

ANJUMAN ARTS, SCIENCE, COMMERCE COLLEGE AND P.G. CENTRE, BHATKAL.



ECONOMICS PROJECT WORK

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Valued

**ANJUMAN ARTS, SCIENCE, COMMERCE COLLEGE
AND P.G. CENTRE, BHATKAL.**

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that [✓]Mr./Miss. Montesham Mariya.....is
the bonafied student of our college studying B.A. IVth sem semester has carried out
field visit as prescribed by the syllabus Karnatak University Dharwad & submitted
the report for the partial fulfilment of Indian Economic Development and policy
for the academic year 2022-2023

Ma

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Examiners 1) Ma

Examiners 2) A

7.0

Recent

Government

Agriculture

Scheme

Introduction

In various countries, government have been implementing schemes to support farmers, enhance agricultural productivity, promote sustainability, & ensure food security. Some common themes in recent agricultural schemes includes subsidies & financial support, crop insurance programs, Technology adoption initiatives, infrastructure development, promotion of sustainable practices, Market support & price stabilization etc.

Schemes were introduced by the government for the benefit of farmer

As of February 2021, there are 29 centrally sponsored Govt Scheme to give a boost to the agriculture industry & increase the income of farmer across the country. Some of the important government schemes for agriculture sector are given below.

1. Soil Health Card Scheme
2. pradhan mantri fasal Bhima yojana
3. Neem Coated Urea
4. pradhan mantri Krishi Sinchai yojana
5. parampragat Krishi Vikas yojana

1. Soil health Card Schemes [SHCS]

Health card Schemes are initiatives launched by government to provide individuals with access to healthcare services. This typically involves issuing health card to eligible beneficiaries, which can then be used to avail medical treatment, diagnostic services, medicines & other healthcare facilities.

2. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bhima Yojana (PMFBY)

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Yojana (PMFBY) is a crop insurance scheme launched by the Govt of India. It aims to provide financial support to farmers in the event of crop failure due to natural climates, pests, or diseases. It was introduced to address the vulnerabilities faced by farmers & to promote sustainable agricultural practices by mitigating the risk associated with crop loss.

Features of the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bhima Yojana

- (1) Coverage:- It provides coverage to farmers for both pre-harvest & post-harvest losses. It covers all food crops.
- (2) Premium rate:- The premium rate for PMFBY are subsidized by the govt, making crop insurance for farmers.
- (3) Claim Settlement:- In the event of crop loss, farmer can file insurance claim with the insurance company within a specific period of time.

3) Neem-coated Urea (NCU)

The neem-coated Urea Scheme is a initiative launched by the government of India to promote balanced & efficient use of Urea fertilizers in agriculture. Under this scheme, Urea fertilizers are coated with neem oil before distribution to farmers. Neem-coating serves multiple purpose, including reducing Urea diversion for non-agriculture purposes, enhancing nutrient uptake by crops & minimizing adverse environmental impacts.

(4) Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sanchayee Yojana

The Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sanchayee Yojana Launched in 2015. PMKSY aims to improve on-farm water use efficiency through various interventions such as micro-irrigation, watershed development, rainwater harvesting & renovation of traditional water bodies.

Under PMKSY, Several sub scheme are implemented

(A) Har Khet Pani:- This component focuses on providing end to end solution for irrigation by developing new water sources

(5) paramparaghat Krishi Vikas Yojana [PKVY]

The paramparaghat Krishi Vikas Yojana is an elaborated component of soil health management of Major project commission of agriculture. with the help of PKVY, the govt aim to support & promote:-

- * organic farming
- * Reduction in dependence on fertilizer & agriculture chemicals.
- * improvement of the soil health while increasing the yields.
- * organic food, thus produced will be linked with modern marketing tools & local markets.

Implementation of programmes

- * PKVY is being implemented by the organic farming cell of the integrated Nutrient management of the Department of Agriculture cooperation & farmer welfare.
- * At the state level, the state department of Agriculture & cooperation has been implementing the scheme with the involvement of regional councils.

* At the district level, the regional council with the district anchors the implementation of PKVY.

(6) Atal Bhujal Yojana (ABY)

The goal of Atal Bhujal Yojana is to demonstrate community led sustainable ground water management which can be taken to scale. The major objective of the scheme is to improve the management of ground water resources in select water stressed areas in identified states.

Karnataka is one of the seven state in piloting Atal Bhujal Yojana programme in India. Atal Jal stands as a unique programme to achieve the objective of the sustainable groundwater with community participation. The programme is designed as program for results that assess project performance through disbursement linked indicators. The State is bestowed with total budget of RS 1201.52 crores of which RS 194.51 is for institutional strengthening & capacity building & RS 1007.41 crore under incentive component.

The Scheme is to be taken up in 1,199 water stressed gram panchayat of state of Karnataka. This unique Scheme is expected to contribute significantly toward the water & food security of the participating states.

The Scheme was taken up in 1,199 water stressed gram panchayat of 41 Blocks in 14 districts of Karnataka.

conclusion

These all schemes are aim to address various challenges faced by farmers & promote sustainable agricultural practices.