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Agricultural Production and Market Outlook

The Rising Agriculture....

Integration of E-MANDIS into E-NAM Platform



Since 31st March 2018, 415 new mandis have been integrated on National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) platform. As on 31st December 2021, 1000 mandis of 18 States and 03 Union Territories have been integrated with e-NAM platform. More than 1.72 Crore farmers and 2 lakh traders have registered themselves on e-NAM platform. Government provides following support under e-NAM scheme:

- i. e-NAM software is provided to States / UTs free of cost.
- ii. Department gives grant as one-time fixed cost to the States / UTs up to Rs. 75.00 lakh per mandi, for purchase of hardware, internet connection, assaying equipment and related infrastructure including cleaning, grading and packaging facilities and Bio-compost unit, to make the mandi ready for integration with e-NAM platform.
- iii. A trained staff (Mandi Analyst) is deputed at each mandi, for an initial period of one year to provide day to day hand holding support to stakeholders and train other mandi staff.
- iv. Helpdesk support: A toll free No. (1800-2700-224) and email support (enam.helpdesk@gmail.com) is available to enable stakeholders to raise their query.
- v. Online tutorials are available on www.enam.gov.in
- vi. Regular training of stakeholders (Farmers, Traders, FPOs, Mandi staff etc) are conducted to create awareness and handholding regarding e-NAM portal.

As per the Union Budget Announcement 2020-21, additional 1000 mandis to be integrated with e-NAM platform. The total budgetary outlay for integration of 1000 e-NAM Mandis since inception is Rs. 1171.93 Cr. Total 1000 mandis of 401 districts are utilizing e-NAM platform across 18 States & 3 UTs. In Karnataka, Kalaburagi district has 2 mandis integrated to e-NAM platform, namely Kalaburagi & Chhincholi.

Supply of Quality Seeds and Fertilizers at Reasonable Price

The primary responsibility for disaster management rests with the State Governments. The State Governments provide financial relief to the affected people in the wake of notified disasters from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), already placed at their

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disposal. However, in the event of disaster of a severe nature, additional financial assistance is extended from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), as per the laid down procedure, which includes an assessment based on the visit of an Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT). The financial assistance under SDRF/NDRF in the wake of notified natural disasters is given by way of relief and not for compensation of loss as suffered/claimed.

The Government is implementing Sub-Mission on Seeds & Planting Materials (SMSP) from the year 2014-15 to promote production and multiplication of quality seeds of agricultural crops. Seed Village Programme is being implemented to upgrade the quality of farmer's saved seeds under SMSP. Under this programme, the financial assistance is provided to the farmer. The Government is also providing financial assistance to different States and Government Seed Producing Agencies for production and distribution of seeds and other seed related activities under various ongoing Crop Development programmes /schemes viz. National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Mission on Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY) etc., to ensure timely availability of quality seeds to the farmers. These programmes/schemes help in enhancing agricultural productivity of various crops and also improving the profitability of farmers in the country.

The Government has fixed the price of Urea at Rs.242/- for a bag of 45 Kgs. The price of Urea has remained almost the same during the last several years. Urea is made available at a statutorily notified Maximum Retail Price (MRP). The Department of Fertilizers is implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Scheme with effect from 01.04.2010. Under this Scheme, a fixed amount of subsidy decided on annual basis, is provided on Nitrogen (N), Phosphate (P), Potash (K) & Sulphur (S). Any variant of the fertilizers covered under this Scheme with micronutrients, namely, Boron and Zinc, is eligible for separate subsidy to encourage their application, along with primary nutrients. At present, 22 grades of Phosphatic & Potassic (P&K) fertilizers and 16 grades of Nitrogen, Phosphate, Potash & Sulphur (NPKS) complex fertilizers are covered under this Scheme. During 2021, the P&K fertilizers witnessed abnormal hike of raw materials and finished fertilizer products in international market that jacked up the production and import cost of fertilizers considerably. However, the Government acted swiftly and increased the Nutrient Based fertilizer subsidy

for P&K fertilizers, which helped in assured production and import of DAP & NPK fertilizers and their availability to farmers at the same prices, as earlier, during the current Rabi season. The overall supply of fertilizers during the current financial year i.e. 2021-22 remained comfortable. The Fertilizer Control Order, 1985 strictly prohibits the sale of fertilizers, which are not of prescribed standards. In Schedule I of FCO, the specification of various chemical fertilizers has been specified. The State Governments are the enforcement authorities and are adequately empowered to take action against those indulging in malpractices.

