Significant Achievements of Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Empowerment in the past 5 Years

Agriculture being the major source of livelihood of the majority of the population of Odisha, the State Government places utmost emphasis on agricultural development enhancing farmers' income and empowerment of the farmers.

1. Major Achievements

A. Crop Sector

- The Rice* production in the State moved from **46.14** Lakh MT during 2000-01 to **115.00** Lakh MT during 2022-23 which is about 2.5 times over the base year.
- The average yield rate of Rice* in Odisha which was **10.41** quintal / ha in 2000-01 increased to **29.09** quintal / ha during 2022-23. The Rice productivity in the State has reached a level is marginally above the national average.
 - *(Paddy equivalent is 151.51% of Rice)
- The **pulse** production of the State has been nearly doubled from **6.96** lakh MT during 2000-01 to **10.55** lakh MT during 2022-23.
- Moreover, the Food grains production in the State is estimated to touch **136.07** lakh MT during 2022-23 which has almost more than doubled during last 20 years from **55.35** lakh MT during 2000-01.
- Similarly, the **Cotton** production in the State has increased more than **ten** times i.e. from **65** thousand bales during 2000-01 to **704.78** thousand bales during 2022-23. It is estimated to produce 771.18 thousand bales during 2023-24.
- The **vegetable** production of the State has reached to a high of **98.52** lakh MT during 2022-23 which is almost thrice during last 20 years from **33.37** lakh MT during 2000-01.
- More than **10,000** ha **cashew** have been replanted by Odisha State Cashew Development Corporation.

National Ranking:

- The State ranks 1st in Sweet Potato production, 1st in paddy straw mushroom production, ranks 2nd in Brinjal & Cabbage in the country. The State ranks 2nd in India in terms of production of Jackfruit, 7th in Sapota and 9th in Mango production. The state is also the 3rd largest producer of cashew-nut, 5th largest in Watermelon, Coconut and Tomato production, ranks 6th in Cauliflower and bottle gourd production in India.
- Odisha is the **fourth largest** contributor to the Paddy procurement pool of FCI.
- The State ranks 1st in **Cashew area** expansion and 3rd in production in the country. 1st in production of cashew grafts (Producing more than 50% graft requirement of the Country)

B. Policy Initiatives:

- SAMRUDHI: Agriculture Policy 2020: The First State Agriculture Policy, that came
 into force in 1996, conferred the status of industry on agriculture, has been revised
 twice during 2008 and 2013 making it more inclusive and comprehensive. Of late, it
 has undergone a major metamorphosis with its orientation towards market linkage and
 expected to bring a substantial change in farmer's income through realisation of better
 prices, Government launched SAMRUDHI: Agriculture Policy 2020 for the State of
 Odisha.
- **Agriculture Cabinet:** Dedicated Agriculture Cabinet in 2016 for faster processes, sectoral growth & development.
- Renaming of the Department: Agriculture Department has been renamed as
 Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Empowerment in 2016. All these are not
 merely symbolic exercises but rather strategic steps towards a farmer centric
 development in the State.
- Odisha Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) Policy 2018: Odisha Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) Policy launched during 2018 to make the state the most sought for agribusiness and food processing sectors with focussed attention and handling support to Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) in production, aggregation, storage, processing, distribution and marketing of agriculture and allied sector resources for sustainable development by generating large scale employment in rural and semi urban areas.
- Mukhyamantri Krushi Udyog Yojana (MKUY): Mukhyamantri Krushi Udyog Yojana (MKUY) has been launched in the State in June, 2018 and further simplified in December' 2020 to provide single window facilities for establishment of agrienterprises. This is an on line mode of application, processing and release of subsidy with direct involvement of line department officials. The assistance under the scheme has now been increased from Rs. 50.00 lakh to Rs. 1 crore.
- Conservation of Germplasm: One Gene Bank was established in the State in 2013-14 at State Seed Testing Laboratory, Bhubaneswar for preservation of germplasm of seeds. Recognition from Protection of Plant Varieties Registration Authority (PPVRA) at national level for preserving 1078 paddy & 283 non-paddy "Farmers' Varieties". As such, 741 varieties have been registered with PPVRA. This initiative has been nationally acclaimed.

