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

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1473 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 01/08/2025

NEW NATIONAL AGRICULTURE POLICY

1473 Dr. Ashok Kumar Mittal:

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

- (a) whether India lacks a comprehensive, periodically updated national agriculture policy unlike the US, EU and China, and there are calls urging a shift from self-sufficiency to strategic autonomy in policy design, if so, the details of the steps taken in this regard;
- (b) the reasons for the agriculture sector continuing to operate under fragmented scheme based interventions rather than being guided by a unified national policy; and
- (c) whether Government is considering to draft a new national agriculture policy that reflects current challenges such as climate change, WTO compliance, global price volatility, agri-trade competitiveness and farmer income distress, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

- (a) & (b): Ministry has identified following integrated strategy for comprehensive growth of agriculture sector:
- (i) Increase crop production/ productivity
- (ii) Reduce cost of production
- (iii) Remunerative prices for farmer's produce to enhance their incomes.
- (iv) Agricultural diversification
- (v) Developing post harvest value addition infrastructure.
- (vi) Adaptation to climate change for sustainable agriculture and mitigate against crop losses

The Gross Value Added (GVA) agricultural growth rate in Agriculture & allied sector in 2024-25 over 2023-24 is 4.6%, as per provisional estimate of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

Agriculture is a State subject. India is a diverse country, with varying agro-climatic conditions, challenges and agricultural practices. Various schemes of Government of India to support States are within the ambit of the overarching national policies. The country's domestic market is very large. Self-sufficiency is not simply, an economic consideration, but also has geo political implications.

(c): The existing policy framework and schemes of Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare address the current challenges such as climate change, enhancing exports, global price volatility, agri-trade competitiveness while enhancing farmers income.
