



**STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,  
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND FOOD PROCESSING**

**(2022-23)**

**SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA**

**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
(DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE)**

**'DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2023-24)'**

**{Action-taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations  
contained in the Fifty-First Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing  
Committee on Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Food Processing  
(2022-23)}**

**SIXTIETH REPORT**



सत्यमेव जयते

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI  
AUGUST 2023/SHRAVANA, 1945 (SAKA)**

**SIXTIETH REPORT**  
**STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY**  
**AND FOOD PROCESSING**

**(2022-2023)**

**SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA**

**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE**  
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Committee on Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Food Processing  
(2022-23)}**

Presented to Lok Sabha on 10.08.2023  
Laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 10.08.2023



सत्यमेव जयते

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**  
**AUGUST, 2023/SRAVANA, 1945 (SAKA)**

COA No.

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL  
HUSBANDRY AND FOOD PROCESSING (2022-23)**

**SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR- CHAIRPERSON**

**MEMBERS**

**LOK SABHA**

2. Shri Horen Sing Bey
3. Shri A. Ganeshamurthi
4. Shri Kanakmal Katara
5. Shri Abu Taher Khan
6. Shri Ram Mohan Naidu Kinjarapu
7. Shri Mohan Mandavi
8. Shri Devji Mansingram Patel
9. Smt. Sharda Anilkumar Patel
10. Shri Bheemrao Baswanthrao Patil
11. Shri Shrinivas Dadasaheb Patil
12. Shri Vinayak Bhaurao Raut
13. Shri Pocha Brahmananda Reddy
14. Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy
15. Mohammad Sadique
16. Shri Devendra Singh *alias* Bhole Singh
17. Shri Virendra Singh
18. Shri V.K. Sreekandan
19. Shri Ram Kripal Yadav
20. VACANT<sup>#</sup>
21. VACANT<sup>\*</sup>

**RAJYA SABHA**

22. Smt. Ramilaben Becharbhai Bara
23. Shri Masthan Rao Beeda
24. Dr. Anil Sukhdeorao Bonde
25. Shri S. Kalyanasundaram
26. Shri Surendra Singh Nagar
27. Shri Kailash Soni
28. Shri Randeep Singh Surjewala
29. Shri Ram Nath Thakur
30. Shri Vaiko
31. Shri Harnath Singh Yadav

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<sup>#</sup> Vacant w.e.f. 10.10.2022 due to demise of Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav on 10.10.2022. (Bulletin- Part II, Para No. 5316 dated 14.10.2022).

<sup>\*</sup> Vacant w.e.f.29.04.2023 due to disqualification of Shri Afzal Ansari from Lok Sabha Membership from the date of his conviction in terms of the provision of Article 102(1)(e) of the Constitution of India read with Section 8 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 [Notification No. 21/4(6)/2023/TO(B) Dated - 01.05.2023].

**SECRETARIAT**

- |    |                            |   |                      |
|----|----------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. | Shri Shiv Kumar            | - | Additional Secretary |
| 2. | Shri Uttam Chand Bharadwaj | - | Director             |
| 3. | Shri Sanjeev Kumar         | - | Executive Officer    |

## **INTRODUCTION**

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Food Processing (2022-23), having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Sixtieth Report on Action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Fifty-First Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Food Processing (2022-23) on 'Demands for Grants (2023-24)' pertaining to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare).

2. The Fifty-First Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Food Processing (2022-23) on 'Demands for Grants (2023-24)' pertaining to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare) was presented to Lok Sabha on 13 March, 2023 and laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 14 March, 2023. The Action Taken Notes on the Report were received on 04.07.2023.

3. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their Sitting held on 08.08.2023.

4. An Analysis of the action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Fifty-First Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee is given in **Appendix**.

**NEW DELHI;**  
**08 August, 2023**  
**17 Shravana, 1945(Saka)**

**P.C. GADDIGUDAR**  
***Chairperson,***  
***Standing Committee on Agriculture,***  
***Animal Husbandry and Food Processing***

## CHAPTER - I

### REPORT

This Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Food Processing deals with the Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Fifty First Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (2022-2023) on 'Demands for Grants(2023-24)' pertaining to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare) which was presented to Lok Sabha on 13.03.2023 and Laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 14.03.2023, respectively.

**1.2** The Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare) has furnished Action Taken Replies in respect of all the 12 Observations/Recommendations contained in the Report. These Replies have been categorized as under:

- |       |  |                                    |
|-------|--|------------------------------------|
| (i)   | Observations/Recommendations that have been accepted by the Government:<br>Recommendation Nos. 1,3,6,7,8,11 and 12                                 | <b>Total- 07<br/>Chapter- II</b>   |
| (ii)  | Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies:<br>Recommendation Nos. 9 and 10      | <b>Total - 02<br/>Chapter- III</b> |
| (iii) | Observations/Recommendations in respect of which Replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee:<br>Recommendation Nos. 2 and 5 | <b>Total- 02<br/>Chapter- IV</b>   |
| (iv)  | Observations/Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited:<br>Recommendation Nos. 4                       | <b>Total- 01<br/>Chapter- V</b>    |



**1.3 The Committee trust that utmost importance would be given to implementation of the Observations / Recommendations accepted by the Government. In cases where it is not possible for the Department to implement the Recommendations in letter and spirit for any reason, the matter should be reported to the Committee with reasons for non-implementation. The Committee desire that further Action-taken Notes on the Observations / Recommendations contained in Chapter- I and Final Action-taken Replies to the Recommendations contained in Chapter-V of this Report be furnished to them at an early date.**

**1.4** The Committee will now deal with the Action-Taken by the Government on some of the Recommendations in the succeeding paragraphs.

**A. Analysis of Demands for Grants(2023-24)  
Recommendation No.1**

**1.5** The Committee had observed/ recommended:-

"The Committee note that the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare has been allocated Rs.110531.79 Crore for 2023-24 at BE Stage, which is 4.56% more than RE of Rs.110254.53 Crore for 2022-23. The actual utilization of funds for 2022-23 (as on 27.01.2023), w.r.t. RE stands at 58.78%, which suggests that the Department needs to strive hard to fully utilize the funds in remaining period of one month or more of 2022-23 which seem to be an arduous task. The Committee feel that the Budget Estimate is a better source to compare with the Actual Expenditure rather than the Revised Estimate. Moreover, the Department has not been able to stick to its Monthly Expenditure Plan during 2022-23 so far. The Committee are of the considered opinion that the Department should strive hard to ensure optimum utilization of the allocated RE funds by sticking to the Monthly/Quarterly Expenditure Plan in consonance with the guidelines issued by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance from time to time. They feel any rush of expenditure in the last quarter of the year should invariably be avoided at all costs."