C. Agriculture Budget:

A separate Agriculture Budget since 2013-14 as a result more than three fold increase in Agriculture budget outlay from Rs. 7162 Cr. in 2013-14 to Rs. 24,829 Cr. in 2023-24, catering to agri-specific, mega interventions. Considering the budget provision of the Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Empowerment, it has been increased four fold i.e. Rs. 1823.77 Cr. in 2013-14 to Rs. 7135.89 Cr. in 2023-24.

2. Farmers' welfare programme - KALIA

A Farmers' welfare programme - Krushak Assistance for Livelihood and Income Augmentation (KALIA) has been introduced in 2018 to accelerate agricultural prosperity and reduce poverty in the State through providing support to cultivators for cultivation for small and marginal farmers both for Kharif and Rabi seasons, livelihood support for landless agricultural households. KALIA scheme of the State Government is perhaps the 1st Universal Basic Income (UBI) scheme of the country. It has been decided that no eligible farmers will be left out. Till now, 43.88 Lakh small and marginal farmers & 18.93 Lakh landless agricultural households have already been assisted under this scheme in the state. Again, from the Financial Year 2021-22, the KALIA Scholarship programme has been introduced, in which scholarship has been given to the eligible children of the beneficiary farmers under KALIA programme for higher education. Till now, 1839 no's of students have been assisted the KALIA scholarship Programme.

3. Odisha Millet Mission

The Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Empowerment (DA&FE), Government of Odisha, launched Odisha Millets Mission (OMM) as a flagship program in 2017-18. The vision of OMM is to improve the livelihoods of vulnerable rainfed farmers of Odisha. It was launched in 30 blocks in 7 districts in 2017-18 and has been scaled up in phased manner to 177 blocks in 30 districts by 2023-24. State Cabinet have approved an estimated budget of Rs. 2687.45 crore for four years (2023-24 to 2026-27 financial years). It is a uniquely designed government-led multi-stakeholder intervention in collaboration with Mission Shakti WSHGs, FPOs, Academia and NGOs. OMM is an end to end comprehensive "fork to farm" approach with focus on consumption, processing, productivity, aggregation, marketing, and inclusion of millets in government schemes. Odisha Millets Mission is a model of sustainable agriculture that supports millet cultivation and earns national and international recognition for its impactful initiatives. This journey reflects our state's dedication to promote justice, equity, and well-being for marginal farmers particularly in rainfed areas and deprived communities with nutritional security and livelihood promotion activities.

Objectives of OMM

Key objectives of OMM are

- 1. Increasing household consumption of millets by 25% to the baseline.
- 2. Revalorization of millet food cultures in urban and rural areas.
- 3. Conservation and promotion of millet landraces through seed system of landraces.
- 4. Promotion of post-harvest and primary processing enterprises on millets.
- 5. Improving productivity of millets-based crop system systems.
- 6. Promotion of millet value addition enterprises in rural and urban areas of Odisha.
- 7. Inclusion of millets in PDS, ICDS, MDM, Welfare Hostels and others.
- 8. Facilitating the millet markets and exports of millet-based products from Odisha.

Pattern of Assistance

Under OMM, **an incentive of Rs 26500 per ha** is provided through direct benefit transfer up to 5 yrs in tapering manner to farmers for adopting improved package of practices, support custodian farmers in conservation and promotion of landraces, provide grant and machinery support to WSHGs/FPOs for establishing different millets enterprises, assured ragi procurement ensuring payment within 72 hrs, inclusion in PDS, ICDS and Tribal hostels, engagement with Anganwadis on millet mother events, engagement with schools/celebrities/restaurant associations/hotel associations/sports activities and others, engagement with APEDA on exports, so on so forth. Odisha was also first state to declare a State Millet Day (Mandia Dibasa) in the country.

