GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION & FARMERS WELFARE

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{LOK SABHA} \\ \textbf{STARRED QUESTION NO. 44} \\ \textbf{TO BE ANSWERED ON THE } 19^{\text{TH}} \textbf{ DECEMBER, 2017} \end{array}$

INCOME OF FARMERS

*44. SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण ½ãâ¨ããè be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the income of farmers has not increased to the expected level due to absence of proper and developed infrastructural facilities in agriculture sector of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has introduced various new schemes and incurred heavy public expenditure for development of proper infrastructural facilities in agriculture sector in the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण ½ãã¨ããè (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 44 DUE FOR REPLY ON 19TH DECEMBER, 2017.

- (a) & (b): According to "Situation Assessment Survey of Agricultural Households" conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), the estimated average monthly income per agricultural household rose from Rs. 2115 in 2003 to Rs. 6426 only in 2013. This low level of income was mainly due to predominance of marginal and small operational holdings, poor soil health, low irrigation coverage, inadequate marketing facilities and post-harvest supporting services and lack of focus on the allied sectors of agriculture in the country.
- (c) & (d): Agriculture is a state subject and the primary responsibility of the State Governments. Union Government supplements their efforts through implementation of various schemes and programmes. With a view to improve infrastructure in the agriculture sector, Government is implementing various new Schemes, viz., Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), Soil Heath Card, Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), e-National Agriculture Market (e-NAM), Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), etc. In addition, under the existing Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), a wide spectrum of interventions has been made to cater to diverse agricultural development requirements of the States. The total expenditure on these schemes was Rs.7894.13 crore in 2015-16 which rose to Rs.8034.54 crore in 2016-17. During the current financial year, total expenditure on these schemes is Rs.6026.41 crore (as on 05.12.2017).

Moreover, Government has recently approved implementation of Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY) and setting up Dairy Processing & Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF) for development of infrastructure in agriculture and allied sector in the country.