ORGANISATIONAL HISTORY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION & FARMERS WELFARE

Pre-independence Period:

The <u>Department of Revenue and Agriculture and Commerce</u> was set up in the Government of India in <u>June</u>, <u>1871</u> to deal with all matters affecting the practical improvement and development of the agricultural resources in the country. Prior to 1871, the work pertaining to Agriculture was the responsibility of the Home Department.

- 2. In 1881, the Famine Commission recommended creation of a separate Department of Agriculture and accordingly, the Department of Revenue and Agriculture was reconstituted, as a separate Department, in 1881. In 1923, in the interest of economy and efficiency, the portfolios of Education. Health. Revenue and Agriculture were combined to form the Department of Education, Health and Lands.
- 3. In <u>1945</u>, the said Department of Education, Health and Lands was trifurcated into three <u>separate Departments of Agriculture</u>, Education and Health. The <u>Department of Agriculture</u> was <u>redesignated as Ministry of Agriculture in August</u>, <u>1947</u>.

Post Independence Period:

- 4. In <u>January</u>, 1951, the Ministry of <u>Agriculture</u> was <u>combined</u> with Ministry of <u>Food</u> to form the <u>Ministry of Food & Agriculture</u>. In October, 1956, the Ministry of Food & Agriculture was split into two Ministries but they were again combined in April, 1957 as the Departments of Agriculture and Food under the Ministry of Agriculture. The functions then assigned to the Department of Agriculture were:
- a) Agricultural Production
- b) Agricultural Research, Education and Extension
- c) Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Forestry
- d) Fruit and Vegetable Products Industry
- e) Agricultural Economics and Statistics
- f) Agricultural Development
- g) Liaison with the Food & Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations and other International Organisations and Technical & Economic Aid in the Agricultural sector.
- h) Procurement and Distribution of Fertilisers
- i) Agricultural Marketing
- i) Land Reclamation
- k) Cooperation
- 1) Tube Well & Minor Irrigation
- m) Soil Conservation
- 5. In <u>December</u>, 1958, the subject of <u>Cooperation</u> was <u>transferred</u> from the Department of Agriculture to form a <u>Department of Cooperation</u> under the Ministry of Community Development. Work relating to <u>Central and State Warehousing Corporations</u> were <u>transferred</u> to the Department of Food.
- 6. In <u>1962</u>, certain <u>subjects</u> concerning Fisheries and Fruits and Vegetables were <u>transferred</u> from the Department of Agriculture <u>to Department of Food</u>:

a) Indo-Pacific Fisheries Council.

b) Processing of fruits and refrigeration.

c) Fishing and fishery, inland & marine and processing of fish for industrial purposes.

d) Fishing and fishery beyond territorial waters (including deep-sea fishing station, Bombay).

e) Fundamental research including coordination and higher education in fishery.

f) Refrigeration and cold storage facilities for fish and fruits.

g) Central Marine Fisheries Research Station Mandapam Camp; Central Inland Fisheries Research Station, Barackpore; Deep-sea Fishing Station, Bombay; Central Fisheries Tech. Research Station, Cochin; Central Off-shore Fishing Stations at Cochin, Tuticorin and Vizagapattan.

h) Fisheries Extension Units at Calcutta, Guwahati, Allahabad, Bhopal, Hyderabad, Mandapam,

Karnal, Bangalore, Pama and Raipur.

7. The following items of work relating to 'sugar' were further transferred to Department of Food from Department of Agriculture in 1963 :-

a. Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow.

b. Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Combatore

c. Indian Central Sugarcane Committee, New Delhi.

8. In January, 1966, the Ministry of Community Development and Cooperation was merged with the Ministry of Food and Agriculture to form the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation. The following functions were added to the Ministry:

Department of Community Development

a) Rural Community Development Programme including Programmes for Rural Works and local Development work other than piped water supply.

b) Panchayati Raj.

c) Training and orientation of personnel, both officials and non-officials, connected with the Community Development Programme and the Panchayati Raj Movement.

d) Study and Research on Community Development Programme and Panchayati Raj.

Department of Cooperation

Agricultural indebtedness and credit.

b) Cooperation in agricultural sector

c) Matters relating to National Cooperative Organisations.

d) National Cooperative Development Corporation.

e) Incorporation, regulation and winding up of cooperative societies with objects not confined to

f) Training of personnel of cooperative departments and cooperative institutions (including education of members, office bearers and non-officials.).

