production in the country during

2022-23 is estimated at record 413.55 Lakh tonnes which is higher by 33.92 Lakh tonnes than the oilseed production during 2021-22. Further, the production of oilseeds during 2022-23 is higher by 73.33 Lakh tonnes than the average oilseeds production of 340.22 Lakh tonnes.

Total production of **sugarcane** in the country during 2022-23 is estimated at 4905.33 Lakh tonnes. The production of sugarcane during 2022-

23 is higher by 511.08 Lakh tonnes than the previous year sugarcane production of 4394.25 Lakh tonnes. Production of **cotton** is estimated at 336.60 Lakh bales (of 170 kg each) is higher by 25.42 Lakh bales than the previous year's cotton production. Production of **jute & mesta** is estimated at 93.92 Lakh bales (of 180 kg each).

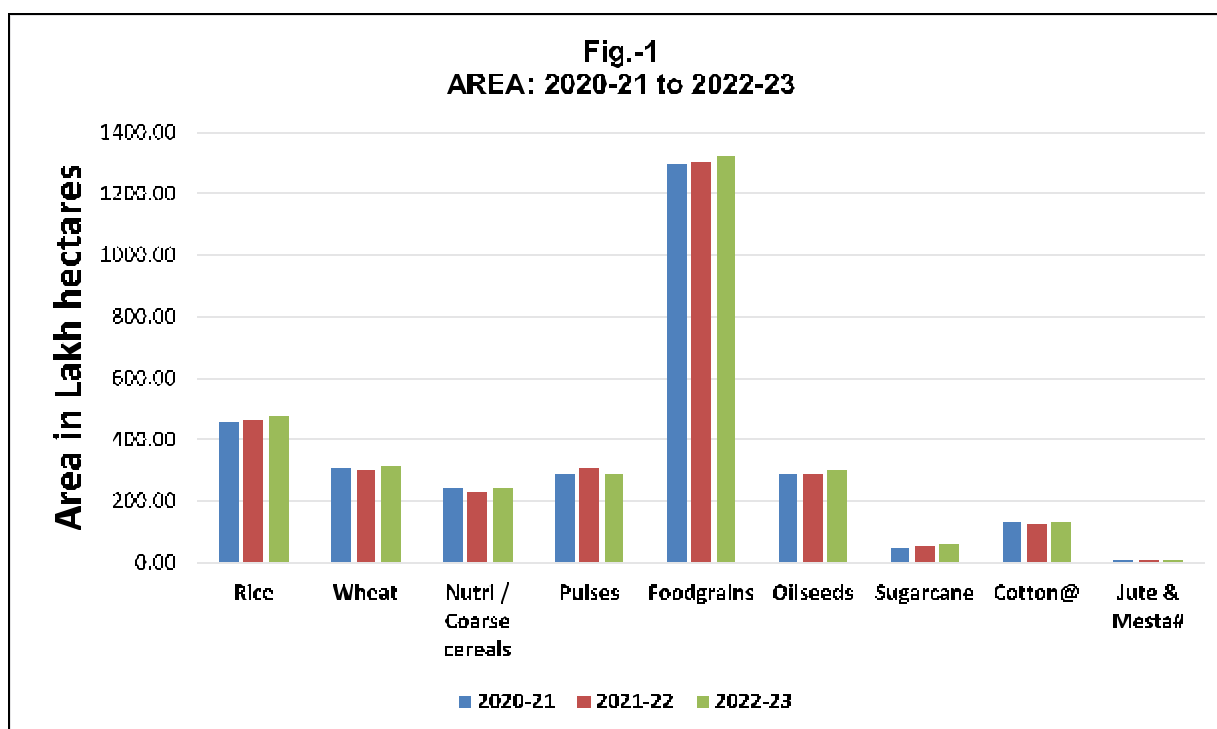
The data on area, production and yield of major crops from the year 2020-21 to 2022-23 is given in the table below:

