

Cabinet briefing

03 Oct 2024

1. Increasing farmers
income and maintaining
food security for middle
class families

Farmers income and food security (Rs 1,01,321 Cr)

PM- Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana

1. Soil Health and Fertility
2. Rainfed Area Development
3. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana
4. Agricultural Mechanization including Crop Residue Management
5. Per Drop More Crop including MIF
6. Agro-Forestry
7. Crop Diversification Programme
8. RKVY DPR component
9. Accelerator Fund for Agri Start-ups

Krishonnati Yojana

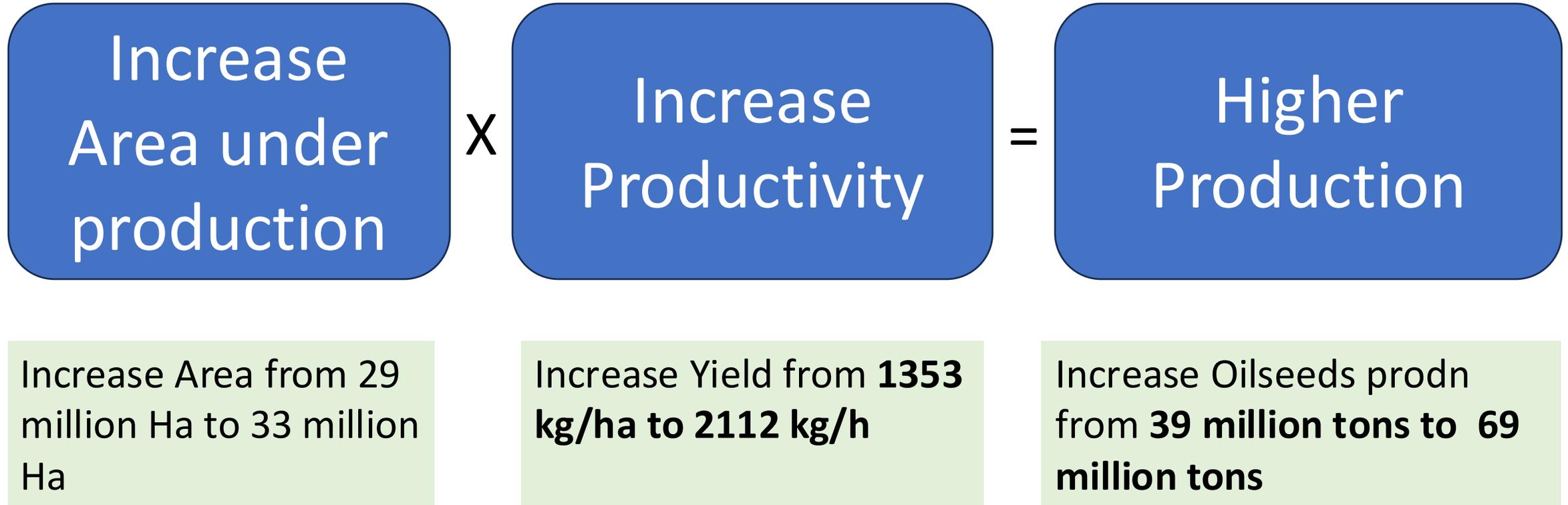
1. National Food Security and Nutrition Mission
2. National Mission on Edible Oils - Oilpalm
3. National Mission on Edible Oils - Oilseed
4. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture
5. Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension
6. Mission Organic Value Chain Development for NER
7. Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing
8. Digital Agriculture Mission
9. Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Census, Economics and Statistics.

Focus on increasing farmers income with food security

- Focus on emergent challenges and opportunities of agriculture - nutrition security, sustainability, climate resilience, value chain development, start ups, digital technology, digital markets, new research, and better infrastructure.
- State governments will be able to draw a comprehensive strategic plan suiting their requirements for agriculture sector.
- Annual Action Plan of States can be approved in one go.
- Some of the programmes already approved by the Cabinet like Digital Agriculture Mission, Clean Plant Programme, Mission for Edible Oils – Palm Oil, etc.
- Some are in the process of approval.
- **This framework will increase income while ensuring food security for the low and middle income families.**

