

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

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-510**  
ANSWERED ON-29/11/2024

**SCHEMES TO INCREASE FARMERS' INCOME**

510. DR. SASMIT PATRA

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

- (a) whether Government has reliable statistics on farmers' suicides in the country, if so, the reasons therefor and the remedial measures taken over the last five years, State-wise;
- (b) whether debt burden is a primary cause of suicides, and if so, the action plan of Government to address this;
- (c) the schemes that have been formulated to increase farmers' income during the last three years;
- (d) whether Government has reviewed these schemes, if so, the outcomes thereof; and
- (e) whether the Minimum Support Price (MSP) has been increased recently, and the manner in which it is beneficial to farmers?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) & (b): The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) under the Ministry of Home Affairs compiles and disseminates information on suicides in its publication titled 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India' (ADSI). The report till 2022 is available on NCRB website (<https://ncrb.gov.in>). In the ADSI Reports 2020, 2021 and 2022, separate reasons for farmers' suicide have not been given.

The Government has substantially enhanced the budget allocation of Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare from Rs. 21933.50 crore BE during 2013-14 to Rs. 1,22,528.77 crore BE during 2024-25. 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. Namo Drone Didi

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

(c) & (d): Government of India supplements the efforts of States through appropriate policy measures, 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 initiatives of Government are yielding good results with resultant increase in income of the farmers. As part of the 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav', Indian Council of Agricultural Research has released a compilation of success stories of 75,000 farmers out of innumerable successful farmers whose incomes have increased more than two times".

NSSO Survey on Household Consumption Expenditure (2022-23) has mentioned a statement, which shows a comparison of the estimates of all-India average Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) as under:

Sector	Average MPCE (Rs.) over different period	
	2011-12 NSS (68th round)	2022-2023
Rural	1,430	3,773
Urban	2,630	6,459
Note: For the years 2011-12 and 2022-23, estimates are based on Modified MRP (MMRP).		

Brief of new schemes/ programmes initiated during last 10 year by Department of Agriculture & Farmer's Welfare for making farming more remunerative and make the farmers financially more secure are at **Annexure-I**.

(e): Government fixes Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for twenty-two (22) mandated crops based on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP) after considering the views of concerned State Governments and Central Ministries/ Departments. The 22 mandated crops include 14 Kharif crops viz. paddy, jowar, bajra, maize, ragi, arhar, moong, urad, groundnut, soybean (yellow), sunflower seed, sesamum, nigerseed, cotton and 6 Rabi crops viz. wheat, barley, gram, masur (lentil), rapeseed & mustard, safflower and two commercial crops viz. jute and copra.

The Union Budget for 2018-19 had announced the pre-determined principle to keep MSPs at levels of one and half times of the cost of production. Accordingly, Government had increased MSPs for all mandated Kharif, Rabi and other Commercial crops with a minimum margin of 50 percent over all India weighted average cost of production from the year 2018-19 onwards. On the basis of above mentioned principle, Government had increased the MSPs for all mandated Kharif crops for the year 2024-25 on 19<sup>th</sup> June 2024 and recently for all mandated Rabi crops for the year 2024-25 on 16<sup>th</sup> October, 2024. The MSP statement from the year 2020-21 is at **Annexure-II**.

## **New Schemes initiated in Agriculture Sector in last 10 years**

### **Unprecedented enhancement in budget allocation**

In the year 2013-14 the budget allocation of Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare was only 21933.50 crore. This has increased by more than 5.58 times to Rs. 1,22,528.77 crore in 2024-25.

### **2. Fixing of MSP at one-and-a half times the cost of production**

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.

### **3. 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. 3.46 lakh crore has been released so far to more than 11 crore farmers as of now.

### **4. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)**

PMFBY was launched in 2016 addressing during this period nearly Rs. 32,329 crore were paid by farmers as their share of premium against which claims over Rs.1,66,925 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. In 2023-24, nearly 4 crores farmers took insurance.

### **5. Agri Infrastructure Fund**

Since the inception of AIF, 83,068 projects have been sanctioned under AIF. These sanctioned projects have mobilized an investment of Rs 84,029 Crores. Major projects sanctioned under AIF include 21,794 Custom Hiring Centres, 17,323 Primary Processing Units, 14,044 Warehouses, 3,252 Sorting & Grading Units, 2,019 Cold Store projects and around 24,636 other kinds of post-harvest management projects and community farming assets.

### **6. Promotion of FPOs**

- *A new Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of new 10,000 FPOs launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 29th February, 2020 with budget outlay of Rs 6,865 Crore till 2027-28.*
- *As on date **9,204** no. of FPOs have been registered under new FPO scheme. Equity Grant of Rs. **237 Crore** has been released to **4,490 FPOs**. Credit Guarantee Cover worth Rs. **410.5 Cr.** issued to **1,773 FPOs***

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

Soil Health Card Scheme was introduced in the year 2014-15 to optimize usage of nutrients. Nearly 22 crores cards have been issued to farmers.

### **8. Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)**

From the year 2015-16 to 2022-23, an area of 98.6 lakh ha has been covered under Micro Irrigation in the Country through the scheme which is about 133% higher as compared to 2005-06 to 2013-14.

