

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 101**  
ANSWERED ON- 10/02/2023

**DOUBLING OF INCOME OF FARMERS BY DOUBLING PRODUCTION**

\*101. DR. SANTANU SEN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government intends to double the income of farmers by doubling agricultural production and whether Government is successful in doing so;
- (b) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether production is increasing, if so, number of new storage houses built in last three years for food security, year-wise, State-wise and district-wise for West Bengal;
- (d) whether Government provides assistance for storage of grains to small farmers who are financially weak, if so, the details thereof;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) whether there is no increase in farmers' income, by when Government plans to double it, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (f): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF PARTS (a) TO (f) OF THE RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 101 FOR 10<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2023 REGARDING DOUBLING OF INCOME OF FARMERS BY DOUBLING PRODUCTION.**

(a), (b) & (f): Agriculture is a state subject. However, Government of India supports State Governments through its various initiatives / schemes / programmes for promotion of agriculture and welfare of farmers. Government had constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee in April, 2016 to examine issues relating to “Doubling of Farmers Income (DFI)” and recommended strategies to achieve the same. The Committee submitted its final report to the Government in September, 2018 containing the strategy for doubling of farmers’ income through various policies, reforms & programmes. In line with the strategy, Government has adopted/implemented several developmental programmes, schemes, reforms and policies for achieving higher incomes for the farmers. These include:

**1. Unprecedented enhancement in budget allocation**

In the year 2013-14 the budget allocation of Ministry of Agriculture (including DARE) and Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying was only 30223.88 crore. This has increased by more than 4.59 time to Rs. 138920.93 crore in 2022-23. The Finance Minister in the Budget Speech for 2023-24 has announced the budgetary allocation of Rs. 125035 crore for Ministry of Agriculture (including DARE).

**2. Income support to farmers through PM KISAN**

Launch of PM-KISAN in 2019 -an income support scheme providing Rs. 6000 per year in 3 equal installments. More than Rs. **2.24 lakh crore** has been released so far to more than **11 crore** farmers as of now.

**3. Pradhan Mantri Fasal BimaYojana (PMFBY)**

Six year - PMFBY was launched in 2016 addressing problems of high premium rates for farmers and reduction in sum insured due to capping. In past 6 Years of implementation – 38 crore farmer applications has been enrolled and over 12.37 crore (Provisional) farmer applicants have received claims. During this period nearly Rs. 25,252 crore were paid by farmers as their share of premium against which claims of over Rs. 1,30,015 crore (Provisional) have been paid to them. Thus for every 100 rupees of premium paid by farmers, they have received about Rs. 514 as claims.

**4. Institutional credit for agriculture sector**

- i. Increased from Rs. 7.3 lakh crore in 2013-14 with a target to reach Rs. 18.5 lakh crore in 2022-23. The Finance Minister in the Budget Speech 2023-24 has announced Institutional Credit of Rs. 20 Lakh crore.

- ii. Benefit of concessional institutional credit through KCC at 4% interest per annum has also now been extended to Animal Husbandry and Fisheries farmers for meeting their short-term working capital needs.
- iii. A special drive has been undertaken since February 2020 to provide concessional institutional credit with focus on covering all PM-KISAN beneficiaries through Kisan Credit Cards (KCC). As on 23.12.2022, 387.87 lakh new KCC applications have been sanctioned with a sanctioned credit limit of Rs. 4,49,443 crore as part of the drive.

#### **5. Fixing of Minimum Support Price (MSP) at one-and-a half times the cost of production –**

- i. Government has increased the MSP for all mandated Kharif, Rabi and other commercial crops with a return of at least 50 per cent over all India weighted average cost of production from 2018-19.
- ii. MSP for Paddy (common) has increased to Rs. 2040 per quintal in 2022-23 from Rs. 1310 per quintal in 2013-14.
- iii. MSP for Wheat increased from Rs. 1400 per quintal in 2013-14 to Rs. 2125 per quintal in 2022-23.

#### **6. Promotion of organic farming in the country**

- i. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) was initiated in 2015-16 to promote organic farming in the country. 32384 clusters have been formed and an area of 6.53 lakh hectare has been covered benefitting 16.19 lakh farmers. In addition, Under Namami Gange Programme 123620 hectare area covered and under natural farming 4.09 lakh hectare area covered. Farmers in Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar and Jharkhand have taken-up organic farming on either side of the river Ganga to control river water pollution as well as to fetch additional income to farmers.
- ii. Government also proposes to promote sustainable natural farming systems through the scheme Bhartiya Prakratik Krishi Padhati (BPKP). The proposed scheme aims at cutting down cost of cultivation, enhancing farmer's income and ensuring resource conservation and, safe and healthy soils, environment and food.
- iii. Mission Organic Value Chain Development in North East Region (MOVCDNER) has been launched. 379 Farmer Producer Companies have been formed comprising of 189039 farmers and covering 172966 hectare area.

