



Various Agricultural Schemes of Maharashtra

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ABSTARCT

Various schemes for agricultural development of state being implemented in the state. These schemes are helpful for uplift of the economic condition of farmers of Maharashtra as well as economy of the state.

This article focused on these schemes, its implementations etc.

METHODOLOGY

Researcher has used secondary data for the preparation of this article.

OBJECTIVE

To increase awareness in the Maharashtra state farmers about the various agricultural schemes that Government implemented for them.

MAIN AGRICULTURAL SCHEMES

1 RASHTRIY KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA (RKVY) :

RKVY-RAFTAR is being implemented by the GoM with an objective of making farming a remunerative economic activity through strengthening farmer's efforts, risk mitigation and promoting agree-business entrepreneurship. The fund distribution is in such a manner that 70% for growth in production, infrastructure and assets of states, 20% for special sub schemes of national priority & 10% for innovation and agricultural entrepreneurship development projects. During 2021-22 upto January expenditure of 75.24 cr. Has been incurred.

2 PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR NURSERY SCHEME:

GoM is implementing this scheme under RKVY since 2020-21 for two years for motivating farmers for production of chemical free export quality vegetables and their export. 4.71 cr. has been incurred up to December 2021.

3 ATMA SCHEME:

The components of the scheme are trainings, demonstrations, farmer's exposure visits, formation and capacity building of farmers groups, agriculture exhibitions, kisan mela, etc. Till January 2022 41.92 cr. Incurred under this scheme.

4 NFSM SCHEME:

This is a Rice, Wheat, Pulses, Coarse Cereals and Nutri-cereals production increase oriented scheme. This scheme focused on area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner, restoring soil fertility etc. During 2021-22 till January 85.43 cr. has been incurred in this scheme.

5 SSPM SCHEM:

This scheme has two components

(a) Seed Village Programme: Under this programme, for increasing the production the certified seeds are supplied to farmers at affordable prices. During 2021-22 expenditure of 11.93cr. has been incurred.

(b) Seed Programming Plant Storage Godown: Under this scheme target of setting up of 50 seed processing plants cum storage godown was set for the State. Upto March 2021 in all 16 plants have been set up with an expenditure of 9.33cr.

6 UNNAT SHETI-SAMRUDDHA SHETKARI MISSION:

GoM has initiated this mission with an objective of doubling farmers income by 2022. During 2021-22 upto August in all 71683 ha. Block demonstrations and training of 529 farmers was organized for crops covered under NFSM.

7 SUB-MISSION ON AGRICULTURAL MECHANISATION :

GoM implemented this scheme since 2017 with an objective to tackle challenges posed due to declining size of land holding, decreasing number of bullocks, non-availability of laborers, increasing labor wages etc. The components of this sub-mission are subsidy to farmers for purchase of improved agricultural implements and establishment of agricultural implements banks. In 2021-22 upto January 113.84cr. have been incurred in this scheme.

8 SOIL HEALTH MANAGEMENT & DISTRIBUTION OF SOIL HEALTH CARD:

This scheme implemented to promote maintaining soil health & improving soil fertility. Under this scheme 31 soil testing laboratories have been set in



the state. Beside that 5 fertilizer sample testing laboratories established. Since started 2.64cr Soil Health Cards have been distributed to the farmers.

9 NATIONAL MISSION FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE (NMSA):

NMSA has been formulated for enhancing agricultural productivity, especially in rain fed areas, focusing on integrated farming, water use efficiency, soil health management & distribution of soil health cards.

10 RAINFED AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:

This is a component of NMSA with an objective to minimize risk by providing agriculture based income generating opportunities & sustaining the rainfed agriculture through optimum utilization of potential of natural resources and resources created through various interventions. In 2021-22 upto January 2.32cr is incurred for 1081 beneficiaries.

11 MISSION FOR INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF HORTICULTURE (MIDH):

The main objective of this scheme is increasing the area & productivity under horticulture & to promote post-harvest management such as controlling ripening, edible coating, temperature management, chemical treatment etc. MSHMPB is implementing this scheme. Since started 2121cr incurred upto December 2021 in this scheme.

12 BHAUSAHEB FUNDKAR FALBAUG LAGWAD YOJANA:

GoM is implementing this 100% subsidy scheme from Kharif season of 2018-19. The objectives of the scheme are enhance income of the farmers, create employment for the young farmers, change the cropping pattern, create a sustainable source of income etc. Since started of this scheme 25698 beneficiaries have undertaken fruit plantation on 23527 ha. & expenditure of Rs. 73.33 cr. incurred upto January 2022.

13 PROMOTION OF KITCHEN GARDEN IN TRIBAL DISTRICTS:

The scheme is being implemented in tribal districts which have been facing the problem of malnutrition. The scheme aims at providing balanced diet by promoting plantation of fruit trees & vegetables in the backyards of their residence. During 2020-21 expenditure of Rs. 7.24 lakh was incurred.

14 DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR KRISHI SWAWLAMBAN YOJNA:

Financial assistance is provided in the form of 100% subsidy to SC & Neo-Buddhist farmers holding land 0.20 ha. to 6.00 ha. & having annual income upto Rs. 1.50 lakh. During 2020-21 Rs. 276.06 cr. incurred in this scheme.

15 BIRSA MUNDA KRISHI KRANTI YOJNA:

Under this scheme 100% subsidy to ST farmers provided for those who holding land 0.20 ha. to 6.00 ha. & having annual income upto Rs. 1.50 lakh with an objective to provide sustainable irrigation facility such as new well, old well repairing etc.

16 DR. PUNJABRAO DESHMUKH JAIVIK SHETI MISSION:

For promotion of organic farming, this mission is being implemented in the state, through cluster approach from 2019-20. Since inception upto January 2022 Rs. 3.52 cr. have been incurred in this scheme.

17 “VIKEL TE PIKEL “ ABHIYAN:

GoM has initiated this abhiyan in October 2020 to assess demands of farmers & consumes and protect farmers from market uncertainties. Main objective of the Abhiyan are changing cropping pattern according of demand. During 2021-22 upto December Rs. 50.24 cr. have been incurred.

18 NANAJI DESHMUKH KRISHI SANJEEVANI PRAKALP:

GoM with the help of World Bank is implementing this project to enhance climate-resilience & profitability of small holders farming systems in selected districts of the state. Through this project Rs. 1366.66 cr. is distributed to 3 lakh farmers.

CONCLUSION

Despite the number of agricultural schemes there is not remarkable improvement of the economic condition of farmers of Maharashtra as well as economy of the state. Due to lack of education there is not much awareness in the Maharashtra state farmers about the various agricultural schemes. Agree-business entrepreneurship is negligible in the state. Land productivity still decreasing.



ABBREVIATIONS

RKVY-RAFTAAR- Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
– Remunerative Approaches For Agriculture And
Allied Sector Rejuvenation

GoM- Government Of Maharashtra

ATMA- Agricultural Technical
Management Agency

NFSM- National Food Security Mission

SSPM- Sub-mission on Seeds & Planting
Material

MSHMPB- Mahaarashtra State Horticulture
and Medicinal Plants Board

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