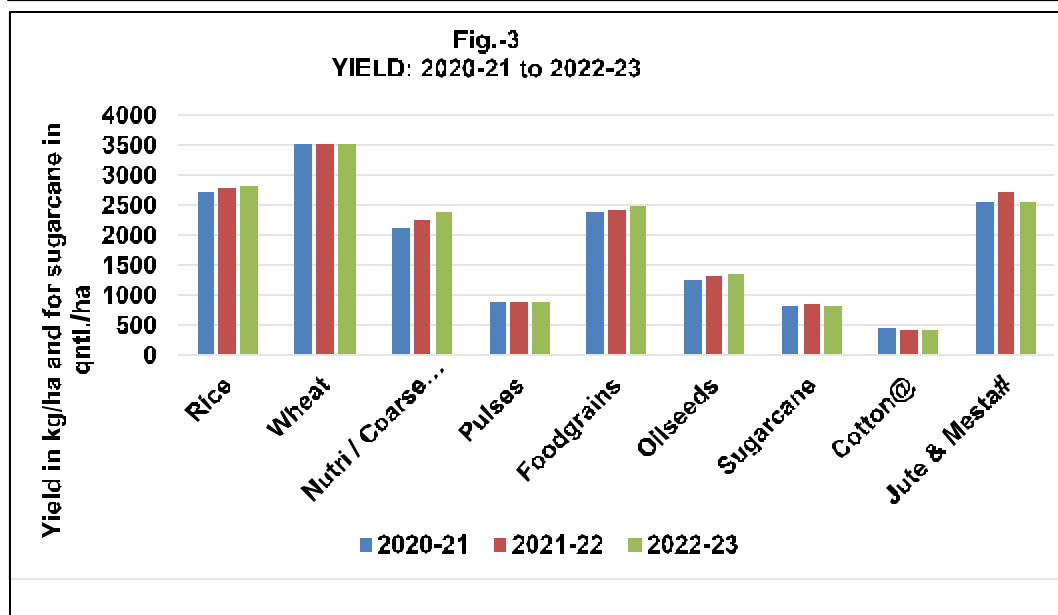
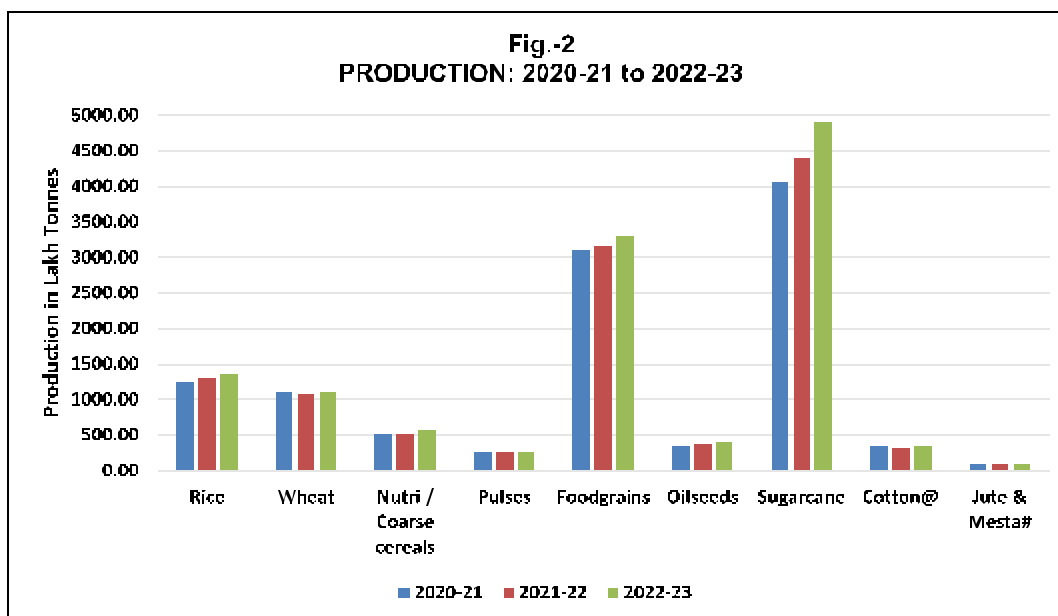
**Table-4**  
**Area, production and yield of major Crops**

Crops	Area (Lakh hectare)			Production (Lakh Tonnes)			Yield (kg/hectare)		
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Rice	457.69	462.79	478.32	1243.68	1294.71	1357.55	2717	2798	2833
Wheat	311.25	304.59	314.01	1095.86	1077.42	1105.54	3521	3537	3521
Nutri / Coarse cereals	241.18	227.00	240.70	513.24	511.01	573.19	2128	2251	2381
Pulses	287.83	307.31	289.00	254.63	273.02	260.58	885	888	902
Foodgrains	1297.95	1301.69	1322.04	3107.42	3156.16	3296.87	2394	2425	2494
Oilseeds	288.33	289.45	302.39	359.46	379.63	413.55	1247	1312	1368
Sugarcane	48.51	51.75	58.85	4053.99	4394.25	4905.33	83566	84906	83349
Cotton@	132.86	123.72	129.27	352.48	311.18	336.60	451	428	443
Jute & Mesta#	6.62	6.67	6.58	93.55	101.49	93.92	2542	2738	2569

@ Production in Lakh bales of 170 kg each

# Production in Lakh bales of 180 Kg. each.





### 1.7 Production Scenario during Kharif 2023-24 (as per First Advance Estimates)

As per First Advance Estimates for 2023-24 (Kharif Only), total foodgrain production in the country is estimated at 1485.69 Lakh Metric Tonnes. Area under Rice which is the major Kharif crop is estimated to be higher by around 2 Lakh Hectare over previous year final estimate and by around 4.5 Lakh Hectare over average Rice Area during last five years. Its production is also estimated to be higher by about 1 lakh tonnes as compared to average Kharif Rice production during last five years.

Other cereal crops area such as Kharif Maize and Jowar is also estimated to be higher as compared to previous year as well as average area under these crops during last five years. Kharif Maize

production is estimated at 224.82 Lakh Metric Tonnes as compared to average production of 213.51 Lakh Metric Tonnes during last five years registering an increase of about 11 Lakh Metric Tonnes.