**1.6** In its Action-Taken Reply, the Department has stated:-

"The expenditure for 2022-23 was Rs. 102343.94 Crore which is 92.83% of RE (2022-23). The slow pace of expenditure during the initial months of the Financial Year was mainly on account of unspent balance with Implementing Agencies and State Governments from funds released last year.

Department has chalked out the Monthly Expenditure Plan in the beginning of the year and indicated the same in Detailed Demand for Grants (DDG). All efforts are made to ensure the expenditure on the schemes in as per Monthly Expenditure Plan. However, following are the reasons, which resulted in deviation from Monthly Expenditure Plan in FY 2022-23.

- (i) The uneven pace of the expenditure is on account of processes related to ensuring compliance with modified procedure for release of funds under Centrally Sponsored Schemes(CSS) and Central Sector Schemes(CS).
- (ii) Further, under the PM-KISAN scheme which has the largest budget in Department's allocation (55% of BE 2022-23), three installments are released every year to the farmers generally in April, August & December which tend to impact the Monthly/Quarterly Expenditure Plan.

Notwithstanding, special exemption was obtained from Ministry of Finance to incur expenditure in last quarter from savings of previous quarters' expenditure plan."

**1.7** The Committee in their Report had desired that the Department should strive hard to ensure optimum utilization of funds by sticking to the Monthly/Quarterly Expenditure Plan in consonance with the guidelines issued by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance from time to time. The Committee had also noted that as per the details provided by the Department regarding actual utilization of funds for 2022-23 (till 27.01.2023) w.r.t. RE stood at 58.78%, the full utilization of funds in the remaining period of one month or more seemed to be an arduous task. The Department in its Action-taken Replies has

submitted that the expenditure for 2022-23 was Rs.102343.94 Crore which is 92.83% of RE(2022-23). The Department has further submitted that the slow pace of expenditure during the initial months of the Financial Year was mainly on account of unspent balance with Implementing Agencies and State Governments from funds released last year and the Department had chalked out the Monthly Expenditure Plan in the beginning of the year and made all efforts to ensure that the expenditure on the schemes are made as per the Monthly Expenditure Plan & special exemption was obtained from the Ministry of Finance to incur expenditure in last quarter from savings of previous quarters expenditure plan.

The Committee have noted the efforts made by the Department regarding utilization of funds but simultaneously notice that despite all the efforts of the Department like obtaining nod from the Ministry of Finance to incur expenditure from savings of previous quarters, the Department could only spent 92.83% which is 7 % less of RE. The Committee are of the considered view that the Department could have devised a more meticulous and target oriented strategy with time bound appraisals to keep track of progress and simultaneously release funds under Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) and Central Sector Schemes. They further feel that the Department must spruce up their financial management and ensure that funds allocated to various schemes at BE Stage are fully utilized and hence reiterate their earlier stance in the matter.

**B. Budgetary Allocation  
Recommendation No. 2**

**1.8** The Committee had observed/ recommended:-

" The Committee note that the Department has admitted in its replies that the proportion of Budgetary Allocations made in favour of the Department in terms of

the percentage out of the total budget of the Government of India during the years 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 stood at 4.41%, 3.53%, 3.14 % and 2.57% respectively. The total Budget outlay of the Central Government in 2020-21 was Rs. 30,42,230.09 Crore, which increased to Rs. 45,03,097.45 Crore in 2023-24. Taking into account the prominent role played by Agriculture in rural livelihood, employment generation and food security of the country, the Committee recommend the Department to take up the issue of budgetary allocation in percentage terms out of Central Pool with the Ministry of Finance and ensure that trend is reversed from the next Budget onwards.."

**1.9** In its Action-taken Reply, the Department has stated:-

"The reduction in budgetary allocation in BE 2023-24 as compared to BE 2022-23 is on account of reduced requirement of Rs. 8000 crores in PM-KISAN in next FY. The reduction in requirement is primarily due to exercise undertaken by Department for updating the PM-KISAN database through use of technology including integration with UIDAI, Income Tax, Land Records Database. This resulted in reduction in number of beneficiaries getting benefits under the Scheme while ensuring that no eligible beneficiary is left out. The exercise has led to significant savings for Government of India. Further, Budget allocation in other schemes is made keeping in view the priorities accorded by the Union Government to agriculture sector in the country and the action plan of Department."

**1.10 The Committee in their original Report had noted that the proportion of Budgetary Allocations made in favour of the Department in terms of the percentage out of the total Budget of the Government of India during the years 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 stood at 4.41%, 3.53%, 3.14% and 2.57% respectively. The Committee had recommended the Department to take up the issue of budgetary allocation in percentage terms out of Central Pool with the Ministry of Finance and to ensure that the trend is reversed from next Budget onwards.**

The Department in its Action Taken Replies has submitted that the reduction in budgetary allocation in BE 2023-24 as compared to BE 2022-23 is on account of reduced requirement of Rs.8000 Crore in PM-KISAN in the next FY 2023-24. The Committee have noted that the Department has not taken a holistic overview in regard to the said recommendation. They think that the issue is not only about reduced requirement of funds in one or two Schemes but about the Budgetary allocation for Agriculture, its role as the largest livelihood provider in the country and its impact on the economy and growth in other Sectors through its backward and forward linkages. Having taken this into account, the Committee reiterate their earlier recommendation to take up the issue of enhancement of budgetary allocation in percentage terms out of Central Pool with the Ministry of Finance to ensure that the role of Agriculture in rural livelihood, employment generation and food security of the country gets prime importance and due weightage.

**C. Supplementary Demands for Grants of the Department  
Recommendation No.5**

**1.11** The Committee had observed/ recommended:-

"The Committee have been informed that the Department, on the one hand, has made provisions for the Supplementary Demands of Rs. 22,245.51Crore during 2022-23 (tentative) and on the other, is surrendering funds not utilized by it amounting to Rs. 19762.05 Crore. The Committee are constrained to note that raising supplementary demands on one hand and surrender of funds on the other are incompatible and reflects on the expenditure planning done by the Department. The Committee, therefore, desire the Department to undertake the planning of utilization of allocated funds seriously and ensure expenditure of the funds in the planned and stipulated manner. The Committee are of the considered opinion that sticking to implementing Monthly Expenditure Plan/Quarterly Expenditure Plan (MEP/QEP) in respect of Central Sector

Schemes will go a long way in solving the problem of surrender of funds as well as raising Supplementary Demands."