9. In 1966, the following functions from the Department of Food were transferred back to Department of Agriculture:-

a) Fishing and Fishery, Inland & Marine and Processing of fish for industrial purposes.

b) Fishing and Fisheries beyond territorial waters (including Deep Sea Fishing Station, Bombay).

c) Fundamental research including coordination and higher education in Fishery.

d) Refrigeration and Cold Storage facilities for fish.

e) Prevention of Cruelty to animals.

- 1) Wild Life preservation.
- g) Ground Water Exploration.
- h) Bio-aesthetic Planning.
- i) Administration of Fertiliser (Movement) Control Order, 1960.
- j) Intensive Agriculture District Programme.
- k) Intensive Agricultural Areas.
- 10. In 1968, Sugarcane Research and Sugarcane Development Scheme were transferred from Department of Food to Department of Agriculture. In addition, the following were transferred to the Department of Agriculture from the Department of Cooperation:
- a) Agricultural Credit and indebtedness but not including agricultural credit and indebtedness in the cooperative sector.
- b) Coordination work relating to agricultural credit and indebtedness.
- 11. In 1969, the following subjects were added to the Ministry of Agriculture :-
- a) Matters relating to damage to crops and loss of livestock due to natural calamities to Department of Agriculture.

b) Coordination of relief measures necessitated by drought, scarcity and famine - to Department

- c) Matters relating to loss of human life due to drought, scarcity and famine to Department of Food.
- 12. The following subjects were also added to the Department of Agriculture :-

a) Administration of Insecticides Act, 1968.

- b) Refrigeration and cold storage facilities for fish, potatoes and other similar commodities.
- 13. In 1971, the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation was renamed as Ministry of Agriculture with the following four Departments:
- a) Department of Agriculture;

b) Department of Food;

- c) Department of Community Development;
- d) Department of Cooperation.
- 14. In 1973, the following subjects, were added to the Ministry :-
- a) Consumer Cooperatives to Department of Cooperation.

- b) Tribal Areas Development Programme and Drought Prone Areas Programme to Department of Community Development.
- 15. A new Department was <u>created</u> in <u>December</u>, <u>1973</u> called <u>Department of Agricultural Research and Education</u>. The following functions were transferred to the new Department:

a) Fundamental Research including coordination and higher education in Fisheries.

b) Coordination and determination of standards in institutions for higher education and research and scientific and technical institutions relating to food and agriculture including animal husbandry and dairying.

c) Agricultural and Livestock census.

d) All India Services - Indian Agricultural Service;

e) Cesses for financing the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the Commodity Committees other than those relating to Tea, Coffee and Rubber;

f) Matters regarding Agricultural Research & Education;

g) All India Soil and Land Use Survey;

h) 1 C.A.R. and other institutes.

- 16. In <u>June</u>, 1974, two subjects were added to the Department of Agriculture by <u>transfer from</u>
 <u>Department of Food</u>, namely (i) coordination of relief measures necessitated by drought, scarcity or famine, and (ii) matters relating to loss of human life due to drought, scarcity or famine.
- 17. The following subjects were hived off from the Department of Agriculture and transferred to the Department of Cooperation:
- a) Agricultural Credit and Indebtedness but not including agricultural credit and indebtedness in the Cooperative Sector.

b) Coordination of work relating to agricultural credit and indebtedness.

 e) Agriculture Markets and Marketing and merchandise marks under the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act.

d) Refrigeration and Cold Storage facilities for fish, potatoes, fruits and other similar commodities.

e) Matters relating to Directorate of Marketing and Inspection.

- 18. In <u>October</u>, 1974, the Ministry was again <u>re-structured</u> and named as <u>Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation</u> with five Departments. The Department of <u>Community Development</u> was <u>renamed</u> as Department of <u>Rural Development</u>. The five Departments were:-
- a) Department of Agriculture;

b) Department of Food;

c) Department of Rural Development;

d) Department of Agricultural Research & Education;

e) Department of Irrigation.

19. The following functions of the Department of Irrigation were added to the Ministry:-

- a) General Policy, technical assistance, research and all matters relating to irrigation, flood control, anti-water-logging, drainage and anti-sea erosion.
- b) Regulation and development of Inter-state rivers and river valleys.
- c) Administration of the River Boards Act, 1956.
- d) Administration of the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956.
- e) Central Water Commission.