For 2023-24, production of Kharif Nutri / coarse cereals is estimated at 351.37 LMT which is slightly higher than the average coarse cereals production of 350.91 LMT during last five years. The production of Shree Anna is estimated at 126.55 LMT during 2023-24.

The production of Tur is estimated at 34.21 LMT, which is approximately similar to the last year's production. Further, the area under Urad is estimated at 30.73 lakh hectares which is approximately similar to the last year's area of

30.98 lakh hectares. However, total Kharif pulses production for 2023-24 is estimated to be lower than previous year due to climatic conditions. Total Kharif pulses production during 2023-24 is estimated at 71.18 LMT.

Total production of sugarcane is estimated at 4347.93 LMT which is higher than average sugarcane production of 4222.55 LMT during last five years.

### 1.8 Minimum Support Price

The Government's price policy for major agricultural commodities seeks to ensure remunerative prices to the growers for their produce with a view to encouraging higher investment and production and to safeguard the interest of consumers by making available supplies at reasonable prices. Towards this end, Government announces Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for twenty-two (22) mandated crops based on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP) after considering the views of concerned State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments. The 22 mandated crops include 14 Kharif crops viz. paddy, jowar, bajra, maize, ragi, arhar, moong, urad, groundnut, soybean (yellow), sunflower seed, sesamum, nigerseed, cotton and 6 Rabi crops viz. wheat, barley, gram, masur (lentil), rapeseed & mustard, safflower and two commercial crops viz. jute and copra. In addition to that, MSP for toria and de-husked coconut are also fixed on the basis of MSPs of rapeseed & mustard and copra, respectively.

While recommending MSPs, CACP considers important factors like cost of production, overall demand-supply situation of various crops in domestic and world markets, domestic and international prices, inter-crop price parity, terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural sector, likely effect of price policy on rest of the economy and a minimum of 50 percent as the margin over cost of production.

The Union Budget for 2018-19 had announced the pre-determined principle to keep MSP at levels of one and half times of the cost of production. Accordingly, Government has declared the MSPs for all mandated Kharif, Rabi and other commercial crops with a return of at least 50 per cent over all

India weighted average cost of production from the agricultural year 2018-19. In line with the same principle, Government has announced the MSP for all mandated Kharif crops of year 2023-24 on 7<sup>th</sup> June 2023, for all mandated Rabi crops of year 2023-24 on 18<sup>th</sup> October, 2023, MSP for Copra for 2024 season on 27<sup>th</sup> December, 2023, MSP for Raw Jute for 2023-24 season on 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2023 and MSP for toria for the year 2022-23 on 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2022.

**Kharif Crops:** MSP for Kharif Crops ranges from Rs. 8635 per quintal (sesamum) to Rs. 2090 per quintal (maize) for Kharif Marketing season (KMS) 2023-24. The highest absolute increase in MSP of Kharif crops for the year 2023-24 over the previous year has been recommended for sesamum (Rs. 805 per quintal) followed by moong (Rs. 803 per quintal). In case of cotton (long staple), cotton (medium staple), groundnut and arhar, there has been an increase of Rs 640 per quintal, Rs 540 per quintal, Rs 527 per quintal and Rs 400 per quintal respectively in comparison to last year. The expected returns to farmers over their cost of production are estimated to be highest in case of bajra (82%) followed by tur (58%), soyabean (52%) and urad (51%). For rest of the crops, return to farmers over their cost of production is estimated to be at least 50%.

**Rabi crops:** Similarly, MSP for Rabi Crops ranges from Rs. 6425 per quintal (lentil) to Rs. 1850 per quintal (barley) for Rabi Marketing season (RMS) 2024-25. The highest absolute increase in MSP of Rabi Crops for the year 2023-24 over the previous year has been recommended for lentil (masur) at ₹ 425 per quintal followed by rapeseed & mustard at ₹ 200 per quintal. For wheat and safflower, an increase of ₹ 150 per quintal each has been recommended. For barley and gram an increase of ₹ 115 per quintal and ₹ 105 per quintal respectively, has been recommended. The expected return to farmers over their cost of production is estimated to be highest in case of Wheat (102%) and rapeseed/mustard (98%), followed by lentil (89%), gram (60%) and barley (60%) and safflower (52%).

**Copra:** For 2024 season, MSP of milling copra is fixed at Rs. 11160/- per quintal and for ball copra at Rs. 12000/- per quintal. The MSP provides margin of 51.84 percent of milling copra and 63.26 percent for ball copra over the all India weighted average cost of production estimated at Rs. 7350/- per quintal for 2024 season.

**Raw Jute:** For 2023-24 season, the MSP for raw jute (TDN3 equivalent to TD5 of old grade) is fixed at Rs. 5050/- per quintal. The MSP provides returns of 63.1 percent over the all India weighted average cost of production estimated at Rs. 3095/- per quintal for 2023-24 season.

**Toria:** MSP of Toria of Fair Average quality (FAQ) for

2024-25 marketing season is yet to be fixed. The MSP of Toria for RMS 2023-24 was fixed at Rs. 5450/- per quintal marking an increase of 7.9 percent over the previous season's MSP.

Statement showing Costs, MSPs and percent return over cost for the all mandated crops for the year 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 is enclosed.