**1.12** In its Action-taken Reply, the Department has stated:-

"The final surrender intimated by the Department to Ministry of Finance was Rs.21,005.13 crore out of which Rs.13,745.47 crore was mandatory surrender(BE-RE) i.e. to account for reduction of Budget at RE stage. The actual surrender was Rs.7259.66 crore with reference to RE. Token Supplementary Demand was sought for re-appropriation of savings within the grant primarily to meet additional committed expenditure in Agriculture Marketing component of Krishonnati Yojana (Rs.660 crore), Market Intervention Scheme (Rs.3000 crore), Distribution of Pulses to State/Union Territories for Welfare Schemes(Rs.151 crore) & Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (Rs.2000 crore). Details are at Annexure-B."

**1.13** The Committee had noted that Monthly Expenditure Plan (MED) or Quarterly Expenditure Plan be strictly adhered to ensure expenditure of the allocated funds in planned and stipulated manner avoiding incompatibility of surrendering of allocated funds at one hand and seeking additional funds through supplementary grants. The logic of the Department given in the Action Taken Reply seems to be technical but not convincing; therefore, the Committee reiterate their earlier considered opinion and expect a convincing and holistic reply from the Department.

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## CHAPTER - II

### **OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT**

#### **Analysis of Demands for Grants(2023-24)** **Recommendation No.1**

The Committee note that the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare has been allocated Rs.110531.79 Crore for 2023-24 at BE Stage, which is 4.56% more than RE of Rs.110254.53 Crore for 2022-23. The actual utilization of funds for 2022-23 (as on 27.01.2023), w.r.t. RE stands at 58.78%, which suggests that the Department needs to strive hard to fully utilize the funds in remaining period of one month or more of 2022-23 which seem to be an arduous task. The Committee feel that the Budget Estimate is a better source to compare with the Actual Expenditure rather than the Revised Estimate. Moreover, the Department has not been able to stick to its Monthly Expenditure Plan during 2022-23 so far. The Committee are of the considered opinion that the Department should strive hard to ensure optimum utilization of the allocated RE funds by sticking to the Monthly/Quarterly Expenditure Plan in consonance with the guidelines issued by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance from time to time. They feel any rush of expenditure in the last quarter of the year should invariably be avoided at all costs.

#### **REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT**

The expenditure for 2022-23 was Rs. 102343.94 Crore which is 92.83% of RE (2022-23). The slow pace of expenditure during the initial months of the Financial Year was mainly on account of unspent balance with Implementing Agencies and State Governments from funds released last year.

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Notwithstanding, special exemption was obtained from Ministry of Finance to incur expenditure in last quarter from savings of previous quarters' expenditure plan.

**[Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare  
(Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare)  
OM. No. 6-14/2022-B+A Dated 04.07.2023]**

### **Comments of the Committee**

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No.1.7 of Chapter I of this Report.

### **Utilization of Funds (2023-24)** **Recommendation No.3**

The Committee note that while replying to its concern about utilization of funds during 2022-23, the Department has submitted that taking into account the proposals in the pipeline, the Department is likely to utilise the entire Budget during the current FY 2022-23, except the quota allocated under mandatory provision for NE States where the utilisation is restricted on account of low cultivable area, non-release of matching share by those States and community landholding. This, in turn, clearly indicates that the Department has admitted that it will not be able to fully utilize the funds allocated to it even before the close of Financial Year 2022-23. The Committee are of the considered view that since the Department is aware of the reasons/factors, which hamper cent percent utilization of funds available, it should suitably modify its Schemes including the funding pattern as well as method of implementation, so that effective and optimal utilization of funds earmarked for Agriculture Sector can be ensured. The Committee feel that there are two major Crop seasons - Kharif and Rabi. The Department should



consider the release of funds for Centrally Sponsored Schemes in two instalments of 50 percent each as was being done in the past instead of the present scheme of four equal instalments of 25% each, would reduce the time lag in implementation of the Schemes, reduce documentation time and will enable expeditious payments. The Committee feel that the Department may take up the matter with the Department of Expenditure for suitable modification of the existing guidelines in view of the fact that Agriculture is a State subject. The Committee would like to be apprised of the steps taken in this regard.

### **REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT**

Pursuant to recommendation of the Committee, Department has taken necessary steps to maximize utilization of funds allocated during 2022-23, as a result of which only Rs. 7908.75 crore remained unutilized w.r.t. RE 2022-23. Such funds remained unutilized in FY 2022-23, mainly on account of issues related to compliance of guidelines promulgated by Ministry of Finance with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2021 for all Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) and w.e.f. 01.04.2022 for Central Sector (CS) schemes. Further, utilization of funds mandatorily allocated for NE Region is constrained due to low gross cropped area, community land holding and capacity constraints in NER. The Department has taken proactive steps in ensuring compliance of DoE guidelines and also optimal utilization of funds allocated to NER, to the extent feasible.

2. States have already been provided flexibility and autonomy for selection, approval and implementation of the projects under schemes like RKVY, as per their needs, to enable efficient utilization of resources as per local requirements.

3. Further, in line with the recommendation of the Committee, Department has requested Ministry of Finance for allowing release of 50% in each installment for NE States and release of 50% in each installment for schemes of the Department which are crop based and seasonal in nature, vide DO letter dated 17/03/2023. DoE vide OM dated 13/04/2023 has provided flexibility for obtaining financial concurrence and administrative approval for release of 50% of funds earmarked in a CSS and release the funds in terms of DoE guidelines dated 23/03/21.

