

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2745
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 16TH December, 2025

NATIONAL MISSION ON SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

2745. SHRI DHARAMBIR SINGH:

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

- (a) the status of the implementation of the National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture across the country;
- (b) the steps taken to promote climate-resilient and water-efficient cropping patterns among farmers;
- (c) the details of the subsidies provided for micro-irrigation systems during the last five years;
- (d) the impact of these measures on the reduction of water usage for irrigation; and
- (e) the steps taken to create awareness about soil health cards and the use of bio-fertilizers?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) & (b): The Government is implementing National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) to promote climate resilience and water efficient cropping pattern. Under NMSA, Per Drop More Crop(PDMC) scheme is to increase water use efficiency at the farm level through micro irrigation technologies i.e. drip and sprinkler irrigation systems. Rainfed Area Development scheme focuses on Integrated Farming System for enhancing productivity and minimizing risks associated with climatic variability. The Soil Health & Fertility scheme assists states in promoting Integrated Nutrient Management through judicious use of chemical fertilizers in conjunction with organic manures & bio-fertilizers. Organic farming is promoted through Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) and Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER) and natural farming through National Mission on Natural Farming. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture, Agroforestry & National Bamboo Mission also promote climate resilience in agriculture. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana along with weather index based Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme provide a comprehensive insurance cover against failure of the crop by providing financial support to farmers suffering crop loss/damage arising out of unforeseen natural calamities and adverse weather incidence.

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has been implementing a project- National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) since 2011. The project studies the impact of erratic monsoons, extreme weather events and climate change on agriculture. District level risk and vulnerability assessment of agriculture to future climate change and integrated simulation modelling studies for estimating the future projections of climate change are undertaken. Risk and vulnerability assessment of agriculture to climate change has been carried out for 651 predominantly agricultural districts as per Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) protocols. 310 districts were identified as vulnerable out of which 109 districts have been categorized as 'very high' and 201 districts as 'highly' vulnerable. To address the impact of climate change, ICAR has released 2900 varieties during last 10 years (2014-2024). Out of these 2661 varieties are tolerant to one or more biotic and/or abiotic stresses.

(c): Under PDMC financial assistance @ 55% for Small & Marginal farmers and @ 45% for Other farmers is provided for installation of Micro Irrigation. Central assistance for subsidies provided to the States/UTs under PDMC scheme during the past five years are as under :

Year	Central Assistance released(Rs. in crore)
2021-22	1796.12
2022-23	1901.37
2023-24	2103.50
2024-25	2793.37
2025-26 (so far)	1974.34
Total	10568.7

(d): The impact evaluation study on PDMC revealed that the scheme is relevant in achieving national priorities such as improving on-farm water use efficiency, enhancing crop productivity, generating employment opportunities and overall income enhancement of farmers. Micro irrigation adoption helped to improve water use efficiency in the range of 30%- 70% and saving of water in the range of 30% -50%.

(e): Government promotes judicious and balanced use of fertilizers through the Soil Health & Fertility Scheme, under which Soil Health Cards (SHCs) are issued to all farm holdings to encourage integrated nutrient management. Based on the recommendations on Soil Health Card, trainings, demonstrations, and campaigns are conducted to create awareness among the farmers for adopting recommendations on judicious use of fertilizers. So far, 93,781 farmer trainings, 6.80 lakh demonstrations, and 7,425 melas/campaigns on SHC recommendations have been conducted.
