

Government Programmes and Schemes for Agriculture

At a Glance

Sr. No.	Schemes / Programmes	Launching year	Provision under the scheme or programmes
1.	<p>Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)</p> <p>More Details: http://agricoop.nic.in</p>	<p>11th October, 2014</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide insurance cover to rabi and kharif crops and financial support to farmers in case of damage of crops. ➤ In order to make crop insurance simpler and cheaper for the farmers and to provide them with better insurance services, a Central Sector Scheme of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFSY) was launched by the Government of India replacing NAIS and MNAIS. ➤ Under the new scheme, farmers will have to pay a uniform premium of 2.0 per cent for all kharif crops and 1.5 per cent for all rabi crops. ➤ The scheme will be implemented from the kharif season this year, i.e. 2016.
2.	<p>Soil Health Card Scheme</p> <p>More Details: http://www.soilhealth.dac.gov.in</p>	<p>17th February, 2015</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To help farmers to improve productivity from their farms by letting them know about nutrient/fertilizer requirements for their farms. ➤ The soil health card studies and reviews the health of soil or rather we can say a complete evaluation of the quality of soil right from its functional characteristics, to water and nutrients content and other biological properties. It will also contain corrective measures that a farmer should adopt to obtain a better yield.

<p>3.</p>	<p>Pradhan Mantri Gram Sinchai Yojana (PMGSY)</p> <p>More Details: http://agricoop.nic.in</p>	<p>01st July, 2015</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Irrigating the field of every farmer and improving water use efficiency to provide ‘Per Drop More Crop’. ➤ The scheme is aimed to attract investments in irrigation system at field level, develop and expand cultivable land in the country, enhance ranch water use in order to minimize wastage of water, enhance crop per drop by implementing water-saving technologies and precision irrigation. ➤ All the States and Union Territories including North Eastern States are covered under the programme. ➤ The government has approved Rs.50, 000 crore for the implementation of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana for next 5 years, i.e. up to 2020.
<p>4.</p>	<p>“Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM)”</p> <p>More Details: http://agricoop.nic.in/programmesandschemes/agricultural-marketing</p>	<p>01st April, 2014</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In order to provide single window approach and user & investment friendly atmosphere, all the ongoing six Plan Schemes implemented during the XI Plan period have been put under one umbrella “Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM). ➤ Aims: (i) promote agri-marketing through creation of marketing and agribusiness infrastructure including storage, (ii)incentivize agri-market reforms, (iii) provide market linkages to farmers, (iv) provide access to agri-market information and (v) support quality certification of agriculture commodities. The XII Plan outlay for ISAM is Rs.4548.00 crore. ➤ Components: (i) Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI), the objective of this component is to create market infrastructure including Storage Infrastructure and Integrated Value Chain Projects (IVC) [the

			<p>existing schemes of Grameen Bhandaran Yojana (GBY) and Development/ Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization (AMIGS) has been merged as AMI]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ (ii) Marketing Research and Information Network (MRIN) ➤ (iii) Strengthening of Agmark Grading Facilities (SAGF), ➤ (iv) Agri-Business Development (ABD) through Venture Capital Assistance (VCA) and Project Development Facility (PDF) and ➤ (v) Training, Research and Consultancy through Choudhary Charan Singh National Institute of Agriculture Marketing (NIAM).
<p>5.</p>	<p>National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP)</p> <p>More Details: http://nmoop.gov.in/Guidelines/NMOOP20114.pdf</p>	<p>2014-2015</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ NMOOP is to be implemented under three mini-missions. ➤ The Mini Mission I, on oilseeds, aims at increasing production from 28.93 million tonnes during 11th Plan to 35.51 million tonnes in 12th Plan. The productivity will rise from 1081 kg/ha during the 11th Plan period to 1328 kg/ha of oilseeds during 12th Plan period. ➤ Mini Mission II, on oil palm, aims at bringing additional 1.25 lakh hectare area under oil palm cultivation through area expansion. Wastelands will also be utilized for this purpose. The mini-mission seeks to increase productivity of fresh fruit bunches from 4927 kg per ha to 15000 kg per ha. ➤ Mini Mission III, on tree-borne oilseed (TBOs), aims at enhancing seed collection of TBOs from 9 lakh tonnes to 14 lakh tonnes.