**[Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare  
(Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare)  
OM. No. 6-14/2022-B+A Dated 04.07.2023]**

**Status of Utilization Certificates (UCs)**  
**Recommendation No.6**

The Committee note that the amount of Utilization Certificate (UCs) pending with States and Union territories has shown an increase over the years between 2016-17 and 2021-22. The Committee have noted that Rs 5926.72 Crore is pending as on 30.12.2022 for the releases upto 2020-21, which depicts that the monitoring mechanism needs to be revamped and strengthened. The Committee feel that the increasing pendency of UCs is acting as a bottleneck in smooth implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Programmes/Schemes run by the Department as pending UCs deprive Nodal Agencies/States/Union Territories in getting further funds. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Department to seriously look into the matter of increasing pendency of Utilization Certificates and take up the same with States / Union territories / Implementing Nodal Agencies by way of exploring innovative methods like Information Technology tools or Artificial Intelligence enabled software to utilize the allocated funds within stipulated time and furnish the UCs in time so that the farmers living in these States and Union territories are able to derive the real benefits of the Schemes at the ground level.

**REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT**

The amount of Utilization Certificate pending with States and UTs have reduced from Rs. 5926.72 Crores (as on 30.12.2022) to Rs. 5109.77 Crore (as on 31.03.2023). The monitoring mechanism has been revamped in recent years by the introduction of the concept of "Just in Time" release through PFMS by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance. The revised procedure for release of funds under Centrally sponsored Scheme (CSS) and Central Sector Schemes (CS) has been introduced w.e.f. 01-07-2021 and 01-04-2022 through SNA model and CNA model respectively. As per this revised procedure, releases to State Governments are made on the basis of utilization of 75% expenditure of the previous releases. The data pertaining to these releases, its expenditure and unspent balance available with State Governments/ Implementing Agencies on real-time basis is tracked through various reports of PFMS. This has helped in reducing the float of

idle money in recent years and brought a lot of transparency and efficiency in the Public Financial Management.

**[Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare  
(Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare)  
OM. No. 6-14/2022-B+A Dated 04.07.2023]**

**Increase in Farmers' Income**  
**Recommendation No.7**

The Committee have been informed that increase in income of farmers is assessed on the basis of results of successful implementation of all the schemes and programmes of the Department. It has also been informed that apart from enhancement in budget allocation for agriculture sector, a number of schemes are being implemented which include Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, PM (KISAN) Yojana, Promotion of Farmers Producer Organizations, Institutional Credit for Agriculture Sector, etc. The Committee have further been informed that despite significant stress on government finance on account of recovery of pandemic induced shock, global economic scenario, etc., the allocation of funds for the Department is on the higher side as compared to many other Departments.

The Committee, while appreciating all the Schemes run by the Government to increase farmers' income, recommend the Department to ensure effective implementation of all the Schemes intended for the welfare of farmers so that the Schemes have a tangible effect on the ground level and the farmer's condition is improved in a significant way.

**REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT**

The Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare agrees with the recommendation of the Hon'ble Committee and conveys its commitment to continue with efficient implementation of its various schemes and programmes for continuous improvement in overall agricultural situation in the country and in the economic condition of the farmers.

**[Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare  
(Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare)  
OM. No. 6-14/2022-B+A Dated 04.07.2023]**

**Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY)**  
**Recommendation No.8**

A Budgetary Allocation of Rs.13625 Crore has been made for the implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY) for 2023-24 against the RE of Rs.12375.76 Crore for 2022-23. As regards the lower allocation for the Scheme in 2023-24, as compared to BE 2022-23 of Rs.15500 Crore, the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare has stated that the Scheme is demand driven and that based on the coverage and demand situation under the Scheme, additional funds, if required, may be sought at Revised Estimates 2023-24 Stage. The Committee recommend that the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare should review the implementation of the Scheme at regular intervals to assess the demand situation and funds requirement for the Scheme.

The Committee desire that the Department look into the reasons for delay in settlement of claims by Insurance Companies and take necessary measures and make concerted efforts to address them in the best possible manner so that they are counted in best practices to be adopted globally and enhance the credibility of PMFBY among the Farmers manifold.

**REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT**

Implementation of the scheme including financial/budget requirements is reviewed / monitored constantly through weekly video conferences, one to one meetings with the stakeholders on regular basis. Requirement of additional funds, if any, is proposed at Revised Estimate Stage.

The major work relating to the assessment of crop yield/crop loss for calculation of admissible claims are being performed by the concerned State Government or Joint Committee of State Government officials and concerned insurance company. Delay in furnishing of requisite yield data for calculation of claims, release of State Government share in premium subsidy and yield data disputes between insurance companies and States have been identified as major reasons for delay settlement of claims. Over the period Government had taken various steps like capturing of yield data/Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) data through CCE-Agri App & uploaded it on the National Crop Insurance Portal (NCIP), allowing insurance companies to witness the conduct of CCEs,

provision of penalty etc. to improve timely settlement of the claims to farmers. But the issue remained in existence in one way or the other.

Taking cognizance of farmers' welfare and to expedite the claim disbursement process of admissible crop loss claims, Ministry has come up with the DigiClaim Module through integration of National Crop Insurance Portal (NCIP) and Public Finance Management System (PFMS) w.e.f. Kharif 2022 season claims. With this, all the Threshold Yield (TY) data and Actual Yield (AY) required for calculation of claims is being uploaded on NCIP by the States/insurance companies and claims are worked out/processed accurately in a time bound manner and paid directly to the respective bank accounts of insured farmers in a transparent and accountable manner. Another noteworthy feature of this digital advancement is that farmers would be able to track the claim settlement process on their mobile phones in real-time and avail the scheme's benefits. Delay in settlement of claims would automatically be captured by the module and penalties would be imposed as per the provisions of the Operational Guidelines of the scheme. Central Government and State Governments can also monitor the disbursement of claims/pending claims through this module.

In last few years, various innovative technologies have been piloted and integrated with the scheme to make the process of yield estimation and crop loss assessment more accurate. Following steps have also been taken by the Ministry for transparency and infusion of improved technology for better implementation of the scheme including timely settlement of claims:

**1. Yield Estimation through Technology (YESTECH)** - It is a technology based yield estimations mechanism which has been developed after 2 years of rigorous testing and pilot runs across 100 districts of the country. Five finalized models for wheat and paddy crops, have been made available to states & UTs to adopt and implement. These models use various parameters such as Remote Sensing indices, Weather indices, crop phenological information, soil types etc. Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh are the first states to implement YESTECH from Kharif 2022, rest of the states are required to adopt from Kharif 2023 onwards with minimum 30% threshold. The pilot studies are going on for development of models for other crops and as and when the models are finalized, the same shall be rolled-out for the states to adopt and implement from Kharif 2023 onwards.