**Table-5**  
**Cost, MSP and percentage return over cost**

Sl.No.	Commodity	2021-22			2022-23			2023-24		
		Cost*	MSP	% Return over Cost	Cost*	MSP	% Return over Cost	Cost*	MSP	% Return over Cost
1	PADDY (Common)	1293	1940	50	1350	2040	50	1455	2183	50
	(Grade A) ^		1960			2060		-	2203	
2	JOWAR (Hybrid)	1825	2738	50	1977	2970	50	2120	3180	50
	(Maldandi) ^		2730			2990		0	3225	
3	BAJRA	1213	2250	85	1268	2350	85	1371	2500	82
4	RAGI	2251	3377	50	2385	3578	50	2564	3846	50
5	MAIZE	1246	1870	50	1308	1962	50	1394	2090	50
6	ARHAR (Tur)	3886	6300	62	4131	6600	60	4414	7000	58
7	MOONG	4850	7275	50	5167	7755	50	5705	8558	50
8	URAD	3816	6300	65	4155	6600	59	4592	6950	51
9	COTTON (Medium Staple)	3817	5726	50	4053	6080	50	4411	6620	50
	(Long Staple) ^		6025			6380			7020	
10	GROUNDNUT IN SHELL	3609	5550	50	3873	5850	51	4251	6377	50
11	SUNFLOWER SEED	4010	6015	50	4113	6400	56	4505	6760	50
12	SOYABEAN	2633	3950	50	2805	4300	53	3029	4600	52
13	SISAMUM	4871	7307	50	5220	7030	50	5755	8635	50
14	NIGERSEED	4620	6930	50	4858	7287	50	5156	7734	50
	<b>RABI CROPS</b>									
1	WHEAT	1008	2015	100	1065	2125	100	1128	2275	102
2	BARLEY	1019	1635	60	1082	1735	60	1158	1850	60
3	GRAM	3004	3230	74	3206	3335	66	3400	3440	60
4	MASUR (URBEET)	3079	3500	79	3239	4000	85	3405	4125	89
5	RAPESEED/MUSTARD	2523	3050	100	2670	3450	104	2855	3650	98
6	SAFFLOWER	3627	3441	50	3765	3650	50	3807	3800	52
7	TORIA ^		5050			5450				
	<b>OTHER CROPS</b>									
1	COPRA (Milling)	6805	10335	52	6974	10590	52	7153	10860	52
	(Ball) ^		10600			11000			11750	64
2	DE-HUSKED COCONUT ^		2800			2860			2930	
3	JUTE	2832	4500	59	2959	4750	61	3095	5050	63

\* Refers to cost which includes all paid out costs such as those incurred on account of hired human labour, bullock labour/machine labour, rent paid for leased in land, expenses incurred on use of material inputs like seeds, fertilizers, manures, irrigation charges, depreciation on implements and farm buildings, interest on working capital, diesel/electricity for operation of pump sets etc., miscellaneous expenses and imputed value of family labour.

^ Cost data are not available for Paddy(Grade A), Jowar (Maldandi), Cotton (Long staple), Toria, Copra (Ball) and De-husked Coconut.

MSPs of Toria and De-husked coconut are determined on the basis of MSPs of Rapeseed/ Mustard and Copra respectively.

### 1.9 Doubling of Farmers' Income (DFI):

Government constituted an Inter-ministerial Committee in April, 2016 to examine issues relating to "Doubling of Farmers Income" and recommend strategies to achieve the same. The Committee submitted its Report to the Government in September, 2018 containing comprehensive strategy for doubling of farmers' income through various policies, reforms & programmes. To achieve the objective, the Committee identified seven sources of income growth:-

- i. Increase in crop productivity
- ii. Increase in livestock productivity
- iii. Resource use efficiency – reduction in cost of production
- iv. Increase in cropping intensity
- v. Diversification to high value agriculture
- vi. Remunerative prices on farmers' produce
- vii. Shift of surplus manpower from farm to non-farm occupations

2. In line with the strategy for increasing farmers' income, as suggested by the DFI Committee, Government has adopted various reforms and policies that focus on higher income for farmers and implemented various developmental schemes, programmes and initiatives aimed at supplementing the efforts of the State Governments for the welfare of farmers by modernizing and rationalizing use of inputs so as to decrease cost, increasing production, remunerative returns, income support, old age security, etc. The approach is in consonance with the sources of growth in income of the farmers suggested by the DFI Committee. These schemes, programmes and initiatives include:

- i. Income support to farmers through PM KISAN
- ii. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)
- iii. Institutional credit for agriculture sector
- iv. Fixing of Minimum Support Price (MSP) at one-and-a half times the cost of production
- v. Promotion of organic farming in the country

- vi. Per Drop More Crop
- vii. Micro Irrigation Fund
- viii. Promotion of Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)
- ix. National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)
- x. Agricultural Mechanization
- xi. Namo Drone Didi
- xii. Providing Soil Health Cards to farmers
- xiii. Setting up of National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) extension Platform
- xiv. Launch of the National Mission for Edible Oils – Oil Palm
- xv. Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF)
- xvi. Improvement in farm produce logistics, Introduction of Kisan Rail.
- xvii. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)-Cluster Development Programme:
- xviii. Creation of a Start-up Eco system in agriculture and allied sector
- xix. Achievement in Export of Agri and Allied Agri-Commodities