PROPERTY !

- f) Central Board of Irrigation.
- g) Central Flood Control Board.
- h) Farraka Barrage Project.
- i) Indus Water Treaty, 1960.
- j) International Commissions and Conferences relating to irrigation and flood control.
- k) Irrigation and Flood Control Schemes in Union Territories.
- 20. Insurance (Crop & Cattle) was transferred from the Department of Agriculture to Department of Rural Development and Cooperation Division which was earlier a part of the Ministry of Agriculture, was transferred to Ministry of Industries and Civil Supplies along with its functions. Work relating to Indian Peoples' Famine Trust was added to Department of Agriculture in August. 1975. The work relating to 'Public Cooperation' was added to the Department of Rural Development.
- 21. In 1976, the following new items were also added to the Department of Agriculture:-
- a) Production of Oilsecds.
- b) Processing and Refrigeration of Infants Milk, Food, Malted Milk Food, Condensed Milk, Meat and Meat Products.
- c) Processing of Fish (including Canning and freezing).
- 22. The following functions were hived off: -
- a) Price Control of Vegetable/ Oils/ Oilsceds, Fats & Cakes were transferred to the Ministry of Civil Supplies & Cooperation; and
- b) Processing and refrigeration of fruits was transferred to the Department of Food.
- 23. The following items were added to the Department of Agriculture: -
- a) Establishment and servicing of Development Council for fish processing Industry.
- b) Technical assistance and advice to fish process industry.
- c) Matters relating to Operational Flood I and IL
- 24. In August. 1979, the Allocation of Business Rules were amended again. The <u>Department of Cooperation</u>, which was transferred out in 1974, was again <u>transferred back</u> to the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation and merged with the <u>Department of Agriculture</u> which was <u>renamed</u> as <u>Department of Agriculture and Cooperation</u>. The <u>Department of Rural Development</u> which was under the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, become an <u>independent Ministry</u> called <u>Ministry of Rural Reconstruction</u>. The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation had the following Departments:
- a) Department of Agriculture & Cooperation.
- b) Department of Food.

- e) Department of Agricultural Research and Education.
- d) Department of Irrigation.
- 25. The following items on Co-operation were <u>added</u> to the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation: -
- a) Cooperation in agricultural sector, agricultural credit and indebtedness.
- b) General Policy relating to the marketing of agricultural produce including pricing, exports, etc.
- c) Insurance (Crop and Cattle Insurance).
- d) General Policy in the field of Cooperation and coordination of Cooperation activities in all sectors. Matters relating to National Cooperative Organisations.
- e) National Cooperative Development Corporation.
- f) incorporation, regulation and winding up of cooperative societies with objects not confined to one State.
- E) Training of personnel of cooperative departments and cooperative institutions (including education of members, office bearers and non-officials).
- 26. The following functions were transferred from the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation to Ministry of Rural Reconstruction:
- a) All matters relating to Panchayati Raj.
- b) Land reforms, Land tenures, land records, consolidation of holdings and other related matters.
- c) All matters relating to the revised minimum needs programmes in the rural areas as given below:
 - i. direct responsibility for rural water supply and rural roads;
 - ii. nodal responsibility for elementary education, adult education, rural health, rural electrification, housing for landless rural labourers and the nutrition programme.
- d) Programmes for tackling rural unemployment including 'Food for Work' programme, training programmes and rural works programmes.
- e) Integrated rural development, including Small Farmers Development Agency, marginal farmers and agricultural labourers, drought prone area programmes etc.
- f) Hill areas development programme, desert development programme and tribal areas development programme.
- g) Village and cottage industries.
- h) Public cooperation, including all matters relating to voluntary agencies for rural
- i) Warehousing in rural areas, including rural godowns.
- j) Town and country planning, so far as it relates to rural areas.
- k) Setting up of agricultural markets in rural areas and the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937.
- 27. Again, in May 1980, the following items were hived off from the Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation and transferred to the Ministry of Rural Reconstruction:
- Administration of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, and other matters relating to acquisition of land for purposes of the Union.

b) Recovery of claims in a State in respect of taxes and other public demands, including arrears of land revenue and sums recoverable as such arrears, arising outside that State.

c) Land, that is to say, collection of rents, transfer and alienation of land & improvement and agricultural loans excluding acquisition of non-agriculture land or buildings, town planning improvements.

d) Land revenue, including the assessment and collection of revenue, survey for revenue

purposes, alienation of revenue.

e) Duties in respect of succession to agricultural land.