**2. Weather Information Network Data System (WINDS)** – WINDS is a network of Automatic Weather Stations & Rain Gauges at Taluk/Block and Gram Panchayat level respectively to create a strong database of hyper-local weather data for the different Govt. and other entities to use for all farmer and farming oriented services. The data so collected will be used for claim assessment under Parametric Crop insurance, Yield estimation through Technology, Crop-Region specific Agriculture Advisories to the Farmers, Disaster Risk Resilience & Mitigation needs. The weather data so collected can help the Govt. immensely in decision support system and building resilience in the Indian Agriculture eco-system and help strengthen the rural-agrarian economy.

**3. Collection of Real-time Photos and Observation of Crops (CROPIC)** - CROPIC is a technique of taking photographs of crops from time to time over a cropping cycle using mobile based apps. These photographs will be used for validation of sown and insured crops, crop damage assessment at the time of any localized and wide-spread calamity or climatic condition affecting the crops and also act as an input for Technology based yield estimation models.

- Further technological advancements towards modernization of Schemes.
- To resolve the issue of flow of funds from the States, creation of separate escrow account by the States/UTs has been started from Kharif 2023 season.
- The Government has de-linked the release of Central Government share in premium subsidy from release by the concerned State Govt. This move shall help in early settlement of claims.
- A digital Farmer Grievance Helpline & Redressal Portal has been developed by the Department and the beta version of the same was launched on pilot basis from the State of Chhattisgarh. The Government is in the process of developing the portal on all India basis.
- Land record integration of states like Maharashtra, Karnataka, Odisha, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu has been completed and accounts for more than 90% Insured Area pre-validated through e-land records. This will help in reducing the disputes between State, Insurers and farmers.

**[Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare  
(Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare)  
OM. No. 6-14/2022-B+A Dated 04.07.2023]**

## **National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) Scheme Recommendation No.11**

The Committee have been informed that e-NAM, the virtual market platform since its launch in April, 2016, is being regularly upgraded in terms of new technology, innovation, improving transparency in transactions, digital payments and user friendly features. In July, 2022, e-NAM platform through launch of Platform of Platforms (PoPs) as holistic unified structure, has been providing single roof for all value chain actors like farmers, FPOs, e-platform service providers, transport service providers, quality assaying service providers, value addition, processors, exporters, Fintech, storage, etc. and service platforms have been empanelled under the following 10 service categories on PoP module i.e. Quality Assaying, Transportation, Warehousing, Fin-tech, Trading platforms, Agri advisory, Market information, Institutional buyers, Sorting and grading and Agri input aggregators. The Committee desire that integration of all Mandis pan India with e-NAM platform must be done at the earliest so that online transaction of agri-commodities be done by the farmers even located at remote corners of the country to fetch good prices for their produce. Overall, this would result in a win-win situation for both the farmers and buyers.

## **REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT**

During FY 2022-23, 361 additional mandis were integrated on e-NAM across 15 States & 2 UTs. New States/UT who have integrated their respective mandis on e-NAM are Andaman & Nicobar Islands (1), Assam (3), Bihar (20), Goa (7), Nagaland (19) & Tripura (7). As on March 2023, total of 1361 mandis have been integrated with e-NAM across 23 States and 4 UTs. State-wise List may be seen at Annexure A.

Efforts are being made to bring in additional proposals with DPR from States/UTs to integrate respective mandis with e-NAM.

e-NAM Platforms of Platforms (PoP) module was launched during July 2022 to facilitate access of various Agri-tech Service Provider Platforms (pre-harvest & post-harvest) like Quality Assaying, Transportation, Warehousing, Fintech, Trading, Market Information, Sorting, Grading and packaging, Agri Input aggregators, Agri advisory Services etc, through a single platform. So far, 80 service platforms have been empanelled.

To expand and onboard more service platforms on POP, webinars are being conducted periodically to explain concept, benefits, on boarding process and salient features of Request for Quote (RFQ). In this regard, webinars have been conducted on 30th Sep 2022, 31st Oct 2022, 14th Dec 2022 and 6th April, 2023.

**[Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare  
(Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare)  
OM. No. 6-14/2022-B+A Dated 04.07.2023]**

**Smart Farming Practices**  
**Recommendation No.12**

The Committee have been informed that the Department has been promoting adoption of Kisan Drones by the farmers for application of pesticides and crop nutrient and Standard Operating Procedures(SOPs) containing concise instructions for effective and safe operations of drones for pesticide and nutrient application have been released. The Committee desire that Small and Marginalised Farmers including from SC/ST communities be provided adequate training in the latest technologies to enable them to harness the tangible benefits of this Scheme. The Committee also desire that the technological advancements in the field of Agriculture may be made available to farmers at affordable rates.

**REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT**

The four Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institutes (FMTTIs) located at Budni, Hisar, Garladinne and Biswanath Chariali are imparting training to different categories of beneficiaries like farmers, technicians, under graduate engineers entrepreneurs on selection, operation, maintenance, energy conservation, and management of agricultural machinery and equipment including Kisan Drones. The Farmers are reimbursed a stipend of Rs. 500 per week & to and fro travel expenses by normal mode of transport.

(2) In order to promote new technology machines in agriculture financial assistance is provided to farmers for purchase of machines @ 50% of the cot of machine. In order to make available machines and equipments on rental basis establishment of Custom Hiring Centers is promoted and financial assistance under



Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization is being provided to Farmers and Rural Youths as an entrepreneurs, FPOs, Cooperative Societies SHGs and Panchayats.

(3) In line with the Budget Announcement for 2022-23, the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare is promoting the use of **Kisan Drones**, for modernizing the agriculture sector. The major steps taken by the Ministry to promote the Kisan Drones for their application in different agricultural activities are as follows:

i. Kisan Drones are included in the Submission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) component of RKVY Scheme of the Ministry for providing financial assistance on the Procurement of Drones & organizing drone demonstrations.

ii. **During 2022-23**, total funds of Rs 13198.50 Lakhs have already been released to 13 States Governments and ICAR. Out of the funds released, Rs 5250.00 lakhs has been released to ICAR to **procure 300 nos of Kisan Drones and to organize drone demonstrations in 75,000** ha of farmer's fields for spraying pesticides and crop/soil nutrients.

iii. 201 Kisan Drones were purchased by ICAR Institutes/KVKs for demonstrations and conducted field demonstrations in a 10,037 ha area in the farmer's field.

iv. A Generic SOPs for Use of Drones with Pesticides and Soil/Crop nutrients and another Crop Specific SOPs for spraying in respect of 10 crops, have been released by Honourable Minister for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare and SOP is available in public domain.

v. All 4 Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institutes (FMTTIs) of DA&FW, at Budni, Hisar, Garladinne, and Biswanth Chariali are being developed as DGCA approved Remote Pilot Training Organizations (RPTOs) for imparting Training to the farmers and users on application of Kisan Drones for spraying pesticides & crop nutrients and other activities in Agriculture. All 4 FMTTIs at Budni, Hisar, Anantapur, and Biswanth Chariali, together have organized 81 drone demonstrations till 31<sup>st</sup> of March 2023 with a total participation of 14030 farmers, rural youth, and other Stakeholders.