3. All these policies & programmes are being supported by higher budgetary allocations of Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare. In the Fiscal year 2013-14, when the Ministry of Cooperation, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, and Department of Fisheries were integral parts of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, the total budget allocation was a mere Rs. 30,223.88 crore. Despite the subsequent separation of these ministries/ departments, the total budget allocation for the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare has witnessed a substantial increase, reaching Rs.1,25,035.79 crore (Rs. 1,15,531.79 crore for DA&FW and Rs. 9,504 crore for DARE) in the financial year 2023-24. Budgetary allocations for other line Departments / Ministries, non-budgetary financial resources such as creating Corpus Funds like Micro Irrigation Fund, Agriculture Infrastructure Funds, PM Matsya Sampada Yojana, Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund, etc. Further, due to implementation of these schemes, programmes and initiatives, there has been record production in

foodgrain and in horticulture and other crop sectors, as also in respect of livestock & fisheries. Also the country has witnessed emphatic growth in export of agriculture and allied commodities.

4. The efforts of Government for positive implementation of these schemes are, therefore, yielding good results and the income of the farmers is improving. As part of the 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav', Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has released a book, which contains compilation of success stories of 75,000 farmers out of innumerable successful farmers whose incomes have increased more than two times.

**1.9.1. Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)** - In order to address the existing infrastructure gaps and mobilize investment in agriculture infrastructure, Agri Infra Fund was launched under Aatmanirbhar Bharat Package. AIF was introduced with a vision to transform the agriculture infrastructure landscape of the country. The Agriculture Infrastructure Fund is a medium - long term debt financing facility for investment in viable projects for post-harvest management infrastructure and community farming assets through interest subvention and credit guarantee support. The Fund of Rs. 1 lakh crore under the scheme will be disbursed from FY 2020-21 to FY 2025-26 and the support under the scheme will be provided for the duration of FY 2020-21 to FY 2032-33.

Under the scheme, Rs. 1 Lakh Crore will be provided by banks and financial institutions as loans with interest subvention of 3% per annum and credit guarantee coverage under CGTMSE for loans up to Rs. 2 Crores. Further, each entity is eligible to get the benefit of the scheme for up to 25 projects located in different LGD codes.

Eligible beneficiaries include Farmers, Agri-entrepreneurs, Start-ups, Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS), Marketing Cooperative Societies, Farmer Producers Organizations (FPOs), Self Help Group (SHG), Joint Liability Groups (JLG), Multipurpose Cooperative Societies, Central/State agency or Local Body sponsored Public Private Partnership Projects, State Agencies, Agricultural Produce Market Committees (Mandis), National & State Federations of Cooperatives, Federations of FPOs (Farmer Produce Organizations) and Federations of Self Help Groups (SHGs).

## Eligible Projects

The scheme will facilitate setting up and modernization of key elements of the value chain including-

### (A) Post Harvest Management Projects like:

Supply chain services including e-marketing platforms, Warehouses, Silos, Pack houses, Assaying units, sorting & grading units, Cold chains, Logistics facilities, Primary processing centers, Ripening Chambers

### (B) Viable projects for building community farming assets including-

- (I) Organic inputs production
- (ii) Bio stimulant production units
- (iii) Infrastructure for smart and precision agriculture.
  - (I) For individual beneficiaries as well as Farmers 'Communities such as FPOs, PACS, SHGs, JLGs, Cooperatives, National and State Level Federation of Co-operatives, FPOs federations, Federations of SHGs, National and State Level Agencies etc.
    - a. Farm/Harvest Automation
    - b. Purchase of drones, putting up specialized sensors on field, blockchain and AI in agriculture etc.
    - c. Remote sensing and Internet of Things (IOT) such as automatic weather station, Farm advisory services through GIS applications.
    - d. Integrated spirulina production and processing unit.
    - e. Sericulture processing unit.
    - f. Honey Processing unit.
    - g. Plant Quarantine unit.
    - h. PMKusum-Component Band C
  - (II) Only for FPOs, PACS, SHGs, JLGs, Cooperatives, National and State Level Federation of Co-operatives, FPOs federations, Federations of SHGs, National and State Level Agencies etc. as they qualify as community farming assets.

1. Hydroponic Farming.
  2. Mushroom farming
  3. Vertical farming.
  4. Poly house/ Greenhouse.
- (iv) Projects identified for providing supply chain infrastructure for clusters of crops including export clusters.
- (v) Projects promoted by Central/ State/ Local Governments or their agencies under PPP for building community farming assets or post-harvest management projects.

### Nation-wide Progress under the scheme

{Amount in Rs Crores}

SN	Particulars	Commercial Banks		PACS		Total	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
1	Total Loan Sanctioned	39,396	30,113	5,656	3,159	45,052	33,272
2	Amount Covered under AIF Subvention	39,396	23,335	5,656	3,159	45,052	26,494
3	Amount Disbursed	34,682	20,149	5,380	749	40,062	20,898

As on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2023, Rs. 33,272 Crores have been sanctioned for 45,052 projects under AIF, out of this total sanctioned amount scheme benefits are extended for an amount of Rs 26,494 Crores. These sanctioned projects have mobilized an investment of Rs 56,576 Crores in agriculture sector.