- 28. During 1980-81, the work relating to Minor Irrigation, Central Ground Water Board and the Command Area Development was transferred from this Ministry to new Ministry of Irrigation. The renamed Ministry of Agriculture was left with only the following three Departments :-
- a) Department of Agriculture and Cooperation

b) Department of Food

- c) Department of Agricultural Research and Education
- 29. In 1983, the Department of Food was taken out of Ministry of Agriculture and made a part of the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies. The following subjects were transferred to the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies:-

a) Purchase of the foodstuffs for civil and military requirements and their disposal.

b) Participation in international conferences, associations and other bodies concerning food, e.g. International Wheat Council, International Sugar Council, World Food Council and International Food Policy Research Institute.

c) Entering into treaties and agreements with foreign countries and implementing of treaties, agreements, conventions with foreign countries relating to trade and commerce in foodgrains

and other foodstuffs.

d) Hiring and acquisition of godowns for storage of foodgrains including sugar; taking on lease or acquiring land for construction of foodgrains godowns.

e) Inter-State trade and commerce in respect of foodgrains and other food-stuffs including sugar. f) Industries, the control of which by the Union is declared by Parliament by law to be expedient in public interest, as far as these relate to :-

i. Fruit and vegetable processing industry (including freezing and dehydration);

ii. Sugar Industry (including development of gur and khandsari); and

iii. Foodgrain milling industry.

g) Central Warehousing Corporation and State Warehousing Corporations.

b) Trade and commerce in and supply and distribution of foodgrains.

i) Trade and commerce in and the production, supply and distribution of sugar and foodstuffs other than foodgrains.

Price control of foodgrains, foodstuffs and sugar.

k) Matters relating to Directorate of Sugar, National Sugar Institute, Development Council for Sugar Indistry and other sub-ordinate offices under Deptt. of Food.

30. In January, 1985, the Allocation of Business Rules was again amended. The Ministry of Rural Re-construction was merged with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry was re-

named as Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Re-construction with the following three Departments:-

- I. Department of Agriculture and Cooperation
- II. Department of Agricultural Research and Education; and
- III. Department of Rural Development
- 31. At the same time, the <u>Forestry wing</u> of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation was <u>transferred to the newly formed Ministry of Environment and Forests</u>. The following functions were <u>bived off</u> from the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation to the newly created <u>Ministry of Environment and Forests</u>:-
- a) National Porest Policy and Forestry Development in the country including Social Forestry,
- b) Forest Policy and all matters relating to forests and forest administration in so far as the Andaman & Nicobar Islands are concerned.
- c) Indian Forest Service.
- d) Wild Life preservation and protection of Wild birds and animals.
- e) Fundamental research including coordination thereof and higher education in Forestry.
- f) Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park.
- 32. The 'National Land Use and Conservation Board' was added to the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation. The following items were added to the Department of Rural Development:-
- All matters pertaining to rural employment or unemployment such as working out of strategies and programmes for rural employment including special works, wages or income generation and training related thereto.
- b) Implementation of the specific programmes of rural employment such as National Rural Employment Programme and other programmes evolved from time to time.
- c) Micro level planning related to rural employment or unemployment and administrative infrastructure therefor.
- 33. In September,1985, Ministry was again renamed as Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. A new Department of Fertilisers was created by amalgamating some sections from Fertilisers Division of the Department of Agriculture & Co-operation and some from the then Deptt. of Chemicals and Petrochemicals. The Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development now had the following four Departments:
- a) Department of Agriculture & Co-operation
- b) Deptt, of Agricultural Research & Education
- c) Deptt. of Rural Development
- d) Deptt. of Fertilisers.
- 34. The following subjects were allocated to Department of Fertilisers :-
- a) Production of Fertiliser.
- b) Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd.

- c) Public Sector Projects concerned with subjects included under that Department except projects as were specifically allotted to any Ministry or Department.
- 35. In Jan. 1986 the following subjects, which were dealt with by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, were transferred to the Department of Fertilisers :-

a) Admn. of Fertilisers (Movement) Order, 1960.