**[Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare  
(Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare)  
OM. No. 6-14/2022-B+A Dated 04.07.2023]**

## **CHAPTER - III**

### **OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLIES**

#### **Modified Interest Subvention Scheme Recommendation No.9**

A budgetary provision of Rs.23000 Crore for 2023-24 has been made for the implementation of Modified Interest Subvention Scheme, a Central Sector Scheme, fully funded by the Government of India to provide concessional crop loans to farmers through Kisan Credit Cards (KCCs). The RE 2022-23 for the Scheme is Rs.22000 Crore. The Committee desire that Farmers who belong to Small or Marginalised sections including SC and Tribal Categories be provided adequate support to enable them to avail maximum benefits under the Scheme. Moreover, all Financial Institutions, be it Scheduled Commercial Banks, Small Finance Banks, etc., be advised regularly to disseminate the details of the Scheme, especially in remote / backward areas of the country so that the Farmers residing in these areas are able to avail the benefits of the Scheme. Moreover, third party audit of the Scheme needs to be done on a regular basis to know the shortcomings and also keep improving the Operational Guidelines on continued basis.

#### **REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT**

The recommendation of the Committee has been noted. In this regard it is informed that Modified Interest Subvention Scheme was launched in the year 2006-07 with a view to provide short term Agri-loans availed by farmers through KCC for their working capital requirements at concessional rate of interest. This Department provides administrative approval along with guidelines of the scheme for particular scheme year to RBI/NABARD. RBI/NABARD further disseminates the same to all Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs)/ Small Finance Banks / RRBs/ Cooperatives/ Computerized PACS ceded with SCBs.

To bring the maximum number of farmers under KCC so that they can get loan at a cheaper rate through the ISS scheme, the Government has been running a campaign for saturation of KCC to farmers since, February, 2020 to cover all left over farmers with

special focus on PM-KISAN beneficiaries. Government has also taken the following steps to make the credit system easy for the farmers including SC and Tribal Categories:

- All the charges including processing fee, inspection, ledger folio charges, service charges for loans upto Rs.3.00 lakh were waived off.
- Collateral free loan limit for short term agri-credit has been raised from Rs.1.00 lakh to Rs.1.60 lakh by RBI.
- State Governments have been advised to hold bank-wise and village wise camps to collect KCC application forms from eligible farmers and the applications collected therein to be submitted to the Bank's branch.
- KCC is to be issued within 14 days from the receipt of completed application.
- The progress is to be monitored by State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC).
- The KCC has been extended to the farmers doing allied activities including Animal Husbandry, dairying and fisheries.

These enabled farmers to gain access to institutional credit at concessional interest rate. Under the ATMA NIRBHAR BHARAT campaign, the Government of India committed to providing 2.5 crore new KCCs to farmers. This was to ensure availability of concessional loans to farmers in times of crisis and to bolster the flow of about 2 lakh crores in rural economy. Target to cover 2.5 crore farmers was achieved on 15.10.2021 and as on 21.04.2023, 409.29 lakh new KCC applications have been sanctioned with a sanctioned credit limit of Rs. 4,83,815crore as part of the drive.

Further it is informed that in order to assess the effectiveness of the Interest Subvention scheme, especially for small and marginal farmers, third party evaluation of ISS was conducted during 2020.

**[Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare  
(Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare)  
OM. No. 6-14/2022-B+A Dated 04.07.2023]**

**Formation And Promotion Of Farmers Producer Organization (FPOs)**  
**Recommendation No.10**

The Committee have been informed that FPOs would be working on the value addition, processing and marketing of the agri-produce which in turn would ensure

remunerative prices of the value-added products and consequently would improve the income of the members. The Committee feel that these FPOs would require professionals for their smooth functioning and hence capacity building programmes for the Office bearers of FPO may be conducted. Similarly, the members may be trained in adequate skills related to value addition, storage of agri - products and latest tools related to Information Technology. Appropriate linkages between Financial Institutions and FPOs be made for actual realisation of the benefits of the Scheme. The Committee recommend that timely inputs, skilled manpower & expertise be shared with FPOs so that these are successful in achieving their objective.

### **REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT**

Following provisions were made in Central sector scheme for Formation and Promotion of 10,000 FPOs scheme to encourage and assist FPOs in marketing and value addition:

- a) Implementing Agencies to set up Cluster- Based Business Organizations (CBBOs) at the State/Cluster level to form and promote FPOs as per their requirements. The Implementing Agencies will apply due diligence to ensure that professionally competent CBBOs are transparently engaged & have experience in promotion and professional supports to FPOs.
- b) The CBBOs to be supported with five categories of specialists from the domain of (i) Crop husbandry; (ii) Agri. marketing / Value addition and processing; (iii) Social mobilization; (iv) Law & Accounts; and (v) IT/MIS in agriculture & agriculture marketing. The CBBOs with requisite number of other technical and supporting staff to be housed/operated from their own offices in respective States or from offices of respective Implementing Agencies, which have selected them.
- c) The CBBOs should be selected by considering professional experience and exposure in formation of FPOs in agriculture and allied sector and providing handholding support to them.
- d) FPOs to be encouraged for promoting processing, branding, marketing, and export of the product for better value realization. There may be more than one cluster for one product in one district and a cluster also may extend beyond a district. However, to be an FPO economically sustainable and diversify risk & enhance returns, the FPO will

also have additional product and service mix; so that there are enough activities and engagements with the members throughout the year and FPOs is ensured with appropriate processing & assured marketing linkages on sustainable basis for remunerative prices for improving the income of the members as well as to developing processing and value addition within the country.

