

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-2583
ANSWERED ON 11/08/2023

INCENTIVES TO STATE GOVERNMENTS TO BOOST AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

2583. **DR. C.M. RAMESH**

Will the Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Central Government is giving incentives to State Governments to increase investment in agricultural and allied sectors to boost agricultural sector, the details thereof for the last two years, State-wise; and
- (b) whether any survey has been conducted by Central Government to assess the impact of such incentives on agricultural sector and to the economy, State-wise, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) & (b): Agriculture being a State Subject, the State Governments take appropriate measures for development of agriculture in the State. However, Government of India supplements the efforts of States through appropriate policy measures and budgetary support and various schemes/ programmes. The various schemes/ programmes of the Government of India are meant for the welfare of farmers by increasing production, remunerative returns and income support to farmers. The Government has substantially enhanced the budget allocation of Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare from Rs. 27,662.67 crore BE during 2013-14 to Rs. 1,25,035.79 crore BE during 2023-24. This unprecedented enhanced budgetary provision has been made to facilitate the following efforts of the Government:

- i. Income support to farmers through PM KISAN
- ii. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)
- iii. Institutional Credit for agriculture sector
- iv. Fixing of Minimum Support Price (MSP) at one-and-a half times the cost of production
- v. Promotion of organic farming in the country
- vi. Per Drop More Crop
- vii. Micro Irrigation Fund
- viii. Promotion of Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)

- ix. National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)
- x. Agricultural Mechanization
- xi. Providing Soil Health Cards to farmers
- xii. Setting up of National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) extension Platform
- xiii. Launch of the National Mission for Edible Oils – Oil Palm
- xiv. Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF)
- xv. Improvement in farm produce logistics, Introduction of Kisan Rail.
- xvi. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) - Cluster Development Programme:
- xvii. Creation of a Start-up Eco system in agriculture and allied sector
- xviii. Achievement in Export of Agri and Allied Agri- Commodities

Successful implementation of these schemes resulted in record food grain production from 265.05 million tons in 2013-14 to record 330.53 million tons in 2022-23 (as per 3rd advance estimates), horticulture production from 277.35 million tons in 2013-14 to 350.97 million tons in 2022-23. The country has also witnessed growth in export of agriculture and allied commodities from 50.24 billion USD in 2021-22 to 53.15 billion USD in 2022-23 i.e. an increase of 5.79%.