- b) Planning for fertiliser production including import of fertilisers through a designated canalising agency.
- c) Arrangements for movement and distribution of fertilisers.
- 36. The administration of Dangerous Machines (Regulation) Act, 1983 was added to the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation. In the same year, the work of Agricultural Aviation in Plant Protection Division, including the Directorate of Agricultural Aviation was transferred to the Ministry of Civil Aviation.
- 37. Again, in 1986, a new Ministry of Food Processing Industries was created and the following items were transferred from Department of Agriculture & Cooperation to that new Ministry:
- a) Processing and refrigeration of certain agricultural products (milk powder, infant milk food, malted milk food, condensed milk, ghee and other dairy products), meat and meat products.

b) Processing of Fish (including Canning & Freezing)

c) Establishment and servicing of Development Council for Fish Processing Industry.

d) Technical assistance and advice to fish processing industry.

- e) Fishing and Fisheries beyond territorial waters (including Deep Sea Fishing Station, Bombay)
- 38. In 1990 the subject of ' Prevention of Cruelty to Animals' was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forests.
- 39. In 1991, the Ministry was reorganised yet again. Two Divisions, viz. Animal Husbandry Division and the Dairy Development Division under the Ministry of Agriculture together became an independent Department called Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying with the Ministry of Agriculture. All the subjects dealt with by the two Divisions were transferred to the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying. The Ministry of Agriculture then comprised the following five Departments:-
- a) Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.

b) Department of Rural Development.

c) Department of Fertilisers.

- d) Department of Agricultural Research and Education.
- e) Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying.
- 40. The subjects hived off to the Deptt. of Animal Husbandry & Dairying included the following:
- a) Livestock census including matters relating to loss of livestock due to natural calamities.

b) Profession of Veterinary practice.

c) Prevention of the extension from one State to another of infectious or contagious diseases or pests affecting animals.

d) Dairy Development - financial assistance to States under Dairy Development Schemes; Operation Flood Programme and all matters relating thereto.

e) Technology Mission on Dairy Development,

f) Preservation, protection and improvement of animal stocks and prevention of animal diseases.

g) Cattle Insurance.

- ii) Matters relating to animal Husbandry including pounds and cattle trespass, cattle utilisation and slaughter.
- 41. In <u>July, 1991</u>, the <u>Department of Fertilisers</u> was also <u>transferred to</u> become a part of the new <u>Ministry of Chemical & Fertilisers</u>. The following subjects allocated to that Department were hived off from the Ministry of Agriculture:-
- Planning for fertiliser production including import of fertilisers through a designated canalising agency.
- b) Arrangements for movement and distribution of fertilisers in terms of allocations made by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.
- Management of subsidy for indigenous and imported fertilisers including determination of retention price and costing of imported fertilisers.

d) Administration of the Fertilisers Movement (Control) Order, 1969.

- e) Administrative responsibility for public enterprises under the control of the Department.
- f) Public Sector projects concerned with subjects included under that Department except such projects as were specifically allotted to any other Ministry or Department.
- 42. At the same time, the <u>Department of Rural Development</u> was also <u>separated</u> from Ministry of Agriculture to form an <u>independent Ministry of Rural Development</u> and this Ministry was named as the <u>Ministry of Agriculture</u>, with only three Departments, viz. DAC, DARE and DAH&D.
- 43: In Oct., 1997, the subject of <u>Fisheries</u> was transferred from Deptt, of Agri. & Co-op. to <u>DAH&D</u>, involving transfer of the work of Inland and Marine fishing and fisheries.
- 44. In <u>Dec., 1998</u>, the work of <u>rural marketing</u> was transferred from the Deptt, of Rural Development to the <u>Deptt</u>, of Apri. & Co-op., involving transfer of the following items or work:
- a) Setting up of agricultural markets in rural areas
- b) Warehousing in rural areas including rural godowns.
- c) The Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937.
- d) Administrative control of (i) Directorate of Marketing and Inspection and (ii) National Institute of Agricultural Marketing.
- 45. In Oct.,1999, the erst-while Ministry of Food Processing Industries was brought under the Ministry of Agriculture as a separate Department.

