

Government scheme

1.Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maandhan yojana(PM-KY)

<https://pmkmy.gov.in/>



PM-KMY Scheme in India is a central govt scheme for farmers who are between 18 to 40 years of age. The member who avails the benefits of the PM-KMY Scheme has registered under the Pension Fund, which is managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India. LIC becomes the

Pension Fund Manager for PM Kisan Maan-Dhan Yojana, which helps to assure all small and marginal farmers of Rs. 3,000 as per monthly pension after the age of 60 years.

This Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojan scheme was launched at Ranchi, Jharkhand, by Prime Minister Mr Narendra Modi. It is a Modi scheme for farmers administered by the Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, Department of Agriculture.

Vision

The welfare of the farmers by the Government of India.

Mission

It aims to save and secure the lives of around 3 crore small and marginal farmers in India.

2. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)

pmfbby.gov.in/



The Indian Government has started the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) to insure the crops and unite multiple persons who impact positively in the organization on a single platform. Government has a vision and mission for this plan.

Vision

In future, the Government wants to see the farmers to stabilize their income and ensure their farming continuance.

Mission

The Government has decided to provide insurance schemes and financial support to the farmers. They want to free the farmers and their failed crops from natural calamities, pests & diseases.

They also want a farmer should be adaptable with new innovative and modern agriculture activities along with he/she should ensure with the flow of the income to the agriculture sector which the Government decides.

3. Kisan Credit Card (KCC) scheme

<https://krishijagran.com/news/how-to-apply-for-kisan-credit-card-online-check-step-by-step-process/>



To provide enough credit to the farmers for their farming or agriculture expenditures, the Kisan Credit Card (KCC) scheme was launched as the central government scheme or agriculture scheme in 1998. Under these agricultural or central government scheme, the Government of India provides help to farmers with farm credit at the subsidized rate of 4% per annum as government subsidies for agriculture. It is a part of the Atma Nirbhar Bharat scheme.

Vision

In the coming time, the Government wants no farmer crying due to money and not seeing death. Therefore, the Modi government wants to help them in every way, such as by introducing the Kisan credit card scheme in India.

Mission

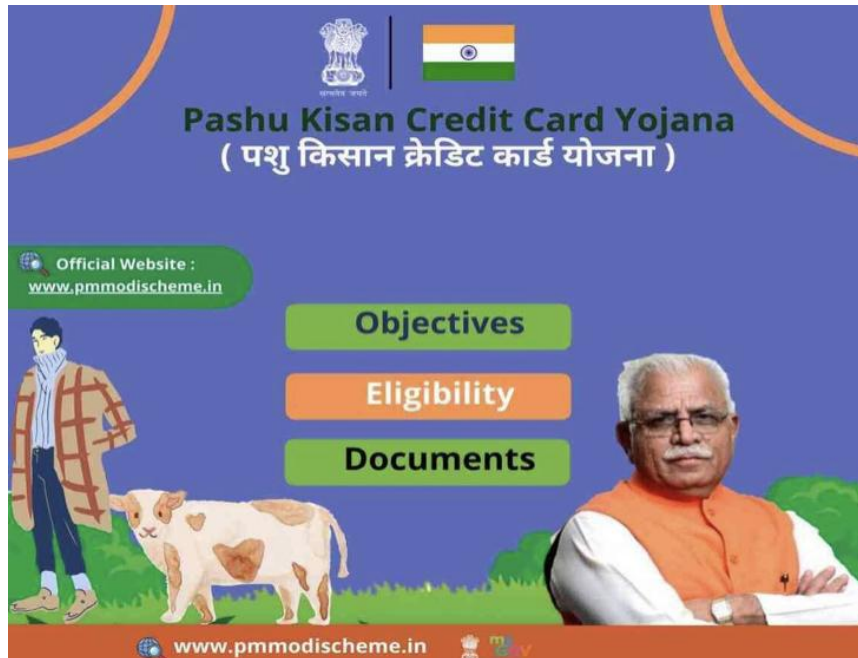
The Indian Government wants farmers to avail the benefits of Kisan Credit Card or subsidy schemes for the animals, farming, dairies and fisheries farmers for their working capital.