#### **7. Per Drop More Crop**

Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) scheme was launched in the year 2015-16 which aims to increase water use efficiency, reducing cost of inputs and increasing productivity at the farm level through Micro Irrigation technologies i.e. drip and sprinkler irrigation systems. So far, an area of 69.55 lakh hectare has been covered under Micro irrigation through the PDMC scheme from the year 2015-16.

## **8. Micro Irrigation Fund**

A Micro Irrigation Fund of initial corpus Rs 5000 crore has been created with NABARD. In the Budget Announcement for 2021-22, the corpus of the fund is to be increased to Rs.10000 crores. Projects worth Rs 4710.96 crore covering 17.09 lakh hectares have been approved.

## **9. Promotion of Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)**

- i. A new Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of new 10,000 FPOs launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 29<sup>TH</sup> February, 2020 with budget outlay of Rs 6865 Crore till 2027-28.
- ii. As on 31.12.2022, 4280 FPOs have been registered under new FPO scheme.
- iii. Equity Grant of Rs. 53.4 Crore has been released to 1415 FPOs as on 30.11.2022.
- iv. As on 12.12.2022, Credit Guarantee Cover worth Rs. 78 Cr. Issued to 447 FPOs.

**10. A National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)** has been launched in 2020 as part of the Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan to increase productivity of crops through pollination and increase in honey production as an additional source of income. Rs. 500 crore for the period 2020-2021 to 2022-2023 has been allocated for beekeeping sector. **114 projects** for assistance of about **Rs. 139.23 crores**, approved/sanctioned for funding under NBHM during 2020-21 & 2021-22 till date.

## **11. Agricultural Mechanization**

Agricultural mechanization is an extremely vital to modernize agriculture and reduce drudgery of farming operations. During the period from 2014-15 to March, 2022 an amount of Rs.5490.82 crore have been allocated for agricultural mechanization. 13,88,314 numbers of machines and equipments have been provided to farmers on subsidy basis. 18,824 custom hiring centers, 403 high-tech hubs and 16,791 farm machinery banks have been established to make available agricultural machines and equipments to the farmers on rental basis. During the current year i.e. 2022-23, so far an amount of Rs. 504.43 crores have been released for distribution of around 65302 machines on subsidy, establishment of 2804 CHCs, 12 Hi-tech hubs and 1260 Village Level Farm Machinery Banks.

## **12. Providing Soil Health Cards to farmers**

Soil Health Card Scheme was introduced in the year 2014-15 to optimize usage of nutrients. The following numbers of cards have been issued to farmers;

- i. Cycle-I (2015 to 2017) – 10.74 crore
- ii. Cycle-II (2017 to 2019)- 12.19 crore
- iii. Model Village Programme (2019-20)- 23.71 lakh
- iv. In the year 2020-21- 11.52 lakh

### **13. Setting up of National Agriculture Market ( e-NAM) extension Platform**

- i. 1260 mandis of 22 States and 03 UTs have been integrated to e-NAM platform.
- ii. As on 29.11.2022, more than 1.74 Crore Farmers & 2.37 Lakh traders have been registered on e-NAM portal.
- iii. Total volume of 6.8 Crore MT & 20.05 Crore numbers (bamboo, betel leaves, coconut, lemon & sweet corn) collectively worth approximately Rs. 2.33 lakh crore of trade has been recorded on e-NAM platform as on 29.11.2022.
- iv. As on 01.12.2022, 203 Agriculture and allied products Tradable Parameter have been formulated for Assaying on e-NAM platform

**14. Launch of the National Mission for Edible Oils – Oil Palm - NMEO** has been approved with a total outlay of Rs 11,040 crore. This will bring an additional area of 6.5 lakh hectare under Oil Palm plantation with 3.28 lakh hectare in the north-eastern states and 3.22 lakh hectare in the rest of India in the next 5 years. The major focus of the Mission is to provide Viability Prices of fresh fruit bunches (FFBs) to the farmers linked with assured procurement by industry with a simpler price fixing formula.