<p>6.</p>	<p>Agricultural Extension</p> <p>More Details:</p> <p>http://agricoop.nic.in/imagdefault/whatsnew/Uploaded%20ATMA%20Guidelines%20%20-%20FINAL.pdf</p>	<p>2010</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has approved the implementation of the National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology (NMAET) during the 12th Plan period. The extension of NMAET and its components will be expanded and up-scaled appropriately and implemented in a more coordinated and convergent manner. NMAET consists of 4 Sub Missions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sub Mission on Agricultural Extension (SMAE) 2. Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP) 3. Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) 4. Sub Mission on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine (SMPP) ➤ Agricultural Technology, including the adoption/ promotion of critical inputs, and improved agronomic practices were being disseminated under 17 different schemes of the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation during the 11th Plan. The Modified Extension Reforms Scheme was introduced in 2010 with the objective of strengthening extension machinery and utilizing it for synergizing interventions under these schemes under the umbrella of the Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA). ➤ The NMAET has been envisaged as the next step towards this objective through the amalgamation of these schemes.
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7.	<p>Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)</p> <p>More Details: http://rkvy.nic.in/</p>	<p>29th May, 2007</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The National Development Council (NDC), in its meeting held on 29th May, 2007 resolved that a special Additional Central Assistance Scheme (RKVY) be launched. ➤ The NDC resolved that agricultural development strategies must be reoriented to meet the needs of farmers and called upon the Central and State governments to evolve a strategy to rejuvenate agriculture. RKVY aims at achieving and sustaining desired annual growth during the XII Plan period, by ensuring holistic development of Agriculture and allied sectors.
8.	<p>Mechanization and Technology</p> <p>More Details: http://rkvy.nic.in/</p>	<p>12th Five year Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Agricultural land area in the world has limit, but the demand for food is ever increasing due to population growth. ➤ To increase productivity in the limited land so as to meet the expanding demand arising from population growth as well as higher income is very important mission. ➤ The task assumes greater importance to India, than the rest of the world considering that India accounts for 2.4% of the world's geographical area and 4% of its water resources, but has to support 17% of the world's human population and 15% of the livestock. ➤ To increase productivity, timely and precise field work is necessary. To make it possible, agricultural machines take an important role. ➤ Among the states, farm power availability in Punjab, Haryana, Western Uttar Pradesh and western part of Rajasthan is higher than the National average of 1.84kW/ha. In rest of the country, especially in Eastern and North-East Regions, it is significantly lower which necessities promotion of farm mechanization as a special Mission.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) will be implemented in accordance with guidelines described hereunder. ➤ The scheme will be implemented in all the states, to promote the usage of farm mechanization and increase the ratio of farm power to cultivable unit area up to 2 kW/ha. ➤ SMAM will have Central Sector Schemes under component No.1 & 2. Centrally Sponsored ➤ 60% and states contribute 40%. Funding pattern for states of Northern-Estern and Himalayan region, the share of Govt. of India & State Govt. is 90:10.
9.	<p>Natural Resource Management</p> <p>National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)</p> <p>More Details:</p> <p>http://www.agricoop.nic.in/programmesandschemes/mechanization-and-technology</p>	<p>23rd September, 2010</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) formulated by the agriculture ministry for enhancing agricultural productivity especially in rainfed areas focusing on integrated farming, water use efficiency, soil health management and synergizing resource conservation. ➤ NMSA derives its mandate from Sustainable Agriculture Mission which is one of the eight Missions outlined under National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC). The strategies and programme of actions (POA) outlined in the Mission Document, that was accorded ‘in principle’ approval by Prime Minister’s Council on Climate Change (PMCCC) on 23.09.2010, aim at promoting sustainable agriculture through a series of adaptation measures focusing on ten key dimensions encompassing Indian agriculture namely; ‘Improved crop seeds, livestock and fish cultures’, ‘Water Use Efficiency’, ‘Pest Management’, ‘Improved Farm Practices’, ‘Nutrient Management’, ‘Agricultural insurance’, ‘Credit

			<p>support’, ‘Markets’, ‘Access to Information’ and ‘Livelihood diversification’</p> <p>➤ During XII Five Year Plan, these measures are being embedded and mainstreamed onto ongoing/proposed Missions/Programmes/Schemes of Dept. of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC) through a process of restructuring and convergence.</p>
10.	<p>National Horticulture Mission</p> <p>More Details: http://www.archive.india.gov.in/citizen/agriculture/viewscheme.php?schemeid=1913</p>	<p>1st May, 2015</p>	<p>➤ Objectives: i) To provide holistic growth of the horticulture sector through an area based regionally differentiated strategies which include research, technology promotion, extension, post-harvest management, processing and marketing, in consonance with comparative advantage of each State/region and its diverse agro-climatic feature</p> <p>➤ ii) To enhance horticulture production, improve nutritional security and income support to farm households</p> <p>➤ iii) To establish convergence and synergy among multiple on-going and plan programmes for horticulture development; iv) To promote, develop and disseminate technologies, through a seamless blend of traditional wisdom and modern scientific knowledge v) To create opportunities for employment generation for skilled and unskilled persons, especially unemployed youth.</p>

Source: 1. <https://www.sarkariyojna.co.in/complete-list-schemes-launched-pm-narendra-modi/>
2. <http://agricoop.nic.in/programmes-schemes-listing>
3. <http://www.krishijagran.com/government-schemes>