The Modi government has a great mission to cover 2.5 crore farmers under the KCC scheme and wants to provide better central government schemes for farmers. They want to raise the limit of existing free loans from Rs. 1 lakh to Rs.1.60 lakh.

The Government only wants the farmers to be Atma Nirbhar and not depend on others too much.

4. Pashu Kisan Credit Card Scheme

<https://www.bankbazaar.com/pashu-kisan-credit-card.html>



The Pashu Kisan Credit Card scheme is one of the most innovative and promising schemes of the Government of India that focuses on livestock development and farmers. Banks should come forward in distributing the loan amount so that the influence of informal credit access gets reduced.

Loan amount- Livestock owners, can get a maximum loan amount of up to ₹3 lakh. This scheme provides ₹40,783 for the cow, ₹60,249 for each buffalo, ₹4063 for goats and sheep. Further, the PKCC scheme provides ₹720 for chickens (for laying eggs). Further, no guarantee is required for a loan up to ₹1.6 lakh.

Vision

The government of India launched the 'Pashu Kisan Credit Card' for the benefit of all animal husbandry farmers. This card will increase the animal husbandry business in the country and help the farmers earn more.

Mission

With the aim of doubling the income of the farmer through Animal Husbandry, the government has targeted to give benefit of Pashu Kisan Credit Card Yojana to 1 lakh farmers. Amidst the Corona crisis, the government is working hard for the upliftment and welfare of the farmers.

5.National Agriculture Market (e-NAM)

<https://enam.gov.in/web/>



Let's make our agriculture electric. National Agriculture Market (eNAM) is an electric portal in pan India that connects the existing mandis to create the national market for agricultural goods.

E-NAM is implemented and led by the Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Government of India.

Vision

To promote uniformity in the agriculture market or business by the procedures across the entire market and remove information between buyer and sellers to promote real-time price based on actual demand and supply.

Mission

Integration of APMCs across the country by a typical online market platform facilitates pan-India business in agriculture goods.

6.Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana

<https://pmmsy.dof.gov.in/>



The erstwhile Blue Revolution scheme finds its genesis in the vision laid by the Prime Minister of India, “ It is time now to usher in the Blue Revolution as depicted in the blue colour of the Ashok Chakra”. Accordingly, Blue Revolution was launched in December 2015 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (BR-CSS) with an outlay of Rs 3000 crores for 5 years (2015-16 to 2019-20) to catalyze the “Integrated, Responsible and Holistic Development and Management of the Fisheries Sector ”

Vision

Harness the potential of the fisheries sector in a sustainable, responsible, inclusive and equitable manner

Enhance fish production and productivity through expansion, intensification, diversification and productive utilization of land and water

Mission

Increasing fish production to 22 million metric tons by 2024-25 from 13.75 million metric tons in 2018-19.

Enhancing aquaculture productivity to 5 tons per hectare from the current national average of 3 tons.

Augmenting domestic fish consumption from 5 kg to 12 kg per capita.

7. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Suraksha Abhiyan Utthan Mahabhiyan (PM KUSUM) Yojana'

<https://www.india.gov.in/spotlight/pm-kusum-pradhan-mantri-kisan-urja-sura ksha-evam-utthaan-mahabhiyan-scheme>



The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) launched the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM) scheme in 2019 to help the farmers with the installation of solar pumps, grid-connected solar and other renewable power plants across the country.

Vision

The PM-KUSUM scheme aims to ensure energy security for the farmers in India. It also intends to honour India's commitment to raising the share of installed electric power capacity from non-fossil fuel sources to 40% as part of Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) by 2030.