- 46. In <u>Sept., 2000</u>, the work of Essential Commodities Act allocation and scheme of concession on decontrolled fertilizers was transferred <u>from</u> the <u>Department of Agricliture & Cooperation</u> to the <u>Department of Fertilizers</u>.
- 47. in <u>Sept., 2001</u>. <u>Department of Food Processing Industries</u> was separated from the Ministry of Agriculture to form an <u>independent Ministry of Food Processing Industries</u>.
- 48. In <u>Feb., 2002</u>, the subject "Coordination of relief measures in the event of natural calamities (other than draught and epidemics) and man-made disasters (excluding specific items of business allocated to other Ministries/Department)" and "Matters relating to loss of human life and property due to all natural and man-made calamities, other than drought or epidemics" were hived off from the Department and transferred to **Ministry of Home Affairs** w.e.f. 01.06.2002.
- 49. In <u>Feb., 2004</u> a <u>National Commission on Farmers (NCF)</u> was set up to recommend policies, programmes and measures for accelerated, diversified agricultural development that would alleviate rural poverty and raise standards of living to the farming community in the new millennium.
- 50. In <u>Aug., 2015</u>, vide Cabinet Secretariat 's Notification No. 1/21/25/2015-Cab. Dated 27.8.2015, the nomenclature of Ministry of Agriculture and Department of Agriculture and Cooperation was changed as follows:
 - i) Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
 - ii) Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare
- The Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare now consists of the following three Departments:
 - a. Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW)
 - b. Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE)
 - c. Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries (DAHD&F)
- 52. The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare is now organized into 27 Divisions and has five Attached Offices and Twenty-one Subordinate Offices which are spread across the country for coordination with state level agencies and implementation of Central Sector Schemes in their respective fields. Further, one Public Sector Undertakings, Eight Autonomous Bodies, ten national-level Cooperative Organizations and two Authorities are functioning under administrative control of this Department.
- 53. The details of <u>subjects</u> now allocated to the Department under the Allocation of Business Rules are indicated in <u>Annexure I</u>. The <u>inventory of filed formations</u> of the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare is given at <u>Annexure II</u>.

Annexure - I

LIST OF SUBJECT ALLOCATED TO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION AND FARMERS WELFARE UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (ALLOCATION OF BUSINESS) RULES, 1961 AS AMENDED UPTO 05th JUNE, 2017.

PARTI

The following subjects which fall within List I of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India:

- Liaison with international Agri-Organisations like Food and Agriculture organisation of the United Nations, handling of CARE goods concerning agriculture, etc.
- Participation in international conferences, associations and other bodies concerning agriculture and implementation of decisions made thereat.
- Convention on Locust Control.
- Plant Quarantine.
- Industries, the control of which by the Union is declared by Parliament by law to be expedient in Public interest; as far as these relate to:-
 - Development of agricultural industries including machinery, fertilizer and seeds but excluding cotton, ginning and pressing with the limitation that in regard to the development of agricultural industries, including machinery and fertilizer, the functions of the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare do not go further than the formulation of demands and the fixation of targets;
 - (b) Shellac Industry.
- 6. Agricultural Census.
- 7. Omitted.
- 8 Omitted.³
- Omitted. 4 9.
- 10. Indian People's Natural Calamity Trust.
- 11. Technology Mission on Oilseeds and Pulses.

¹Modified vide Amendment series no.317 dated 27.08.2015

²Omitted vide Amendment series no. 319 dated 12.09.2015

³Omitted vide Amendment series no.319 dated 12.09.2015 (Earlier modified vide Amendment series no.288 dated 14.10.2006)

Omitted vide Amendment series no.319 dated 12.09.2015

PART II

The following subjects which fall within List III of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India (as regards legislation only):

- 12. Adulteration of agricultural products other than foodstuffs.
- 13. Economic Planning (Agricultural Economics and Statistics).
- 14. Professions (excluding Veterinary Practice).
- 15. Prevention of the extention from one State to another of infectious or contagious diseases or pests affecting plants including locusts.
- 16. Price control of agricultural commodities except foodgrains, sugar, vanaspati, oil seeds, vegetable oils, cakes and fats, jute, cotton and tea.
- 17. Administration of the Dangerous Machine (Regulation) Act, 1983 (35 of 1983).

PART III

For the Union Territories the subjects mentioned in Parts I and II above, so far as they exist in regard to these territories and, in addition, to the following subjects which fall within List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India:

- 18. Agriculture (Other than agricultural education and research) protection against pests and prevention of plant diseases.
- 19. Co-operation in agricultural sector.1
- 20. General Policy relating to the marketing of agricultural produce including pricing, exports etc.
- 21. Omitted.²
- 22. The Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937).
- 23. Omitted.³
- 24. General Policy in the field of Co-operation and Co-ordination of co-operation activities in all sectors.