Key Program Achievements

- OMM reached out to **2.28 Lakh farmers covering 135921 Ha of Crop demonstration** of improved package of practices was taken up in Kharif 2023-24.
- A total of 711 Ragi Thresher units, 43 nos. of Ragi Cleaner-Cum-Grader, 792 nos. of Pulverizer unit are established with WSHGs and FPOs, in grant support have been set up through WSHGs/FPOs. 173 Millet Tiffin Centers, 8 Millet Shakti Cafes, 7 Millet Outlets, 4 Millets on Wheels are operated by Mission Shakti WSHGs. 15 Millet Shakti Cafes/ Outlets achieved a turnover of more than Rs 1.5 Crore over period of 6 months.
- A total of 242 Community Managed Seed Centres (CMSC) are established by the WSHGs and FPOs to conserve local landraces and provide quality seeds timely. And 252 Custom Hiring Centers (CHC) established by WSHGs and FPOs at production cluster level to provide farm-equipment to farmers in a minimal hiring cost.
- **140 FPOs are formed/engaged** in implementation of program. 84 FPOs were empaneled as block procurement agencies working with TDCCOL for Ragi Procurement for 1st time in Odisha. 14 FPOs registered as export agencies with APEDA.
- 163 landraces conserved under In-situ conservation and 96 laundresses of millet preserved with State Seed Testing Laboratory (SSTL) for Ex-situ conservation. 4 ragi landraces has been released.
- Millet (Ragi) procurement of 12.42 Lakh Quintals from FY 2018-19 to FY 2022-23. 427.19 Cr has been transferred to farmers through DBT at the minimum support price (MSP) price. During the current Kharif Marketing season 2023-24, 8.10 Lakh quintals is planned to be procured.
- During the year 2022-23, a sum of 402500 quintals of Ragi is distributed to 113.76
 Lakh PDS card holders in 14 Districts of Odisha.
- Millet Introduction in SSD Hostels, Keonjhar: Ragi Ladoo introduced covering 340 SSD hostels in all 13 blocks of Keonjhar district covering 38500 boarders, since 01/02/2023, in support from DMF, Keonjhar.

• 120 NGOs, 140 FPOs and 35 CBOs (WSHGs) are involved in OMM implementation. Multi-Stakeholder collaboration with Dept. of Mission Shakti, W&CD, ST&SC Dev. Dept, WFP, FAO, CFTRI, IIMR, OUAT, NCDS, etc.

Evaluation

As per the midterm report of NCDS, yield of millet has increased from 6.4 quintals/ha in 2016-17 to 14.9 quintals/ha in 2019-20, in the same time period, production per millet farmer increased by 3.73 times and household consumption increased in winter by around 15%.

Recognition of Odisha Millets Mission:

The Odisha Millets Mission has received the following recognitions:

- 1. **Government of India** has asked all states to adopt the Odisha Millets Mission model for the promotion of millets, pulses, and oilseeds.
- 2. **NITI Aayog has chosen Odisha** and Karnataka as two progressive models and will facilitate the learnings of these states for other states.
- Government of India has set up a task force to understand the framework of Odisha Millets Mission and to revise the National submission on millets based on the learnings of the OMM.
- 4. **Cambridge University** partnered with Odisha Millets Mission to explore the possibility of designing OMM as an alternative to the Green Revolution framework.
- 5. **UN-IFAD** and **UN-FAO** have supported the framework of Odisha Millets Mission as suitable for taking up agroecological initiatives.
- Recently, State has been conferred with "Poshak Anaj Award" by ICAR-IIMR and FAO for the years 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 as "Best Millet Promoting State"

Way forward: Following are some the key areas of action for OMM in future: -

- Streamlining the implementation in 30 districts with focus on expansion of area under millets in rabi and summer in tail end areas of canal command zones/deep borewell ayacut areas/watersheds/mega lift irrigation areas.
- Benchmarking of non ragi millets and undertaking their procurement in collaboration with private players.
- Standardize the packaging technology in collaboration with Indian Institute of Packaging.
- Scaling up inclusion of millets in government programs in phased manner.
- Re-orient its project activities to make them gender sensitive with focus on single women.
- GI tagging of millet landraces
- Documentation of tribal food culture and food systems in collaboration with FAO.