Schemes for Animal Feed Producers

Under the realigned National Livestock Mission of Department of Animal Husbandry and



Dairying (DAHD), Government of India, which commenced in 2021 training on all aspects of Animal Husbandry Practices including that of animal feed production has been included. States are encouraged to take up the training component including providing of guidance and training required for packaged animal feed producers. In addition, state Animal Husbandry Departments, National Dairy Development Board, Veterinary Universities and Indian Council of Agricultural Research institutes are providing guidance and training to farmers and entrepreneurs on regular basis to manufacture packaged animal feed products such as pellets, complete feed, area specific mineral mixture etc. Under the National Livestock Mission Scheme, Central Government provides 50% capital subsidy (maximum up to Rs.50 Lac) to the beneficiaries of setting up of feed/fodder value addition unit for Hay/Silage/ Total Mixed Ration (TMR) TM preparation, Fodder block making or storage facilities for fodder. Besides, Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF), a flagship scheme of DAHD under which Eligible Entities (EE), that is individual entrepreneurs, private companies, FPOs, MSMEs and Section 8 companies are encouraged for the establishment of Animal Feed manufacturing plants and strengthening of existing units/ plant in the categories such as Establishment of Mini, Medium and Large Animal Feed Plants, Total Mixed Ration block Making Unit, by pass protein unit, Enrich silage making unit, Feed supplement/Feed Premixes, Mineral Mixture Plant and Animal Feed Testing Laboratory. Eligible Entities can avail loan up to 90% of the project cost for establishment of the feed manufacturing unit. Under the scheme, the Central Government provides

3.0% interest subvention with two years moratorium.

In general, to check the quality of packaged feed and cattle food, a compliance with BIS standards is practiced. The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) on 6th October 2021 has issued directive specifying that all commercial feeds intended for meat and milk producing animals have to comply with the BIS specifications (Indian Standard, IS 2052: 2009- Compounded Feeds for Cattle – Specifications, 4th revision) and shall carry the BIS mark which came into effect from 1st January 2022. This BIS specification prescribes that requirement and the methods of sampling and test for compounded cattle feeds for buffaloes, cattle and working bullocks. It is also specified that each bag of cattle feed shall be legibly marked or labeled, “Date of manufacture and best before from date of manufacture. BIS has already granted 124 licences to manufacturers for use of BIS standard mark on Compounded Feeds for Cattle as per Indian Standards IS 2052: 2009.

States such as Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Odisha have Livestock Feed acts under which law enforcement is done to ensure the quality of packaged animal feed and the expiry date printed on the packets. Animal husbandry is the state subject. The State Governments have got responsibility to carry out these subsidized schemes for dairy producers. Different states have introduced their own schemes to make available the animal feed at lower prices. Also, the schemes implemented by the Central Government will enable increased availability of animal feed at lower rates.

National afforestation programmes to improve the forest cover



The year-wise details of budgetary allocations and expenditure on national afforestation programmes, through the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) of the Ministry, National Afforestation Programme (NAP) and National Mission for a Green India (GIM) from 2017-18 to 2021-22, are as under:

(Amount in Rupees in crore)

Year	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (as on 24th January, 2022)	
Budget Allocated	NAP 80.00	GIM 47.80	176.94*	193.63*	160.00*	220.00*
Expenditure	80.00	46.99	176.73*	193.63*	158.04*	200.13*

**Combined allocation and expenditure for Green India Mission-National Afforestation Programme.*

NAP has been the flagship afforestation scheme of the Ministry, implemented since year 2000 on pan India basis,

for afforestation in identified degraded forest areas with people's participation and decentralised forest governance. GIM activities were started in 2015-16. NAP and GIM, along with other afforestation schemes, have been contributing in restoration of degraded forest areas in the country. This has helped in stabilization and increase in the extent of forest cover, which is evident from the India State of Forest Report (ISFR) published by Forest Survey of India (FSI). The latest India State of Forest Report (ISFR 2021) revealed that the total forest and tree cover of the country is 8,09,537 square kilometres (which is 24.62 percent of the geographical area of the country) compared to 7,94,245 sq km (24.16 percent) in ISFR 2015. This is an increase of 15,292 sq km of forest and tree cover of the country. The ISFRs also pointed out that the positive change could be attributed to conservation measures or management interventions such as afforestation activities, participation of local people for better protection in plantation areas as well as in traditional forest areas, expansion of trees outside forests, tree plantation drives etc.