## **9. Launch of the National Mission for Edible Oils – Oil Palm –**

A new Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely, National Mission on Edible Oil (NMEO)-Oil Palm (NMEO-OP) has been launched during August,2021 with the aim to enhance the edible oils availability in the country by harnessing Oil Palm area expansion, increasing CPO production and to reduce the import burden on edible oil. During the year 2023-24, GoI has approved the funds allocation of the 15 States for the total amount of Rs. 96,170.93 lakhs as Central share for the Coverage of about 1.40 lakh ha area under Oil Palm cultivation in the country. Released an amount of Rs. 35,754.76 lakhs and achieved about an Area of 34,078 ha in Financial Year 2024-25.

## **10. Setting up of E-NAM extension Platform**

The Department has integrated 1389 mandis with e-NAM across 23 States &4 UTs. As on date, 1.78 crore Farmers & 2.62 Lakh traders have been registered on e-NAM portal. During 2023-24 trade volume increase to 194 from 186 lakh tons (4% growth). Volume of trade by FPO increased by more than 2.15 lakh ton to 4.28 lakh ton (99% growth).

**Annexure-II**

**Minimum Support Prices**  
(According to crop year)

(Rs. per quintal)

Sl. No.	Commodity	Variety	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	<b><u>KHARIF CROPS</u></b>													
1	PADDY	Common	1310	1360	1410	1470	1550	1750	1815	1868	1940	2040	2183	2300
		Grade 'A'	1345	1400	1450	1510	1590	1770	1835	1888	1960	2060	2203	2320
2	JOWAR	Hybrid	1500	1530	1570	1625	1700	2430	2550	2620	2738	2970	3180	3371
		Maldandi	1520	1550	1590	1650	1725	2450	2570	2640	2758	2990	3225	3421
3	BAJRA		1250	1250	1275	1330	1425	1950	2000	2150	2250	2350	2500	2625
4	RAGI		1500	1550	1650	1725	1900	2897	3150	3295	3377	3578	3846	4290
5	MAIZE		1310	1310	1325	1365	1425	1700	1760	1850	1870	1962	2090	2225
6	TUR(ARHAR)		4300	4350	4625^	5050^^	5450^	5675	5800	6000	6300	6600	7000	7550
7	MOONG		4500	4600	4850^	5225^^	5575^	6975	7050	7196	7275	7755	8558	8682
8	URAD		4300	4350	4625^	5000^^	5400^	5600	5700	6000	6300	6600	6950	7400
9	COTTON	Medium Staple	3700	3750	3800	3860	4020	5150	5255	5515	5726	6080	6620	7121
		Long Staple	4000	4050	4100	4160	4320	5450	5550	5825	6025	6380	7020	7521
10	GROUNDNUT		4000	4000	4030	4220*	4450^	4890	5090	5275	5550	5850	6377	6783
11	SUNFLOWER SEED		3700	3750	3800	3950*	4100*	5388	5650	5885	6015	6400	6760	7280
12	SOYABEAN	Black	2500		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Yellow ##	2560	2560	2600	2775*	3050^	3399	3710	3880	3950	4300	4600	4892
13	SESAMUM		4500	4600	4700	5000^	5300*	6249	6485	6855	7307	7830	8635	9267
14	NIGERSEED		3500	3600	3650	3825*	4050*	5877	5940	6695	6930	7287	7734	8717
	<b><u>RABI CROPS</u></b>													
15	WHEAT		1400	1450	1525	1625	1735	1840	1925	1975	2015	2125	2275	2425
16	BARLEY		1100	1150	1225	1325	1410	1440	1525	1600	1635	1735	1850	1980
17	GRAM		3100	3175	3500**	4000^	4400@	4620	4875	5100	5230	5335	5440	5650
18	MASUR (LENTIL)		2950	3075	3400**	3950@	4250*	4475	4800	5100	5500	6000	6425	6700

19	RAPESEED & MUSTARD		3050	3100	3350	3700*	4000*	4200	4425	4650	5050	5450	5650	5950
20	SAFFLOWER		3000	3050	3300	3700*	4100*	4945	5215	5327	5441	5650	5800	5940
	<b>OTHER CROPS</b>													
21	COPRA	Milling	5250	5250	5550	5950	6500	7511	9521	9960	10335	10590	10860	11160
	(Calender Year)	Ball	5500	5500	5830	6240	6785	7750	9920	10300	10600	11000	11750	12000
22	DE-HUSKED COCONUT (Calender Year)		1425	1425	1500	1600	1760	2030	2571	2700	2800	2860	2930	3013
23	JUTE		2300	2400	2700	3200	3500	3700	3950	4225	4500	4750	5050	5335
24	SUGARCANE #		210	220	230	230	255	275	275	285	290	305	315	340

# Fair and remunerative price.

## Minimum Support Price of Soyabean yellow is also applicable to black variety from 2015-16.

\* Including Bonus of Rs. 100 per quintal.

\*\* Including Bonus of Rs. 75 per quintal .

^ Including Bonus of Rs. 200 per quintal.

^^ Including Bonus of Rs. 425 per quintal.

@ including bonus of Rs. 150 per quintal

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