- e) Ongoing schemes of Government to be used in convergence to enhance the cost effectiveness of FPOs in production and raising productivity and to meet the cost of infrastructure requirement of the FPOs. Convergence of FPOs into other schemes for creation of infrastructure like Custom Hiring Centre/Common Facilitation Centre with machinery/equipment relating to production and post-production, value addition and farm level processing, storage and other activities to make FPOs sustainable and economically viable.

**[Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare  
(Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare)  
OM. No. 6-14/2022-B+A Dated 04.07.2023]**

## **CHAPTER - IV**

### **OBSERVATIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE**

#### **Budgetary Allocation Recommendation No. 2**

The Committee note that the Department has admitted in its replies that the proportion of Budgetary Allocations made in favour of the Department in terms of the percentage out of the total budget of the Government of India during the years 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 stood at 4.41%, 3.53%, 3.14 % and 2.57% respectively. The total Budget outlay of the Central Government in 2020-21 was Rs. 30,42,230.09 Crore, which increased to Rs. 45,03,097.45 Crore in 2023-24. Taking into account the prominent role played by Agriculture in rural livelihood, employment generation and food security of the country, the Committee recommend the Department to take up the issue of budgetary allocation in percentage terms out of Central Pool with the Ministry of Finance and ensure that trend is reversed from the next Budget onwards.

#### **REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT**

The reduction in budgetary allocation in BE 2023-24 as compared to BE 2022-23 is on account of reduced requirement of Rs. 8000 crores in PM-KISAN in next FY. The reduction in requirement is primarily due to exercise undertaken by Department for updating the PM-KISAN database through use of technology including integration with UIDAI, Income Tax, Land Records Database. This resulted in reduction in number of beneficiaries getting benefits under the Scheme while ensuring that no eligible beneficiary is left out. The exercise has led to significant savings for Government of India. Further, Budget allocation in other schemes is made keeping in view the priorities accorded by the Union Government to agriculture sector in the country and the action plan of Department.

**[Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare  
(Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare)  
OM. No. 6-14/2022-B+A Dated 04.07.2023]**

## **Comments of the Committee**

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No.1.10 of Chapter I of this Report.

### **Supplementary Demands for Grants of the Department** **Recommendation No.5**

The Committee have been informed that the Department, on the one hand, has made provisions for the Supplementary Demands of Rs. 22,245.51Crore during 2022-23 (tentative) and on the other, is surrendering funds not utilized by it amounting to Rs. 19762.05 Crore. The Committee are constrained to note that raising supplementary demands on one hand and surrender of funds on the other are incompatible and reflects on the expenditure planning done by the Department. The Committee, therefore, desire the Department to undertake the planning of utilization of allocated funds seriously and ensure expenditure of the funds in the planned and stipulated manner. The Committee are of the considered opinion that sticking to implementing Monthly Expenditure Plan/Quarterly Expenditure Plan (MEP/QEP) in respect of Central Sector Schemes will go a long way in solving the problem of surrender of funds as well as raising Supplementary Demands.

## **REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT**

The final surrender intimated by the Department to Ministry of Finance was Rs.21,005.13 crore out of which Rs.13,745.47 crore was mandatory surrender(BE-RE) i.e. to account for reduction of Budget at RE stage. The actual surrender was Rs.7259.66 crore with reference to RE. Token Supplementary Demand was sought for re-appropriation of savings within the grant primarily to meet additional committed expenditure in Agriculture Marketing component of Krishonnati Yojana (Rs.660 crore), Market Intervention Scheme (Rs.3000 crore), Distribution of Pulses to State/Union Territories for Welfare Schemes(Rs.151 crore) & Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (Rs.2000 crore). Details are at Annexure-B.

**[Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare  
(Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare)  
OM. No. 6-14/2022-B+A Dated 04.07.2023]**

### **Comments of the Committee**

For comments of the Committee please refer to Para No.1.13 of Chapter I of this Report.



## **CHAPTER - V**

### **OBSERVATIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH FINAL REPLIES OF GOVERNMENT ARE STILL AWAITED**

#### **Funds Surrendered by the Department**

##### **Recommendation No.5**

The Committee note from the reply of the Department that funds have been surrendered amounting to Rs. 23,824.54 Crore, Rs. 429.22 Crore and Rs.19,762.05 Crore during 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23(Tentative) respectively. That means Rs. 44,015.81 Crore in total have been surrendered by the Department in these years. The Committee have been informed that the surrender of funds is mainly on account of less requirement under NES (North Eastern States), SCSP (Schedule Caste Sub-Plan) and Tribal Area Sub-Plan (TASP) Components. The Committee feel that the practice of surrender of funds must be avoided by all means henceforth so that the tangible benefits accrued from the Schemes are allowed to percolate to the ground level in an optimum manner. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Department to identify avoidable reasons leading to surrender of funds and take corrective measures to ensure that the funds are utilized fully and efficiently.

#### **REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT**

Surrender by the Department in the years mentioned above is primarily on account of following:

- (i) Due to unspent balance with States/Implementing Agencies from releases made in earlier years.
- (ii) Due to teething issues in ensuring adoption and compliance of Department of Expenditure's guidelines for new procedure of fund release, States could not furnish requisite documents and also there were unspent balance with implementing agencies. SNA mapping on PFMS portal for many States also took time whereby funds could not be released to many States/UTs.
- (iii) Utilization of mandatory 10% Gross Budgetary Support allocation for North Eastern States is constrained on account of low capacity, saturation in entitlement based scheme, less Gross Cropped Area as compared to the national average and community land holding in NE States.

2. The Department has done comprehensive brainstorming with the NE State Governments, Ministry of Development of North East Region (DoNER) as well as with the Department of Expenditure over the reasons for under-utilization of funds allocated for NE Region in various schemes and possible corrective measures for improving the same in respect of North East States.

3. The Department proposes the following areas of interventions, which have already been highlighted to the NE State Governments and the Ministry of DONER in various interactions, to enable optimum utilization of allocated budget in NE States:

- (i) In case of Central Sector Schemes like PM KISAN, PMFBY, etc, NE States should ensure saturation in terms of coverage of all eligible farmers, which may result in increased expenditure under these entitlement-based schemes. In case there are specific issues relating to land records maintenance, etc hindering implementation of these schemes, these should be brought to the notice of DA&FW for necessary action, if any.
- (ii) Flexibility has been provided under RKVY where, due to one size fit all or uniformity of the scheme guidelines, the states are finding it difficult to spend funds, thereby allowing NE States to choose schemes suitable to them on DPR basis.