In order to achieve the targeted objectives of national afforestation programmes, the Ministry has approved merger of NAP into Green India Mission (GIM) and accordingly financial allocation for both the schemes is provided under one budgetary head so that the overall greening efforts are augmented. The budget allocation for the merged scheme has increased from Rs. 160 crore in the year 2020-21 to Rs. 220 crore during the year 2021-22. Besides, the funds under Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA), inter-alia, is used for forest and wildlife management related activities including compensatory afforestation. The Ministry also promotes tree plantation as people's movement through School Nursery Yojana and Nagar Van Yojana. Tree plantation/afforestation being the multi-departmental effort, taken up cross sector by various departments of the Centre and State Governments, Non-Government Organizations, civil society, corporate bodies etc. also contributes in achieving the targeted objectives of national afforestation programmes.

Self Help Groups For Women in Dairy Sector



This Department is implementing National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD) and Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF) for Cooperatives, Milk Producer Companies (MPC), Self Help Groups SHG and Farmer Producer's Organization (FPO). The SHGs are eligible to be supported irrespective of gender. However, the

Acknowledged the information used/taken from the public domain

Ministry of Rural Development is implementing Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihoods mission (DAY-NRLM) through SHG network.

As per information received from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), the Ministry of Finance, Government of India has set up a "Women Self Help Group Development Fund" to implement a 'Scheme for promotion of Women SHGs in Left Wing Extremism Affected and Backward districts of India' including dairy scheme. As on 31 December 2021, the cumulative funds released by NABARD towards grant assistance, training, capacity building and other initiatives, out of this fund, stood at ₹ 150.02 crore. This Department provides assistance under Dairy Development schemes for creation/ strengthening /modernization of infrastructure for procurement, processing and marketing of milk & milk products for benefit of dairy farmers including women. The women member associated in dairy sector also gets benefit under these schemes.

As, on date, no proposal from SHGs under above said schemes has been received in the Department. As per information received from MoRD, as of now, more than 81,000 women farmers are being supported under dairy value chain development interventions of DAY-NRLM scheme with support of National Dairy Development Board (Dairy Services). This is a demand driven scheme and no proposal was received from Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra under this scheme. The assistance provided to Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra by this Department for dairy development under NPDD, Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS), DIDF and Supporting Dairy Cooperatives and Farmer Producer Organizations engaged in dairy activities (SDCFPO) during last 3years and current financial year are given below:

- (1) NPDD and DIDF Schemes have been recently restructured to include SHGs.
- (2) Apart from above, NABARD has informed to make following efforts for development of SHGs:

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	NPDD (Grant Scheme)	DIDF (Interest subvention on Loan scheme)	SDCFPO (Interest Subvention on Loan Scheme)	DEDS* (Back ended Capital subsidy Scheme)				
	(Grant disbursed)	(loan disbursed)	(interest subvention)	(Subsidy disbursed)				
	Tamil Nadu	Maharashtra	Tamil Nadu	Maharashtra	Tamil Nadu	Maharashtra	Tamil Nadu	Maharashtra
2018-19	7.60	1.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.43	18.05
2019-20	13.14	13.15	0.00	52.83	0.00	0.00	10.11	13.90
2020-21	38.60	16.93	0.00	78.20	0.68	3.72	5.48	5.97
2021-22	2.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	00.00

*DEDS has been closed on 31.03.2021

I. **NABARD** has been extending grant support to partner agencies for promotion and nurturing of SHGs, for training and capacity building of SHG members and other stake holders, beside initiating special programme for backward regions. The domain of SHGs consist of 87.75 percent women groups. SHGs work both in Farm and Non-Farm Sector, which includes dairy.

II. **Micro Enterprise Development Programme (MEDP):** **NABARD** has been supporting skill and entrepreneurship training to SHG members through MEDP since March 2006. Cumulatively, around 5.22 lakh SHG members, mostly women, have received training through 18,434 MEDPs as on 31 March 2021.

III. **Livelihood and Enterprise Development Programme (LEDPs):** Livelihood and Enterprise Development Programme (LEDP) was initiated by **NABARD** on a pilot basis in December 2015 with a view to create sustainable livelihoods among SHG members, mostly women and to obtain optimum benefit from skill upgradation. LEDP envisages conduct of livelihood promotion in both farm and off-farm activities under project mode in clusters in contiguous villages. There is a provision for intensive training for skill building, refresher training, backward-forward linkages, handholding and escort support for credit linkage. Cumulatively 1,36,098 SHG members have been supported through 1,284 LEDP programmes up to 31 March 2021.

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