Mission

The PM-KUSUM scheme intends to add solar and other renewable capacities of 25,750 MW by 2022 with the central financial support of Rs.34,422 crore, including service charges to the implementing agencies. This scheme is valid till 31 December 2022.

8. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY)

<https://pmksy.gov.in>



“Har Khet ko Pani” slogan by “Prime Minister Krishi Sinchai Yojana”.

The Government of India resolves the high accord needed for water preservation and its administration.

With this impact, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) has detailed with the :

Vision

The Government’s vision is to spread the inclusion of the water system ‘Har Khet ko pani’ and improve water use proficiency.

Mission

The Government has decided to achieve ‘More harvest per drop’ in an engaging way with start to finish arrangement on source creation, distribution, the board, field application and development exercises for farmers.

9. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)

<https://pgsindia-ncof.gov.in/PKVY/Introduction.aspx>



One of the most popular ministry of agriculture schemes or central government scheme is The Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) which encourages the farmers to implement traditional or Government schemes for organic farming in India.

Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) comes under the central government scheme, the Indian Government provides financial help to the farmers of Rs. 50,000 per hectare every three years for organic process, certification, labelling, packaging and transportation in organic production. Government always sets their visions and missions with their schemes.

Vision

The Government helps the farmers financially by this scheme and plans to make organic Indian farming, which helps grow our farmers mentally and economically. They will be able to understand organic farming and its advantages for our Indians.

Mission

This scheme focuses on the welfare of farmers in organic farming. It focuses on reducing the ill or harmful effects of excessive use of chemical fertilizers and agro-chemicals by increasing organic manures, bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides as much as possible.

10. PM Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana

<https://pmkisan.gov.in/>



PM Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana launched on February 24, 2019, which helps to transfer Rs. 6,000 per annum directly in the farmer's accounts and proves one of the best central government schemes of Modi government schemes for farmers. This scheme is helpful for those small and marginal farmers who have financial needs to buy farm implements and other agriculture expenses.

Vision

Its vision is to make a farmer intelligent, attentive and active in such a cruel market and get continually updated by every information or schemes for farmers in India.

Mission

It aims to protect the farmers from the vicious traps of local moneylenders, make them believe in the right world, and help them to continue in the farming activities.

11. National Mission For Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)

<https://nmsa.dac.gov.in>



The Indian Government introduced the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) to make agriculture activities more productive, sustainable, and flexible. With this scheme, the Government also looks for their vision and mission.

Vision

The Government always seeks things that prove to be beneficial for the farmers. A vision which they see is that a farmer should be able to implement the objectives with new modern technologies in future.

Mission

The Government provides significant components as their mission, “On Farm Water Management” (OFWM). Its objective is to increase the effective use of water by modern technologies such as small irrigation, efficient water consumption, and better distribution of channels.

12. Gramin Bhandaran Yojna

<https://www.sarkariyojnaye.com/gramin-bhandaran-yojana/>



The main purpose of Gramin Bhandaran Yojna is to meet the requirements for farmers to store farm crops and agricultural implements.

So, these are the agriculture related schemes in India. We hope this would be important information about the top 10 government schemes in India for farmers. For more information about government schemes or government subsidy schemes for farmers, central government subsidy schemes for agriculture and many other schemes, stay connected with Tractor Junction.

Vision

The network of rural storage will increase the holding capacity for small farmers, to sell their produce at a reasonable price, not by selling them in thunderstorms. Accordingly, the Rural Storage Scheme was started in 2001-02 under the Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for the construction / renovation of rural warehouses.

Mission

Capacity under this scheme will be decided by the entrepreneur. But to get the subsidy, the capacity of the warehouse should be minimum 100 tonnes and maximum of 30,000 tonnes. If the capacity is more than 30,000 tonnes or less than 100 tonnes then subsidy will not be given under this scheme. Subsidies will also be provided in some special cases up to 50 tonnes capacity. Subsidy will also be provided to rural warehouses with a capacity of 25 tonnes in hilly areas. The loan repayment period under this scheme is 11 years.