**[Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare  
(Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare)  
OM. No. 6-14/2022-B+A Dated 04.07.2023]**

**NEW DELHI;  
08 August, 2023  
17 Sravana, 1945 (Saka)**

**P.C. GADDIGOUDAR  
Chairperson  
Standing Committee on Agriculture,  
Animal Husbandry and Food Processing**

**Annexure A**

<b>No. of Mandis integrated on e-NAM (as on March 2023)</b>		
	<b>STATE</b>	<b>Mandis Integrated</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	33
2	Assam	3
3	Bihar	20
4	Chhattisgarh	20
5	Gujarat	144
6	Goa	7
7	Haryana	108
8	Himachal Pradesh	38
9	Jharkhand	19
10	Karnataka	5
11	Kerala	6
12	Madhya Pradesh	136
13	Maharashtra	118
14	Nagaland	19
15	Odisha	66
16	Punjab	79
17	Rajasthan	145
18	Tamil Nadu	157
19	Telangana	57
20	Tripura	7
21	Uttar Pradesh	125
22	Uttarakhand	16
23	West Bengal	18
<b>UNION TERRITORY</b>		
24	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
25	Chandigarh	1
26	Jammu & Kashmir	11
27	Puducherry	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1361</b>

<b>Grant No. 1-Department of Agriculture &amp; Farmers Welfare</b>	
<b>Scheme wise Surrender 2022-23</b>	
	<b>Rs. In Crore</b>
<b>Name of Mission/Scheme</b>	<b>Surrender 2022-23</b>
(A)-1.01 Secretariat	19.27
(B)-1.02 International Co-operation	2.30
(C)-1.03 Other Attached and Subordinate Offices	48.20
(D)-2.01 Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY)	2688.57
(E)-4 Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS)	22.08
(F)-5 Implementation of MIS/PSS	486.29
(G)-6 Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)	0.97
(H)-7 Distribution of Pulses to State/ Union territories for Welfare Schemes	0.00
(I)-9 Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)	9745.82
(J)-10 Pradhan Mantri Kisan Mandhan Yojna (PM-KMY)	49.95
(K)-11 Formation and Promotion of Farmers Producers Organizations	373.89
(L)-12 Agriculture Infrastructure Fund	286.14
(M)-13 National Beekeeping Honey Mission (NBHM)	54.99
(N)-14 Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights	1.29
(O)-15 National Institute of Plant Health Management	7.34
(P)-16 National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management (MANAGE)	0.69
(R)-18 Choudhary Charan Singh National Institute of Agricultural Marketing	1.74
(S)-44 Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna	3837.33
(T)-46.01 Food and Nutrition Security	574.29
(U)-46.02 Edible Oil - Oil Palm	746.74
(V)-46.03 Edible Oil - Oil Seeds	321.27
(W)-46.04 Organic Value Chain Development for NE Region	89.55
(X)-46.05 Integrated Development of Horticulture	956.76
(Y)-46.06 Seeds & Planting Material	155.87
(Z)-46.07 Agriculture Extension	249.36
(ZA)-46.08 Digital Agriculture	38.51
(ZB)-46.09 Agriculture Census and Statistics	55.16
(ZC)-46.1 Agricultural Marketing	190.78
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>21005.13</b>

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND FOOD  
PROCESSING BRANCH**

**(2022-23)**

**MINUTES OF THE NINETEENTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE**

**\*\*\*\*\***

The Committee sat on Tuesday, the 08 August, 2023 from 1500 hrs. to 1530 hrs. in Hon'ble Chairperson's Chamber, Room No. 103, 1st Floor, Block - B, PHA Extn., New Delhi.

**PRESENT**

Shri P.C. Gaddigoudar, Chairperson

**MEMBERS**

**LOK SABHA**

2. Shri A. Ganeshamurthi
3. Shri Mohan Mandavi
4. Shri Devji Mansingram Patel
5. Smt. Sharda Anilkumar Patel
6. Shri Bheemrao Baswanthrao Patil
7. Shri Shrinivas Dadasaheb Patil
8. Mohammad Sadique
9. Shri Devendra Singh *alias* Bhole Singh
10. Shri Virendra Singh
11. Shri V.K. Sreekandan

**RAJYA SABHA**

12. Smt. Ramilaben Becharbhai Bara
13. Shri Masthan Rao Beeda
14. Dr. Anil Sukhdeorao Bonde
15. Shri Kailash Soni

16. Shri Ram Nath Thakur
17. Shri Vaiko

**SECRETARIAT**

- |    |                            |   |                      |
|----|----------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. | Shri Shiv Kumar            | - | Additional Secretary |
| 2. | Shri Uttam Chand Bharadwaj | - | Director             |
| 3. | Shri Prem Ranjan           | - | Deputy Secretary     |
| 4. | Shri N. Amarathiagan       | - | Under Secretary      |

2. At the outset, Chairperson welcomed the Members to the Sitting of the Committee. Thereafter, the Committee took up for consideration the following Draft Action Taken Reports:

(i) Draft Action Taken Report on Action-taken by the Government on the Observations / Recommendations contained in the Fifty-First Report of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants (2023-24)', pertaining to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare);

- |        |      |      |      |           |
|--------|------|------|------|-----------|
| *(ii)  | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX;     |
| *(iii) | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX;     |
| *(iv)  | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX;     |
| *(v)   | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX; and |
| *(vi)  | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX;     |

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

**The Committee then adjourned.**

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\* Matter not related to this Report.

## APPENDIX - I

(Vide Para 4 of Introduction of the Report)

### *ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT ON THE OBSERVATIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE FIFTY FIRST REPORT (17<sup>TH</sup> LOK SABHA) OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND FOOD PROCESSING (2022-23)*

(i)	Total number of Recommendations	12
(ii)	Observations/ Recommendations that have been Accepted by the Government Para Nos. 1,3,6,7,8,11 and 12 Total	07
	Percentage	58.33%
(iii)	Observations/ Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies Para Nos. 9 and 10 Total	02
	Percentage	16.67%
(iv)	Observations/ Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee Para No. 2 and 5 Total	02
	Percentage	16.67%
(v)	Observations/ Recommendations in respect of which Final replies of the Government are still awaited Para Nos. 4 Total	01
	Percentage	08.33%