

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2592
ANSWERED ON- 11/08/2023

REVIEW OF SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED FOR DOUBLING FARMERS' INCOME

2592 DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

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

- (a) whether Government has launched new initiatives, schemes, programmes to benefit farmers and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Government has reviewed performance of schemes implemented to double farmers' income by the year 2022, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government proposes to remove obstacles hindering doubling of farmers' income;
- (d) the extent to which the said initiatives, schemes, programmes have improved quality of life of farmers, particularly, small and marginal farmers;
- (e) role of Central and State Government in implementing the said initiatives, schemes, programmes for farmers with unirrigated land in Rajasthan; and
- (f) assistance provided for effective implementation of the said schemes?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (f): Government of India is implementing a comprehensive range of schemes and programmes for the welfare of farmers in the country. These schemes and programmes are applicable to all states/UTs including Rajasthan and encompass entire spectrum of agriculture including credit, insurance, income support, infrastructure, crops including horticulture, seeds, mechanization, marketing, organic and natural farming, farmer collectives, irrigation, extension, procurement of crops from farmers at minimum support prices, digital agriculture etc. A brief of major schemes/initiatives launched by the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare in recent years is given in the **Annexure**.

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.

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.

Annexure

Brief of major schemes/initiatives recently introduced by the Government for farmers' welfare

Sl No.	Scheme	Brief description
1.	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)	PM-KISAN is a central sector scheme launched on 24th February 2019 to supplement financial needs of land holding farmers, subject to exclusions. Under the scheme, financial benefit of Rs. 6000/- per year is transferred in three equal four-monthly installments into the bank accounts of farmers' families across the country, through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode. Till now, approximately Rs. 2.60 lakh crores have been transferred through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) to more than 11 crores beneficiaries (Farmers) through various instalments.
2.	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY)	In order to provide financial support and security to the most vulnerable farmer families, Government launched Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maandhan Yojana w.e.f. 12.09.2019 to provide pension benefits to small and marginal farmers. PM KMY is meant for Small and Marginal Farmers falling in the entry age between 18 to 40 years having cultivable land up to 2 hectares The scheme seeks to provide Rs 3,000/- monthly pension to the Small and Marginal Farmers once they attain 60 years of age. As of now total number of farmers enrolled under the scheme is 23.36 Lakhs.
3.	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)	PMFBY was launched in 2016 in order to provide a simple and affordable crop insurance product to ensure comprehensive risk cover for crops to farmers against all non-preventable natural risks from pre-sowing to post-harvest and to provide adequate claim amount. The scheme is demand driven and available for all farmers A total of 4,846.4 lakh farmer applications were insured under the scheme since 2016-17. Total Rs 140599.4 crore has been paid as claim.
4.	Interest Subvention Scheme (ISS) & Kisan Credit	The Interest Subvention Scheme (ISS) provides concessional short term agri-loans to the farmers practicing crop husbandry and other allied activities like animal husbandry, dairying and fisheries. ISS is available to farmers availing short term crop loans upto Rs.3.00 lakh at an interest rate

	Credit Card Saturation Drive	<p>of 7% per annum for one year. Additional 3% subvention is also given to the farmers for prompt and timely repayment of loans thus reducing the effective rate of interest to 4% per annum. The benefit of ISS is also available for post-harvest loans against Negotiable Warehouse Receipts (NWRs) on crop loans for a further period of six months post-harvest to small and marginal farmers having Kisan Credit Cards (KCCs), on occurrence of natural calamities and severe natural calamities.</p> <p>Under KCC saturation drive announced in 2020, 420.69 lakh new KCC applications have been sanctioned in the country.</p>
5.	Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)	<p>The Government of India has launched the Central Sector Scheme (CSS) for “Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)” in the year 2020. Formation & promotion of FPOs are to be done through Implementing Agencies (IAs), which further engage Cluster Based Business Organizations (CBBOs) to form & provide professional handholding support to FPOs for a period of 05 years including preparation and execution of business plan for the concerned FPOs for ensuring better marketing opportunities & market linkages on sustainable basis. As on 17.07.2023, total 6319 FPOs were registered under the scheme in the country.</p>
6.	Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)	<p>In order to address the existing infrastructure gaps and mobilize investment in agriculture infrastructure, Rs 1 lakh crore Agri Infra Fund was launched under Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan in 2020. The Agriculture Infrastructure Fund is a medium - long term debt financing facility for investment in viable projects for post-harvest management infrastructure and community farming assets through interest subvention and credit guarantee support.</p> <p>As on 31.07.2023, Rs. 26064 Crores have been sanctioned for 33369 projects under AIF, out of this total sanctioned amount scheme benefits are extended for an amount of Rs 21083 Crores. These sanctioned projects have mobilized an investment of Rs. 44208 crores in agriculture sector.</p>
7.	National Mission on Edible Oil-Oil	<p>A new Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely, National Mission on Edible Oil (NMEO)-Oil Palm (NMEO-OP) has been launched by Government of India</p>

	Palm (NMEO-OP)	to promote oil palm cultivation for making the country Aatamnirbhar in edible oils with special focus on North-Eastern States and A&N Islands. The Mission will bring additional area of 6.5 lakh ha under Oil Palm plantation with 3.28 lakh ha in north-eastern states and 3.22 in Rest of India in next 5 years from 2021-22 to 2025-26.
8.	National Beekeeping & Honey Mission (NBHM)	Keeping in view the importance of beekeeping, a new Central Sector Scheme entitled National Beekeeping & Honey Mission (NBHM) was launched in 2020 under Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan for its implementation in the field for overall promotion and development of scientific beekeeping & to achieve the goal of “Sweet Revolution”.
9.	National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF)	Government is promoting Natural Farming since 2019-20 through a sub-scheme “Bhartiya Prakratik Krishi Paddhati – (BPKP)” under Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna (PKVY). Under BPKP, 4.09 lakh ha area has been covered in 8 states
10.	Minimum Support Price (MSP)	The Govt. adopted the new MSP policy in 2018 based on recommendation of MS Swaminathan Commission. 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. MSP for Paddy (common) has increased to Rs. 2183 per quintal in 2023-24 from Rs. 1310 per quintal in 2013-14. MSP for Wheat increased from Rs. 1400 per quintal in 2013-14 to Rs. 2125 per quintal in 2022-23.
11.	International Year of Millets	Since the declaration of the International Year of Millets (IYM) 2023 by the UNGA in 2021, Government has taken a proactive multi stakeholder engagement approach to achieve the aim of IYM 2023 and taking Indian millets globally. In order to investigate the gaps and challenges across the millets value chain and implementation of suitable solutions, 6 task forces were constituted. Also, 25 seed-hubs have been established to ensure availability of quality seed of latest improved varieties of Nutri cereals in the country. Millet missions have been launched across 8 states including Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh, Assam, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Uttarakhand. More than 500 start-ups and 350 FPOs have been established and are operational in the millet ecosystem as of now.