2. Farmers income and Middle Classes Food Security

National Mission on Edible Oils - Oilseeds(Rs 10,103 Cr)



Increase edible oil production from **12.7 million tons** to **20.2 million tons** by **2031**

Strategy for increasing edible oil production

Focus on complete value chain:

- ✓ **Yield Improvement** – plugging research gaps, demonstrations, and
- ✓ **Seed Production strategy** – ensuring timely access to quality affordable seeds
- ✓ **Cluster based approach** - with additional area coverage
- ✓ **Enhance Oil Extraction & Recovery Efficiency** – improve the overall value chain
- ✓ **Facilitate Market Linkages** – engage FPOs, Cooperatives
- ✓ **Price support through** - PM-AASHA
- ✓ **Use digital technologies** – for implementing throughout value chain
- ✓ **Post harvest infrastructure**

3. Infrastructure for Middle Classes

Chennai Metro Phase 2 (Rs 63,246 Cr)

- Population: **1.26 Cr** in 2026 and **1.80 Cr** in 2048
- **Comprehensive Mobility Plan (2018)** for Chennai Metropolitan Area identified the three potential Mass Transit Corridors
- Chennai Metro Rail Project Phase 2 covering length of **119 km**
- Total Completion Cost is ₹ **63,246 crore**
- 3 Corridors – Partially Underground/Elevated – 120 Stations
- Implemented by **Chennai Metro Rail Ltd (CMRL)** the existing SPV with 50:50 share of Govt of India and Govt of TN

Chennai Metro Phase 2 - details of three corridors

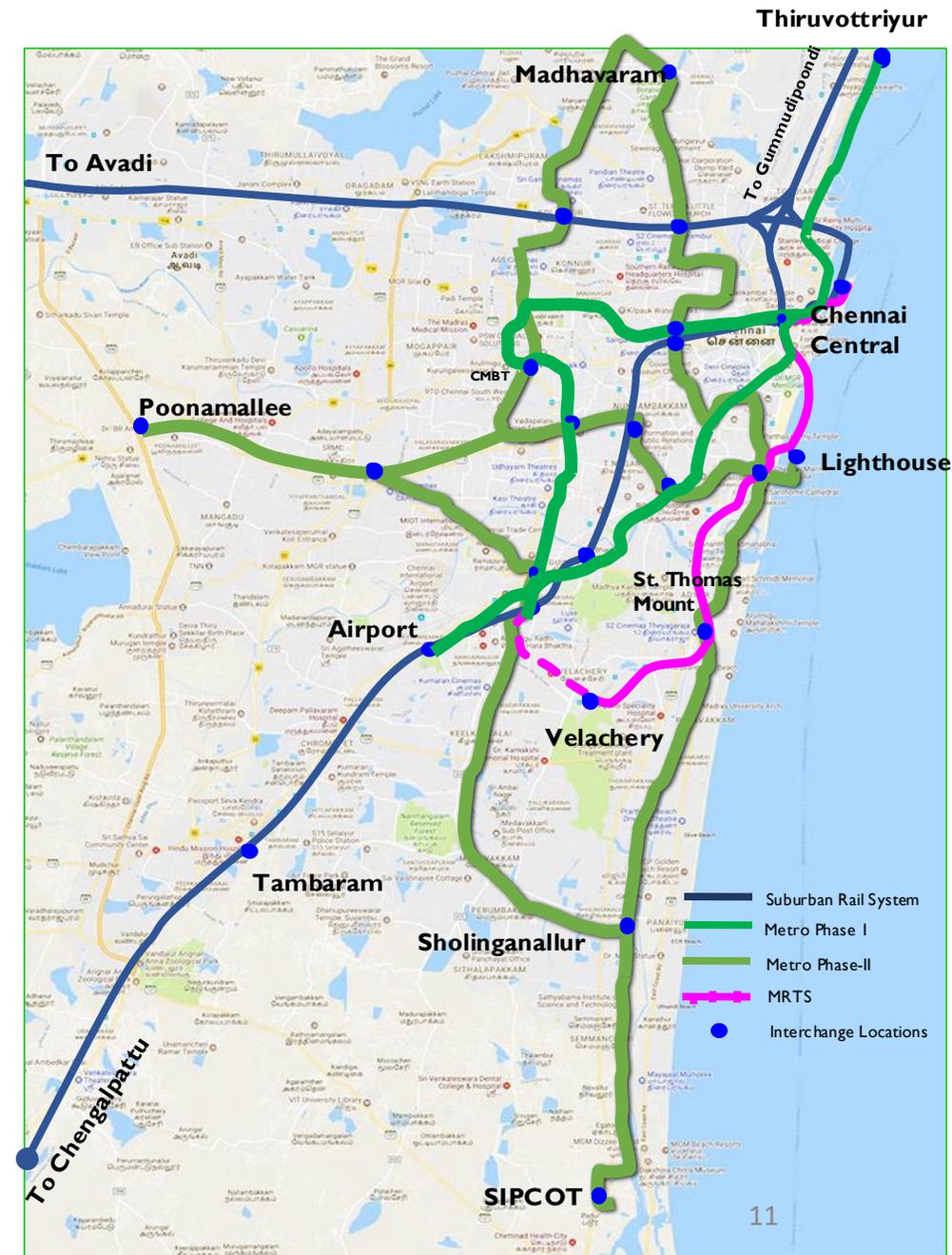
- **3 New Corridors**
 - Madhavaram to SIPCOT
 - Lighthouse to Poonamallee Bypass
 - Madhavaram to Sholinganallur
- Total Length of Corridor – 119 km
 - Elevated 64%
 - Underground 36%
- Stations – 128*
 - Elevated – 80
 - Underground – 48