### **15. Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF)**

Since inception of AIF in the year 2020, the scheme has sanctioned an amount of Rs.14170 crore worth agriculture infrastructure in the country for 19191 projects. With the support of the scheme, various agriculture infrastructures were created and some of the infrastructure are at the final stage of completion. These infrastructures include 8215 warehouses, 3076 primary processing units, 2123 custom hiring centres, 992 sorting & grading units, 728 cold store projects, 163 assaying units and around 3632 other kinds of post-harvest management projects and community farming assets.

### **16. Improvement in farm produce logistics, Introduction of Kisan Rail.**

Kisan Rail has been launched by Ministry of Railways to exclusively cater to movement of perishable agrihorti commodities. First Kisan Rail was started in July 2020. Till 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2022, 2359 services on 167 routes have been operated.

### **17. MIDH - Cluster Development Programme:**

The Cluster Development Programme (CDP) is designed to leverage geographical specialisation of horticulture clusters and promote integrated and market-led development of pre-production, production, post-harvest, logistics, branding, and marketing activities. DA&FW has identified 55 horticulture clusters, of which 12 have been selected for the pilot phase of the CDP.

## **18. Creation of a Start-up Eco system in agriculture and allied sector**

So far, 1102 Startups during FY 2019-20 to 2022-23 have been finally selected by different knowledge partners and agribusiness incubators of DA&FW. A total of Rs. 66.83 crore grants-in-aid has been released for funding to these Startups to the respective Knowledge Partners (KPs) & RKVY RAFTAAR Agri Business Incubator (R-ABIs) as grants-in-aid support by DA&FW.

## **19. Achievement in Export of Agri and Allied Agri- Commodities**

The country has witnessed emphatic growth in export of agri and allied commodities. As compared to previous year 2020-21, the Agri and allied export has increased from **41.86** billion USD in 2020-21 to **50.24** billion USD in 2021-22 i.e. an increase of **19.99%**.

The efforts of Government at positive implementation of these schemes have yielded remarkable results towards augmenting the income of the farmers. As part of the 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav', Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has released a book, which contains compilation of success stories of 75,000 farmers out of innumerable successful farmers who have increased their income more than two times.

(c) to (e): During the agricultural year 2014-15 the foodgrain production and horticulture production was 252.02 million tonnes and 280.98 million tones respectively which has increased to 315.72 million tones and 342.32 million tonnes during 2021-22 (as per current available estimates).

As regards storage houses, West Bengal is a Decentralised Procurement State (DCP). The State Government procure, store and distribute food grains as per their requirement. Food Corporation of India (FCI) continuously assesses and monitors the storage capacity and based on the storage gap assessment, storage capacities are created/hired through the following schemes:

1. Construction of Silo's under PPP mode
2. Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme
3. Central Sector Scheme (CSS)
4. Hiring of godown form CWCs/SWCs/State Agencies
5. Private Warehousing Scheme (PWS)

No new storage godown has been created in West Bengal under PEG Scheme of FCI in last three years. However, as per the norms, West Bengal state does not have any storage gap with the present capacity of 19.26 LMT as on 01.01.2023.

For creation of agricultural marketing infrastructure including scientific storage and to reduce post-harvest and handling losses, the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare implements a sub-scheme "Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI)" of Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM) across the country. It is a demand

driven, credit linked scheme wherein back ended capital subsidy @ 25% and 33.33% is available based on the eligible category of beneficiary. Assistance is available to Individuals, Farmers, Group of farmers/growers, Agripreneurs, Registered Farmer Produce Organizations (FPOs), Cooperatives, and state agencies etc. Under the AMI Sub-scheme, since inception i.e. from 01.04.2001 and up to 30.12.2022, a total of 42,164 storage infrastructure projects (Godowns) with capacity of 740.43 Lakh MT have been assisted and a subsidy of Rs. 3436.82 crore has been released. Under the scheme, during the last three years since 2019-20, a total number of 13 storage infrastructure projects have been sanctioned in the State of West Bengal. The Ministry also implements 'Sub-Mission on Seeds & Planting Materials' under which financial assistance is provided to the Implementing Agencies for strengthening/establishment of seed infrastructure across the country. For the State of West Bengal, an amount of Rs. 180 lakh was released in FY 2019-20 for creation of 3 Seed Processing cum Storage Godowns (each of 500 MT) @ Rs.60.00 lakh each at Gram Panchayat level under the special intervention namely *"Establishment of Seed Processing-cum-Seed Storage Godowns at Gram Panchayat Level"*.

Further, under the Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF), various agriculture infrastructures have been sanctioned / created including 8215 warehouses and 728 cold store projects. In the State of West Bengal, 40 Cold Storage and Cold Chain, 4 Sillos and 106 Warehouses have been sanctioned since the inception of the scheme during 2019-20.

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