

- SFDA
- MFAL
- DPAP
- TMO

Small Farmers Development Agency (SFDA)

- The RBI had appointed an All-India Rural Credit Review Committee in 1969.
- The chairman of this committee was B. Venkatappiah.
- This committee recommended establishment of Small Farmers Development Agency (SFDA)

Objectives

- To investigate and identify the problems of small farmers and ensure that various services reach to them.
- To ensure that the farmers secure loans from cooperative banks.
- To ensure that the farmers have access to other assistances such as cooperative banks, improved seeds, fertilizers and other inputs.

in 1980, was merged with Integrated Rural Development programme (IRDP)

Marginal Framers and Agricultural Laborers Development Agency
(MAFALDA)

- MAFALDA was also established with SFDA to assist the marginal farmers and agricultural laborers in maximum productive use of their small holdings and skills by undertaking animal husbandry, horticulture etc.

- Initially the programme was launched in 40 selected districts with famers having less than 1 ha land (Less than 2.5 acres of land).
- The farmers covered under the project were given subsidy of 33.3% on all inputs used for the enterprise.
- Apart from that there were training programmes organized to take care of skill aspects

Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) 1970-71

- Long term development of the area with a view to restoring ecological balance
- Short term programme of development which will help in improving the lot of community in general and small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers in particular.
- The target activities were insitu moisture conservation, management and development of irrigation resources, livestock development, modifying agronomic practices, afforestation, etc

Technology Mission on Oilseeds (TMO) 1986

- Objectives
 - Improvement in production technology.
 - Credit facilities.
 - Improvement in post harvest technology.
 - Apart from primary producers, the edible oil industry was given support for adoption of post harvest technology.
- The process facilitated to establish industry as well an opportunity for the farmers to sell their produce to the nearest possible outlet.

Conclusion

- Launching need based programmes
- Development of institutions for satisfying the needs of the specific target community
- Multiple institutions had some advantages as well as many disadvantages