*8 common stations (2UG and 6 Elevated)

Technical Specifications

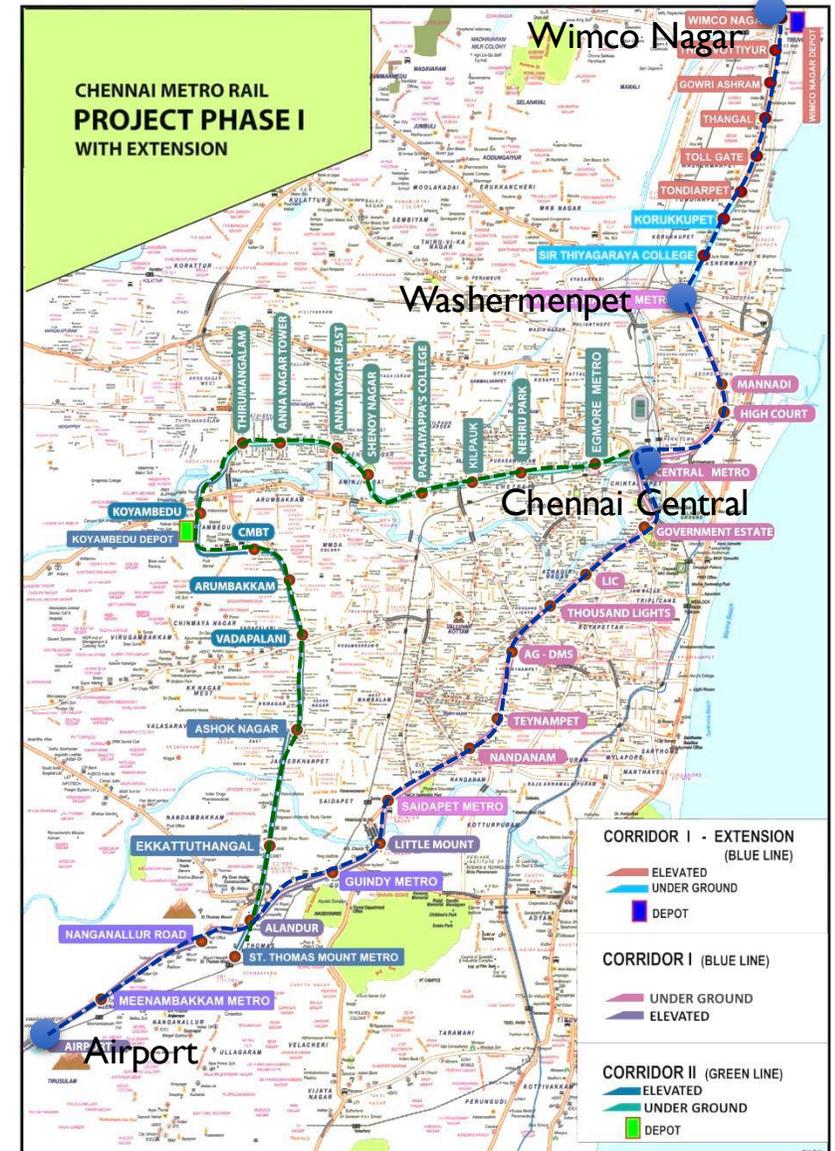
- Design Speed : 80 Kmph, Scheduled Speed: 32 Kmph
- **High Capacity Metro** with Communication based Train Control (**CBTC**) Signal System with unattended train Operation
- Project Period : 30 years
- **Integration with other Modes :**
 - Phase II integrates with other modes like Sub Urban, MRTS, Inter and Intra city Bus Terminus at 21 locations
 - Phase II Metro system integrates with Phase I network at 7 different Locations