Major projects sanctioned under AIF include 10886 warehouses, 9410 primary processing units, 1403

cold store projects, 2291 sorting & grading units, 10338 custom hiring centres, around 10724 other kinds of post-harvest management projects and community farming assets.

Year on Year Progress of the Scheme has also been promising and it is increasing over the period. Table given below highlights the progress of the scheme:-

Year	No. of Sanctioned Project	Investment in Infra Project [ Crores]	Loan Sanctioned under AIF [ Crores]
20-21	5682	4691	3838
21-22	5785	9613	5749
22-23	15973	24181	13031
23-24*	17612	18091	10654
<b>Total</b>	<b>45052</b>	<b>56576</b>	<b>33272</b>

\* Up to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023

### Major Activities conducted during 2023-24

To increase the awareness and reach of the scheme, various activities like seminars, conclaves, meetings are arranged at different forums and results are also very promising. Some of the activities conducted during the Year 2023-24 has been given below:

- Participation in the “Pashu Mahotsav pradarsh inievam Prashikhsan” in Mujaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh on 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> April 2023.
- Launch of AIF Social Media campaign “Main Bhi Krishipreneur” on 10<sup>th</sup> April 2023.
- Meeting with MoC, NABARD, FCI and CWC on Model DPR for PACS on 17<sup>th</sup> April 2023 and 18<sup>th</sup> April 2023.
- Capacity building Program (physical workshop) for State PMU, Tamil Nadu and district level officials on 20<sup>th</sup> April 2023.
- Meeting with State PMU, Kerala regarding streamlining PACS Applications under AIF Scheme on 27<sup>th</sup> April 2023.
- Discussion on the draft Cabinet Note on proposed changes and modifications in the AIF Scheme with Additional Secretary, PMO on 27<sup>th</sup> April 2023.
- Meeting of AIF team with PFMS team, Banks and CNA to discuss fund transfer mechanism to beneficiaries on 02<sup>nd</sup> May 2023.
- Participated in AGRI India Meet 3.0 on 03<sup>rd</sup> May

2023 to create awareness about AIF among Start-ups and Agri-entrepreneurs.

- Meeting with NIP team to discuss integration of AIF portal to National Infrastructure Pipeline Dashboard on 04 May 2023.
- Meeting with the officials from IDBI bank on 10.05.2023 to discuss AIF and future plan of action for implementation of the scheme.
- Promoted AIF at Vibrant North East Summit by setting up Exhibition booth on 16<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> May 2023.
- AIF conclave for NER organised in Assam on 17<sup>th</sup> May 2023.
- Conducted workshop for banks in collaboration with the PFMS to discuss Fund transfer mechanism on 17<sup>th</sup> May 2023.
- Meeting with State Nodal officer and State PMU of Assam to discuss scope, issue and performance under AIF in NER on 18<sup>th</sup> May 2023.
- Workshop for officials of IDBI bank to discuss the potential, performance and target areas for AIF in the Delhi Rajasthan circles on 26<sup>th</sup> May 2023.
- Video Interview with the AIF beneficiary for the development of Promotion material on 30<sup>th</sup> May 2023.
- AIF Conclave and Felicitation Program in the State of Punjab on 02 June 2023.
- Meeting with Punjab PMU for capacity building and discuss scheme related issue on 05<sup>th</sup> June 2023.
- Meeting with PFMS to discuss operation issues with CNA on 06<sup>th</sup> June 2023.
- Virtual Training Session for State officials of Telangana on 14<sup>th</sup> June 2023.
- Meeting with Tea Inntech Services Pvt. Ltd. to discuss scope of e-marketing platform for tea manufacturers in Assam and West Bengal on 14<sup>th</sup> June 2023.
- Meeting through VC with the Tamil Nadu PMU on 15<sup>th</sup> June 2023 to review the progress and discuss issues in scheme implementation.
- Meeting through VC with the Punjab PMU on 15<sup>th</sup> June 2023 to review the progress and discuss issues in scheme implementation.
- Meeting through VC with the PMFME N-PMU on 16<sup>th</sup> June regarding implementation of second phase on portal integration.
- Meeting with the IT team of GOBARDhan scheme on 17<sup>th</sup> June 2023 discuss key data points for portal integration.
- Meeting with NABARD IT Team held on 27<sup>th</sup> June, 2023 regarding automizing the calculations of scheme benefits.
- Virtual Training Session for officials of Tamil Nadu on 27<sup>th</sup> June, 2023 to develop better understanding about AIF portal, MIS, Dashboard, Report generation and key progress monitoring parameters.
- Meeting through VC with the Telangana state PMU on 27<sup>th</sup> June, 2023 to discuss about the report template and key data points for monitoring of scheme at state level.
- Meeting with IT Vendor-NABARD on 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> July, 2023 for discussion regarding automation of claim submission on AIF Portal.
- Meeting with officials of M/s Octane worldwide coffee Pvt limited on 7<sup>th</sup> July, 2023 to discuss possibilities of creation of infrastructure for 50+ spices supplier under AIF.
- Discussion with Chief Executives of Leading Banks and Launch of BHARAT Campaign under the Chairmanship of The Secretary, MOA & FW on 12<sup>th</sup> July, 2023 on Launching of the BHARAT Campaign ( 15<sup>th</sup> July to 15<sup>th</sup> August '2023).
- Participated in the stakeholder workshop for MOVCNDR (Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCNDR) on 14<sup>th</sup> July, 2023.
- Meeting with General Manager Cum AIF Incharge of IDBI Bank on 19<sup>th</sup> July, 2023 for discussion on the performance of IDBI Bank, issues faced and way forward strategies to scale up the progress of AIF.
- Review of AIF by Additional Secretary on 21<sup>st</sup> July, 2023 for review of the performance and achievements of AIF and discussion on future

