

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

LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 347  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 25<sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2025

**MECHANISATION OF AGRICULTURE**

\* 347 SHRI RAMASAHIYAM RAGHURAM REDDY:

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

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to ensure mechanisation of agriculture in small and marginal landholdings under 2 hectares;
- (b) the number of custom hiring centres and farm machinery banks across the country;
- (c) the steps taken to ensure the establishment of such centres at the panchayat and taluka level;
- (d) whether the Government intends to undertake a comprehensive study to assess the current level of farm mechanisation in the country;
- (e) whether the Government intends to bring in a policy on the design standardisation of farm equipment; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUDHARY)

(a) to (f): A statement is laid on the Table of the House

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 347 DUE FOR REPLY ON 25<sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2025 REGARDING MECHANISATION OF AGRICULTURE.**

(a): The emphasis of the Government is always to promote farm mechanization with the aim of increasing the reach of farm mechanization to small and marginal farmers and to the regions where availability of farm power is low.

The Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) through the State Governments is implementing a Centrally Sponsored 'Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization' (SMAM) w.e.f. 2014-15. Under SMAM, financial assistance is provided to the farmers for purchase of agricultural machines and equipments on individual ownership basis. Financial assistance is also provided for establishment of Custom Hiring Centres (CHCs) and Village Level Farm Machinery Banks (FMBs) in order to make available machines and equipments to the farmers on rental basis as per their requirements. Crop Residue Management (CRM) Scheme is implemented from 2018-19 primarily to support the efforts of the Governments of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi to address air pollution and to subsidize machinery required for management of crop residue.

(b) & (c): Under SMAM, financial assistance for establishment of CHCs of the project cost up to Rs. 250 lakhs is provided @ 40% of the project cost to the Rural Entrepreneurs (Rural youth and farmer as an entrepreneur), Cooperative Societies of Farmers, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Registered Farmers Societies, Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) and Panchayats. Financial assistance for establishments of FMBs of the project cost up to Rs. 30 Lakhs is provided @ 80% of the project cost to the Cooperative Societies of Farmers, Registered Farmer Societies, Self Help Groups, FPOs and Panchayats. The rate of financial assistance for establishing FMBs in the North Eastern States is @ 95% of the project cost. Financial assistance @ 80% of the project is also provided under CRM scheme for establishment of CHCs of crop residue management machines.

Since inception of the SMAM and as on 28.02.2025, the funds amounting to Rs. 8110.24 Crores has been released to various states. The States have supplied more than 19.51 lakh machines and equipments to the farmers on individual ownership basis and more than 52,000 CHCs/Hi-tech Hubs/FMBs have been established in various States. Under CRM scheme, during the period from 2018-19 to 2024-25 (as on 28.02.2025), an amount of Rs. 3607.88 Crore have been released. The States have established more

than 41,900 Custom Hiring Centres (CHCs) of crop residue management machines and more than 3.23 lakh crop residue management machines have been supplied to these CHCs and individual farmers in the States.

(d): The DA&FW has entrusted a study in July 2024 on 'Assessment of Status of Farm Mechanization and Custom Hiring in India' to the Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering (CIAE), Bhopal (MP) under Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).

(e) & (f): The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has brought out 296 Indian Standards in agricultural machinery sector to promote quality, safety, reliability and to protect user interests through certification and testing. The four Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institutes (FMTTIs) which are sub-ordinate institutes of DA&FW and 39 other DA&FW designated /approved testing Centers at ICAR institutes, State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) and State Agricultural Departments are testing the agricultural machines and equipments as per these standards. The tested machines by these institutions are only promoted under the schemes of DA&FW.

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