- Exploring potential of carbon credits for millets, so on so forth.
- Extensive engagement with Deptt of Health, Education, Tourism, WCD in promotion of millets.
- Engagement with Restaurant associations/Hotel Associations/Catering Associations/Fitness societies/cultural associations, etc.
- International Convention on Millets 2023 was organized at Odisha on 9th & 10th of November 2023 to commemorate the Millet Day (Mandia Dibas) during the International Year of Millets (IYM) 2023. Around 07 countries and delegates from 15 countries, Government of India, other State Governments, International Organizations like FAO, WFP participated in the event.

4. Other Important Schemes of Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Empowerment

- Rice Fallow Management: In order to effectively make use of the residual moisture of Rice crop and as a regenerative agricultural practice, a novel initiative of "Rice Fallow Management Programme" has been taken up. The programme is being implemented in all the 30 districts of the State to cover 4 lakh ha under "Comprehensive Rice Fallow Management" programme.
- Mechanisation for Agricultural Development: The pattern of assistance to the tune of 40% to 60% of the cost of farm machinery for individual farmers and 75% for WSHGs is giving boost to the farm machinery popularization in the state. This has resulted in increase in farm power availability in the State from 0.61 Kw/ ha in 2000-01 to 2.32 kW/ha during 2022-23. It is programmed to reach 2.5 kW/ ha in next two years. During 2022-23, 26 nos Farm Mechanisation Mela at District level and 4 Regional Mela have been conducted successfully for promotion of new & innovative Farm mechinaries. Basing on last year response, Farm Mechanisation Mela has been extended up to Sub-division level during current year.
- Promotion of Integrated Farming" (Individual Model)
 - ➤ To bring sustainability and stability in farm income through integration of multiple enterprises viz. crop production, horticulture, animal husbandry, agro-forestry, fisheries, value addition, etc that aim to optimum utilization of available natural resources to meet farmer's needs.
 - A total of **4829** nos of beneficiaries have adopted IFS model under the said scheme from the Financial Year **2021-22 to 2023-24**.
 - ➤ Assistance is being given @40% of the proposed cost for general beneficiaries and @50% of the proposed cost for SC/ ST/ Women/ WSHGs beneficiaries.
 - ➤ Under the said scheme, **30,000** nos of beneficiaries will be benefitted in the subsequent 3 years @10,000 per year i.e. from the FY **2024-25 to 2026-27**.

Fertilizer

Odisha is a low fertilizer consuming State. The Per Hectare fertilizer consumption of the State in terms of NPK is **76.86 kg/Ha** against the national consumption of **137.15 kg/ha** in 2020-21. During 2018-19 to 2021-22 it was roving around 73 kg/ha and in 2022-23 it falls to 66.17 kg/ha. However, during the Kharif 2023 the total fertilizer consumption of the State has been increased to 8.98 lakh MT, which is 6% higher than that in Kharif 2018. During the upcoming three years (by 2025-26), It has been planned to reduce the chemical fertilizer consumption of the State by 3% from the last 3 years average under PM PRANAM. During the Kharif 2023 Nano Urea consumption of the State is 4.89 lakh Botles and by 2025-26 it has been planned to increase it up to 9.55 lakh MT.

The State has a provision of Rs. 150.00 Crores Corpus Fund for prepositioning of fertilizers through State procurement Agencies (MARKFED/OAIC). During last 05 years about **25-29%** of the total fertiliser supply to the State has been prepositioned by MARKFED/OAIC. However, it is planned to increase the prepositioning volume to **50%** of the total State requirement. During Kharif 2023, 2.00 lakh MT of different fertilizers has been prepositioned through OSCMF and out of that about 0.92 lakh MT has been provided to farmers through B-component of Crop Loan.