Note:- The Ministries concerned are responsible for Co-operatives in the respective fields.

- 25. Matters relating to National Co-operative Organisation.
- 26. National Co-operative Development Cooperation.
- 27. Incorporation, regulation and winding up of Co-operative societies with objects not confined to one State including administration of 'the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002 (39 of 2002)':

Provided that the administrative Ministry or Department shall be 'the Central Government' for the purpose of exercising powers under the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002 (39 of 2002), for Co-operative units functioning under its control.⁴

Training of personnel of co-operative departments and co-operative institutions (including education of members, office bearers and non-officials).

PART IV

General and Consequential:

- 29. All Matters relating to international cooperation and assistance in agriculture and allied subjects other than the items of work allocated to Department of Agricultural Research and Education.
- 30. Agriculture and horticulture.
- 31. Bio-aesthetic Planning.
- 32. Agricultural Production-Grow more food.
- 33. Land Reclamation.
- 34. Infrastructure for post harvest management of agriculture and horticulture.
- 35. National Land Use and Conservation Board.
- 36. Development of Cotton, Jute and Sugarcane.
- 37. Soil Survey in connection with development programmes.
- 38. Financial assistance to State Soil Conservation Schemes.
- 39. Projection of demand of fertilizers and manures at all-India, zone or region level; fixation of targets, nutrient-wise, for zones or regions.
- 40. Administration of the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1957.
- 41. Monitoring of Pesticides Residues at National Level.
- 42. Administration of the Insecticides Act, 1968 (46 of 1968).
- 43. Agricultural Implements and Machinery.
- 44. Organisation and Development of extension education and training in the country.
- 45. Omitted.1
- 46. Production of oil seeds
- 46A. Production of plant material, development of nurseries and plantations for bio-fuels including coordination with other Ministries or Departments in this regard.²

¹Modified vide Amendment series no.319 dated 12.09.2015 Omitted vide Amendment series no.319 dated 12.09.2015

Omitted vide Amendment series no.319 dated 12.09.2015 ⁴Modified vide Amendment series no.288 dated 14.10.2006

- 47. Omitted.3
- 48. Machanised Farms.
- 49. Organic Farming (all matters including development and promotion but excluding matters relating to certification of organic foods/products for export purpose).
- 50. On Farm Water Management.
- 51. Omitted.4
- 52. All attached and Subordinate Offices or other organisations concerned with any of the subjects specified in this list except the Directorate of Agricultural Aviation.
- Omitted vide Amendment series no.319 dated 12.09.2015
- ² Inserted vide Amendment series no.287 dated 12.07.2006
- ³ Ornitted vide Amendment series no.319 dated 12.09.2015
- ⁴ Omitted vide Amendment series no.319 dated 12.09.2015
- 53. Quality control of fertilizers.
- 54. National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA). 1

PART V2

- 55. Matters relating to damage to crops and co-ordination of relief measures necessitated by drought, hailstorm and pest-attacks, cold wave and frost.
- 56. Matters relating to loss of human life due to drought.
- 57. Agricultural credit and indebtedness.
- 58. Crop Insurance.
- 59. Crop campaigns, crop competitions and farmers organisations including Farmer Producer Organisations.
- 60. Agricultural Schemes received from States and Union Territories for landless agricultural labour.
- 61. Setting up of agricultural markets in rural areas.
- 62. Warehousing in rural areas including rural godowns.
- 63. Schemes for welfare of farmers.

¹ Inserted vide Amendment series no.312 dated 21.3.2015 (earlier inserted in erstwhile Planning Commission vide amendment series no.298 dated 17.08.2010)

² Inserted vide Amendment series no.319 dated 12.09.2015

Inventory of Field Formations

I. Attached Offices

- 1. Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Shastri Bhavan, 'B' Wing, New Delhi.
- 2. Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices, Shastri Bhavan, 'F' Wing, Second Floor, New Delhi.
- 3. Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage, N.H.IV, Faridabad (Haryana).
- 4. Directorate of Marketing & Inspection, N.H.IV, Faridabad (Haryana).
- 5. Mahalanobis National Crop Forecast Centre, New Delhi.