strategies and plan of action for improving the scheme's reach and numbers.

- Participation at Horticulture Expo, Pragati Maidan from 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> July, 2023 for spreading Awareness about the scheme benefits, features and opportunities for farmers and Agri-entrepreneurs under AIF.
- Training Program For Banks on 25<sup>th</sup> July, 2023 for Training of Bank Officials on Online Claim Submission.
- Workshop on AIF to the Rural Development Officers and Agri Loan Processing Officials organised by UBI Zonal Office -Telangana State on 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2023 for Spreading Awareness about the scheme benefits, features, and opportunities for farmers and Agri-entrepreneurs under AIF.
- Workshop focused on "Upscaling Digital Innovations in Agricultural Supply Chain organised by ICAR-National Institute of Agricultural Economics and Policy Research (NIAP) on 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2023.
- Discussion with AERC Pune under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary, MOA&FW on 3<sup>rd</sup> August, 2023 for Discussion regarding impact assessment study of AIF.
- Discussion with AERC Pune on 04<sup>th</sup> August, 2023 for Detailed discussion on scheme guidelines, progress and major concerns for impact assessment study with the Team AERC, Pune.
- Online session on AIF for Startups and Agripreneurs in association with Pusa Krisha on 07<sup>th</sup> August, 2023 to To spread awareness on AIF, its features and how AIF can help the new Startups and Agripreneurs in their growth journey.
- On the occasion of the completion of 3 years of @agriinfrafund, an interactive video conference was conducted on AIF scheme features with 100+ Agripreneurs Farmers, FPOs, SHGs, PACs, Bankers, DDMs & NABARD officials in order to create awareness nationwide on 09<sup>th</sup> August, 2023.
- Meeting with state PMUs under the chairmanship of JS for assessment of AIF through APURVA AI on 18<sup>th</sup> August, 2023 To understand the working model of APURVA AI through a presentation made by Sh. Anand Rajan, Chief platform advisor, Ekstep foundation.
- Meeting with NIP team on 18th August, 2023 To discuss about the form/template developed by NIP team for onboarding of AIF projects on the NIP portal.
- Virtual workshop with lending institutions on the new functionalities of the AIF portal. On 05<sup>th</sup> September To inform and sensitize lending institutions on the new developments and functionalities on the AIF Portal.
- Workshop by MoA&FW on the convergence of MOVCNER with other schemes. State officials from NER states along with FPCs joined the workshop. From AIF, Shree KR Meena, Director MoA&FW presented for AIF on 05<sup>th</sup> September, 2023
- Online Performance review of HDFC Bank and Bank of Baroda Bank on 16.10.2023 regarding achievement in the FY 2023-24 and plan of action to improve the numbers including timely disposals of the applications pending at the bank level.
- Online Performance review of Kotak bank and Indian Bank on 17.10.2023 regarding achievement in the FY 2023-24 and plan of action to improve the numbers including timely disposals of the applications pending at the bank level.
- Online Performance review of Punjab and Sindh Bank on 18.10.2023 regarding achievement in the FY 2023-24 and plan of action to improve the numbers including timely disposals of the applications pending at the bank level.
- An Online Capacity Building Program was held with the officials of Indian Bank on 19.10.2023. The program highlighted the basics of AIF Scheme, its features, benefits and progress of Indian Bank.
- Online Performance review of IDBI Bank and Bank of Maharashtra on 19.10.2023 regarding

achievement in the FY 2023-24 and plan of action to improve the numbers including timely disposals of the applications pending at the bank level.