Background

Chennai Metro Rail Phase I

- Sanctioned in **2009** at a cost of ₹ **18,370 crore**
- Operationalised in **2018**,
- **54 km** of Phase I network with **32 Stations** – 48% Underground and 52% Elevated
 - Corridor I: Airport to Wimco Nagar (32 km)
 - Corridor 2 : Chennai Ctrl to St.Thomas Mount (22 km)
- Implemented by **CMRL**



4. Infrastructure: Energy efficiency

Bharat joins the Energy Efficiency Hub under IEA

- ✓ Bharat will join the “Energy Efficiency Hub” (under International Energy Agency)
- ✓ Existing members include: United States, United Kingdom, China, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, Russia, Saudi Arabia
- ✓ Objectives of the Energy efficiency Hub:
 - Foster collaboration and enhance global energy efficiency efforts.
 - Facilitate knowledge sharing between countries, international organisations and private sector.
 - Increase visibility of energy efficiency issues on the global stage.
- ✓ Bureau of Energy Efficiency will be the implementing agency for the Hub

5. Our heritage and culture

5 more Classical languages

- Linguistic Experts Committee: criteria for “Classical language”
 - (i) High antiquity of its early texts/recorded history over a period of 1500-2000 years
 - (ii) A body of ancient literature/texts, which is considered a heritage by generations of speakers
 - (iii) Knowledge texts, especially prose texts in addition to poetry, epigraphical and inscriptional evidence
 - (iv) The classical languages and literature could be distinct from its current form or could be discontinuous with its later forms of its offshoots

5 more Classical languages: Marathi, Pali, Prakrit, Assamese and Bengali

In addition to already notified: Tamil, Sanskrit, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam, Odia

Steps to promote Classical languages

- National awards for classical languages, Chairs in universities and Centres for promotion of Classical Languages.
- Three Central Universities were established in 2020 through an Act of Parliament for promotion of Sanskrit language.
- The Central Institute of Classical Tamil was set up to facilitate the translation of ancient Tamil texts, promote research, and offer courses for University students and language scholars of Tamil.
- To further enhance study and preservation of Classical Languages, Centres for Excellence for studies in Classical Kannada, Telugu, Malayalam and Odia were established under auspices of Central Institute of Indian Languages in Mysuru.
- Several international awards have been instituted to recognize and encourage achievements in the field of Classical Languages.

6. Employee welfare

Productivity Linked Reward (PLR) for Port Employees

- 20,704 employees in Major Port Authorities and Dock Labour Board Employees and Workers will be benefitted
- Rs 198 Crore PLR amount

30% wt
Avg Turn
Around Time

35% wt
Avg Ship Berth
Day output

35% wt
Unit Cost of
handling

Productivity Linked Bonus (PLB) - Railway Employees

- Bonus amount Rs 2029 Cr because of good performance
- Bonus days = 78 days
- 11,72,240 employees will be benefitted

Employee position in railways:

- Employees joined in FY23-24: 1,19,952
- Total strength as on 31.3.2024: 13,14,992
- Vacancies in process of filling up: 58,642

50% wt
Output – Input based

50% wt
Operating Ratio
based

=

76 days, but Cabinet
approved 78 days

Shardiya Shubhechha
Navratri Abhinandan