II. Sub-Ordinate Offices

- 1. Central Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institute, Budni (Madhya Pradesh).
- 2. Northern Region Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institute, Hissar, (Haryana).
- 3. Southern Region Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institute, Garladinne, Distt. Anantapur (A.P).
- 4. North Eastern Region Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institute, Biswnath Chariali, Distt. Sonitpur (Assam).
- 5. Directorate of Cotton Development, Bhoomi Sarvekshan Bhavan, Near Centre Point School, Seminary Hills, Katol Road, Nagpur -440013 (Maharashtra).
- 6. Directorate of Jute Development, 234/4, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Nizam Palace Campus, Kolkata-700020 (West Bengal).
- 7. Directorate of Millets Development, Mini Secretariat Building, Room No. 710, 6th Floor, Bani Park, Jaipur (Rajasthan).
- 8. Directorate of Sugarcane Development, 8th Floor, Hall No.3, Kendriya Bhavan, Aliganj, Lucknow 226024 (U.P).
- 9. Directorate of Rice Development, 5th Floor, 'G' Wing, Karpuri Thakur Station, Kendriya Karamchari Parisar (GPOA) Ashiana Digha Road, Patna-800025 (Bihar).
- 10. Directorate of Wheat Development, CGO Building, Hapur Road Chauraha, Kamla Nehru Nagar, Ghaziabad (U.P).
- 11. Directorate of Extension, Krishi Vistar Bhavan, Dr. K.S. Krishna Marg, IARI Campus, Pusa, New Delhi-110 012.
- 12. Directorate of Oilseeds Development, Telhan Bhavan, Himayat Nagar, Hyderabad (A.P).
- 13. Directorate of Pulses Development, 8th Floor, Vindhyachal Bhavan, Bhopal-462004 (M.P).
- 14. Central Fertilizer Quality Control & Training Institute, N.H.IV, Faridabad (Harvana).
- 15. National Centre of Organic Farming, C.G.O. Complex, Kamla Nehru Nagar, Hapur Road Chungi, Ghaziabad (U.P).
- 16. Directorate of Cashewnut and Cocoa Development, M.G. Road, Kochi-682011 (Kerela).
- 17. Directorate of Arecanut and Spices Development, Cannanore Road, Kozhikode- 673005 (Kerela).
- 18. Office of the Minister (Agriculture), Embassy of India, ROME (ITALY).
- 19. All India Soil and Land Use Survey, IARI Campus, Pusa, New Delhi-110 012.

- 20. National Seed Research & Training Centre (NSRTC) Varanasi (U.P.).
- 21. Central Institute of Horticulture, Medziphema, Nagaland.

III. Public Sector Undertakings

1. National Seeds Corporation, New Delhi.

IV. Autonomous Bodies

- 1. Coconut Development Board, Kochi (Kerala).
- 2. National Horticulture Board, Gurgaon (Haryana).
- 3. National Cooperative Development Corporation, New Delhi.
- 4. Small Farmers' Agri Business Consortium, New Delhi.
- 5. National Institute for Agricultural Extension Management, Hyderabad (A.P).
- 6. National Institute of Agricultural Marketing, Jaipur (Rajasthan).
- 7. National Institute of Plant Health Management, Hyderabad (A.P.)
- 8. National Centre for Cold Chain Development, 2nd Floor, B-Wing, Janpath Bhawan, New Delhi.

V. National Level Cooperative Organisations

- 1. National Cooperative Union of India, New Delhi.
- 2. National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited, New Delhi.
- 3. National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4. National Heavy Engineering Cooperative Ltd., Pune (Maharashtra).
- 5. National Federation of Urban Cooperative Banks and Credit Societies Ltd., New Delhi.
- 6. The All India Federation of Cooperative Spinning Mills Ltd., Mumbai (Maharashtra).
- 7. National Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks Federation Ltd., Mumbai (Maharashtra).
- 8. National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Ltd., Navi Mumbai (Maharashtra).
- 9. National Federation of Labour Cooperatives Ltd., New Delhi.
- 10. National Cooperative Tobacco Growers' Federation Ltd., Anand (Gujarat).

VI. Authorities

- 1. Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority, New Delhi.
- 2. National Rainfed Area Authority, NASC Complex, Dev Prakash Shastri Marg, Pusa, New Delhi