Further, grant of Rs.375/MT is provided to MARKFED & OAIC to meet the additional cost towards secondary transportation and storage in prepositioning of Urea during Kharif season. During Kharif 2023, about **1.29 lakh MT** of Urea has been prepositioned by OSCMF & OAIC which is about 32% of the Urea requirement for the State.

- Agri-Tech Initiatives: Concerted efforts are being put in for increased use of ICT in agriculture.
 - ✓ Krushak Odisha, a massive farmer's database has been built up to reach every farmer in nook & corner of the State. The entire input delivery & monitoring mechanism has been made online and the incentives are extended in DBT mode. Presently, data of about 78.78 lakh farmers for 89 fields are available in Krushak Odisha data base.
 - ✓ Simplified Application for Agricultural Loans (SAFAL) has been launched in the state consisting of 300 plus products of around 40 plus Nationalised & Private sector banks in a single window making it a boon for the credit seeking farm entrepreneurs to have a very informative and interactive interface for availing loan. Odisha is the 1st state in the country to launch such a interface.
 - ✓ **Go-SUGAM** portal has been developed as a single window portal for all the benefits and activities directed towards the development of the sector.
 - ✓ Krushi Samikhya Kendra has been established at the State Level for monitoring the progress of developmental interventions under different schemes real time basis and obtaining feedback from the implementing filed functionaries on a to make the implementation process effective.

- ✓ Ama Krushi, a "two-way Interactive Voice Response (IVR)" service, a mobile phone based extension system was introduced in the State. A live call centre [Toll Free Number: 155333] has been established to enable all farmers to get their queries answered immediately. So far more than 54.47 lakh farmers have been on boarded and more than 65.31 crore crop advisories have been sent to farmers.
- ✓ **Seed Pre-Booking:** The Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Empowerment provides a subsidy up to 50% to the farmers with capping at seed quantity equivalent to 3 hectares. The Department has launched the Seed Pre-Booking plan to cover the gap in demand estimation and to aid the sale of certified non-paddy seeds in the state. Farmers will be able to book and pre-book seeds through the GO-SUGAM portal to ensure timely access to certified seeds. The pre-booking system enables farmers and dealers to prebook non-paddy seeds against empanelled seed dealers, by paying a 10% pre-booking amount to OSSC at the time of pre-booking of seeds.
- ✓ E-licensing: Operation of one integrated single window online system for ease of doing business in dealing seeds, fertilizer and pesticides and delivering the self- downloaded licenses in adherence to Odisha Right to Public Service Act. Till date 28,807 e-licenses have been issued to input dealers.
- Farm Pond Plus: A flagship programme under "5T" initiatives in the name of "Every willing Farmer can have a farm pond" has been operationalised in the State Govt with a target of 5 Lakh Farm Ponds in 5 years (2019-20 to 2023-24) to mitigate the water scarcity during critical junctures and particularly to provide life-saving irrigation during Kharif. Till now 118181 no. of Farm Pond have been taken up. Farm Pond Plus has been initiated towards multiplying Farmers' income through Integrated Farming System (IFS) activity in 53000 completed Farm Ponds during 2023-24 through convergence with on going activities of Agriculture/ Horticulture/ Fishery/ AH & VS Directorates.

5. Awards & Recognitions:

The dynamic leadership of our Hon'ble Chief Minister and his visionary direction for the implementation of pro-farmer programmes, the State has bestowed with many awards. Some of them are:

- Krishi Karman Award during 2010-11, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2016-17 for higher food grains production.
- Odisha State Seed & Organic Products Certification Agency (OSSOPCA), an agency under Administrative control of this Department have won e-Governance award for the year 2014.
- Odisha State Cashew Development Corporation (OSCDC) Ltd. has received best cashew Nursery Activities award at the national level.
- Global Leadership Award in 2016-17 by Indian Council of Food and Agriculture

