

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2412
ANSWERED ON- 21/03/2025

IMPLEMENTATION OF SWAMINATHAN COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS

2412. SHRI SANDEEP KUMAR PATHAK:

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

- (a) whether the recommendations of the Swaminathan Commission would be implemented by Government, if so, by when and the steps taken by Government so far in this direction;
- (b) whether Government has not yet decided to implement the recommendations of the Commission, if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the number of Committees formed by the present Government in its last two terms in order to understand the problems of farmers and the date on which these Committees were formed and their recommendations, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) to (c): The National Commission on Farmers (NCF) was constituted under the Chairmanship of Prof. M. S. Swaminathan in 2004. Based on the 'Draft National Policy for Farmers', submitted by the Swaminathan Commission, which contained major recommendations of the Commission, the Government approved the 'National Policy for Farmers in 2007' (NPF 2007), which aimed to improve economic viability of farming and increase net income of farmers. In relation to these recommendations, an Inter- Ministerial Committee (IMC) was constituted in the year 2007, which recommended 201 Action Points to be implemented by the Government. All 201 Action Points have been implemented.

National Commission on Farmers (NCF) also recommended that Minimum Support Price (MSP) should be at least 50 percent more than the weighted average cost of production. To give effect to this recommendation, Government, in its Union Budget for 2018-19, had made an announcement to keep MSP at a level of minimum one and half times of the cost of production as a pre-determined principle. Accordingly, MSP for all mandated Kharif, Rabi and other commercial crops have been fixed with a margin of at least 50 per cent over weighted average cost of production.

Government of India had constituted an Inter-ministerial Committee in April, 2016 to examine issues relating to "Doubling of Farmers Income" and recommended strategies to achieve the same. The Committee has submitted its Report to the Government in September, 2018. An Empowered Body has also been constituted on 23rd January, 2019 to monitor and review the progress against the recommendations. The Committee on Doubling Farmers' Income (DFI) recognises agriculture as a value led enterprise and has identified seven major sources of growth, viz., improvement in crop productivity; improvement in livestock productivity; resource use efficiency or savings in the cost of production; increase in the cropping intensity; diversification towards high value crops; improvement in real prices received by farmers; and shift from farm to non-farm occupations. Several initiatives have already been rolled out on the recommendations of DFI Committee. All Schemes/programmes of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare are aligned to achieve these objectives.