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

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1777

TO BE ANSWERED ON 04/08/2023

SCHEMES FOR FARMERS

1777. SHRI VAIKO:

SHRI M. SHANMUGAM:

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

- (a) the details of various schemes through which farmers are provided funds, subsidy, and other facilities:
- (b) whether such schemes ensure that each farmer gets around ₹50,000 every year;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) by when Government would be able to bring legislation guaranteeing Minimum Support Price (MSP) to farmers as promised by Government to farmers, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c): Government of India is deeply committed to the welfare of farmers and has taken numerous measures to support agriculture across the country. A comprehensive range of central sector and centrally sponsored schemes has been implemented to address various aspects of agriculture and benefit farmers. Apart from the schemes, the Government has also taken several initiatives to enhance income and improve quality of life of farmers which include unprecedented enhancement in budget allocation for the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare from Rs. 30,224.38 crore in 2013-14 to Rs. 1,25,035.79 crore in 2023-24. List of major schemes being implemented by the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare is given in the Annexure.

(d): The Government of India announces Minimum Support Prices (MSP) for 22 mandated agricultural crops based on recommendations from the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP). The CACP takes into account various factors when suggesting MSP, including overall demand-supply conditions, cost of production, domestic and international prices, intercrop price parity, terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural sectors, and the potential impact on the economy. Ensuring rational utilization of land, water, and production resources is also a key consideration.

In the 2018-19, the Government took a decision to maintain MSP at a level of at lease one and a half times the cost of production as a predetermined principle. Consequently, MSPs for all mandated Kharif, Rabi, and other commercial crops have been set with a margin of at least 50 per cent over the all India weighted average cost of production since 2018-19.

<u>List of major schemes being implemented by the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare</u>

Sl No	Name of the Scheme
1.	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)
2.	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY)
3.	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)
4.	Interest Subvention Scheme (ISS)
5.	Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)
6.	Formation and Promotion of Farmers Producers Organizations
7.	Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)
8.	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE)
9.	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)
10.	Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP)
11.	Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)
12.	National Food Security Mission (NFSM)
13.	Integrated Scheme for Agriculture Marketing (ISAM)
14.	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)
15.	Soil Health Card (SHC)
16.	Rainfed Area Development (RAD)
17.	Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)
18.	National Mission on Edible Oils (NMEO)-Oil Palm
19.	National Mission on Edible Oils (NMEO)-Oilseeds
20.	Market Intervention Scheme and Price support Scheme (MIS-PSS)
21.	National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)
22.	Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region