- CSI- Nihilent Best e-Governance Award 2017 for administering seed input subsidy through DBT.
- CSI-SIG e Governance Awards 2019 for Digital Transformation solution for distribution and monitoring system of agricultural implements and increasing irrigation potential through electric and solar power."
- In recognition of the commendable efforts in the area of Conservation / Management, Koraput district of Odisha got the 2nd prize both in the categories of Best District (East Zone) for Ground Water Recharge and Best District (East Zone) for Rejuvenation / Creation of Water Bodies respectively in February, 2019 by the Hon'ble Minister, Road Transport & Highways, Shipping and Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation.
- Recently, State has been conferred with "Poshak Anaj Award" by ICAR-IIMR and FAO for the years 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 as "Best Millet Promoting State"
- The State received **Agriculture Leadership Award 2022** for its innovative and popular policies, giving new growth and direction to agriculture and touching the lives of millions of farmers.
- Odisha State Cashew Development Corporation received best nursery award for the year 2019, 2021 & 2023 from the directorate of Cashew & Cocoa Development Board of India.

6. Major Targets to be achieved in near future:

- It has been planned to give thrust on **Agri-Entreprenurship**. The subsidy pattern under the scheme MKUY has now been enhanced from **Rs 50 lakh to Rs 1 crore** so as to attract more young entrepreneurs to take up agri-ventures. It has been planned to create more than 3,000 entrepreneurs in agriculture and allied sector in coming two years.
- Crop Diversification is priority sector programme for the State.
 - In coming 3 years, a total of 1.5 Lakh ha of upland & medium land paddy area in the ayacut of MLIPs has been targeted for diversification with a budget outlay of 49226.05 Lakh.

7. Missions:

- Under the Mushroom Mission programme 40000 units of paddy straw and oyster mushroom, 150 units of button mushroom and 150 preservation units will be established with production of 23715 MT of paddy straw and oyster mushroom and 28500 MT of button mushroom through involvement of 10000 SHG members.
- The Floriculture Mission will make the state self-sufficient in production of loose flowers in first three years of the mission period. Around 3280 ha will be brought under cultivation of flowers.
- The **Spice Mission** aims to double the area under spices and promote primary processing of spices with establishment of market linkage. **Around 2.4 lakh ha will be brought under cultivation of spices.**

- Odisha Jackfruit Mission is envisaged as a pilot programme to be implemented with an area expansion of 1500 Ha, establishment of 3 Techno-Incubation Centers (TICs), 2 processing units per block and creation and positioning of Odisha's Jackfruit Brand, training and capacity building of stakeholders.
- Coffee Mission: The area under coffee cultivation is slated to go up from the present 10000 acres to 90000 acres by 2030. Over the period, the value of production is estimated to increase from Rs. 23.00 Cr. to 644.00 Cr. benefiting around 50,000 famers in Koraput, Kandhamal, Rayagada, Kalahandi, Gajapati and Keonjhar districts.
- Mukhyamantri Maka Mission (MMM): Recognizing maize's transformative impact on farmers' livelihoods through the Mandi Project of Nabarangpur, Govt of Odisha initiated the "Mukhyamantri Maka Mission (MMM)" to expand Nabarangpur's successes statewide. With a 5-year duration and a 97.27 Crores budget, MMM starts in Nabarangapur's ten blocks and expands to 35 blocks across 14 more maize-producing districts, totalling 45 blocks in 15 districts state-wide.

8. Challenges faced in managing the sector:

- Frequent climatic aberrations affecting the crop production system
- Shrinking land resources and declining factor productivity
- Soil Acidity & non-availability of suitable soil ameliorants
- Rising cost of agri-inputs
- Non-availability of cold tolerant varieties of pulses thus restricting planting window
- Limited post-harvest processing, storage and value addition facilities
- Very limited of private sector investment in agriculture
- Reorienting agicultural production system as per market need
- Linking of production system to markets
- Capacity building of farmers- Limited availability of model training centres
- Declining assistance under Centrally Sponsored schemes.
- Shortage of man-power at grass root level for physical extension activities.