- Online Performance review of Bank of India and Yes Bank on 20.10.2023 regarding achievement in the FY 2023-24 and plan of action to improve the numbers including timely disposals of the applications pending at the bank level.
- Online Performance review of Canara Bank and UCO Bank on 26.10.2023 regarding achievement in the FY 2023-24 and plan of action to improve the numbers including timely disposals of the applications pending at the bank level.
- Online Review of State PMU for the state of Uttar Pradesh on 27.10.2023 regarding achievement in the FY 2023-24 and plan of action to improve the numbers including timely disposals of the applications pending at the bank level.
- Online meeting with the Nodal officers of all Banks and other lending institutions on 27.10.2023, discussion on progress of AIF with the special thrust on clearing of Pending applications lying with Lending Institutions.
- VC session with the State Nodal Officer, SLBC and top Executives of Banks in UP State on 01.11.2023, discussion on the progress in the FY 2023-24 and Analysis of Bank wise performance in the State of UP was conducted.
- Participation in the Meeting on the findings of Impact Assessment done on AIF on 02.11.2023 regarding progress of Impact Assessment done on AIF.
- Participation in the 3-Day Exhibition on the World Food India 2023 event at Pragati Maidan on 03.11.2023.
- Participation in the 3-Day Exhibition on the Agri Horti Expo 2023 event at Dilli Haat, Pitampura, New Delhi on 03.11.2023.
- Meeting with the Agency representative engaged by NABARD on 09.11.2023 regarding discussion regarding Implementation of Online Claim submission and Review of the progress so far.
- VC session with the State Project Monitoring Units (SPMUs) of Haryana, Telangana, WB, H.P, Kerala & Odisha on 20.11.2023 regarding Discussion on the progress of AIF Scheme in the FY 2023-24 and strategy to achieve the annual targets.
- VC session with the State Project Monitoring Units (SPMUs) of Punjab, MP, Maharashtra, Uttarakhand, Bihar and Jharkhand on 21.11.2023 regarding Discussion on the progress of AIF Scheme in the FY 2023-24 and preparation of roadmap to achieve the annual targets.
- Video Conference with the Nodal Officers of all Regional Rural Banks on 22.11.2023 regarding Review of performance of RRBs and interaction with them on strategy to achieve the annual AIF targets.
- Meeting with the Agriculture Department, Government of Himachal Pradesh at Shimla on 23.11.2023 regarding Review of arrangement for holding the Himachal Pradesh State AIF Conclave scheduled for 24.11.2023.
- Participating in the AIF Himachal Pradesh State Conclave at Shimla on 24.11.2023 for addressing the various stakeholders and holding Technical session with the top Banks Officials of State at the Himachal Pradesh State AIF Conclave
- VC Meeting with HDFC Bank, Axis, Kotak Mahindra, ICICI, IDBI, Karnataka Bank, Yes Bank, Federal Bank, AU Bank, Indus Ind Bank, Karur Vysya Bank on strategy to achieve annual targets.
- Participation in the "AGROTECH-2023" - State Level Mega Agriculture Exhibition and Krishi Mahotsav at Akola (Maharashtra) which was organised jointly by State Department of Agriculture and ATMA, Akola during 27<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> December, 2023.

**Some Snapshots of the activities conducted during 2023-24**



**Launch of AIF Social Media campaign “Main Bhi Krishipreneur” on 10<sup>th</sup> April 2023.**



**AIF @ International Agri & Horti Expo 2023, Pragati Maidan**



**AIF @ AIF Punjab Conclave**



**AIF @ Vibrant North East, Assam**



**AIF @ World Food India, Pragati Maidan**



**AIF @ Agri & Horti Expo 2023, Delhi Haat, Pitampura**

**1.9.2 The National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)-** Govt. of India has approved a Central Sector Scheme entitled “**National Beekeeping & Honey Mission (NBHM)**” under **Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Announcement for overall promotion and development of scientific beekeeping and to achieve the goal of “Sweet Revolution”** in the country with total budget outlay of Rs. 500.00 crores for 3 years (2020-21 to 2022-23) and the scheme has been further extended for three years, i.e., 2023-24 to 2025-26, with the remaining available budget of Rs. 370.00 crores from the allocated budget of Rs. 500.00 crores. The scheme is being implementing through 3 Mini Missions (MMs) - MM-I, MM-II & MM-III under which thrust will be given on awareness, capacity building/trainings, focus on women empowerment through beekeeping, setting up of requisite infrastructural facilities, viz.; Integrated Beekeeping Development Centres (IBDCs), Honeybees Disease Diagnostic Labs, Setting/upgradation of Honey Testing labs, Beekeeping Equipment Manufacturing Units, Custom Hiring Centres, Api therapy Centres, Development of Quality Nucleus Stock Centres & Bee Breeders,

Distribution of Bee Colonies a new Component etc., Digitization/ online registration, etc. under MM-I, processing, value addition, market support, etc. under MM-II and R&D under MM-III.

#### **1.10 Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay SanraksHan Abhiyan” (PM-AASHA)**

Investment and Price Support Division of this Department implements umbrella scheme of Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay SanraksHan Abhiyan” (PM-AASHA) comprising Price Support Scheme (PSS), Price Deficiency Payment Scheme (PDPS) and Private Procurement and Stockist Scheme (PPSS). Under PM-AASHA, States / UTs are offered to choose either PSS and PDPS in a given procurement season with respect to particular oilseeds crop for the entire State. The pulses and copra are procured under PSS. Only one scheme i.e. PSS or PDPS is made operational in one State with respect to one commodity. Further, States have the option to roll out Private Procurement and Stockist Scheme (PPSS) on pilot basis in district / selected APMC(s) of district involving the participation of private stockist for oilseed. The brief of PSS, PDPS and PPSS are as under:-