

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 141
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 2ND JULY, 2019

DOUBLING OF FARMERS' INCOME

*141. SHRI KANUMURU RAGHU RAMA KRISHANA RAJU:
SHRI ANNASAHEB SHANKAR JOLLE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Government is examining various ways to double the farmers' income by 2022 and if so, whether the Government has set up a panel to evolve the ways and strategy to double the farmers' income by 2022;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Panel has submitted its Report to the Government, if so, the details and the outcome thereof;
- (d) the details of the recommendations made by the Panel in this regard; and
- (e) whether the Government is considering to implement the recommendations of the panel and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 141 DUE FOR REPLY ON 2ND JULY, 2019.

(a) & (b): Yes Sir. The Government had constituted an Inter-ministerial Committee in April, 2016 to examine issues relating to “Doubling of Farmers Income” and recommend strategies to achieve the same.

(c) & (d): The Committee has submitted its Report to the Government in September, 2018. The Committee on Doubling Farmers’ Income (DFI) recognises agriculture as a value led enterprise and suggests empowering farmers with “improved market linkages” and enabling “self-sustainable models” as the basis for continued productivity-production and income growth for farmers. This builds the basic strategy direction for five primary concerns: optimal monetisation of farmers’ produce, sustainability of production, improved resource use efficiency, re-strengthening of extension and knowledge based services and risk management. The Committee recommended reorienting the agriculture sector by focusing on an income-centeredness which goes beyond achieving merely the targeted production and focused on 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.

Various recommendations inter-alia viz., for Agricultural Market Reforms, Price Support System to farmers, reducing input cost for farming, health of the soil, Irrigation management, risk management with respect to crop loss, Improvement in institutional credit system, Drought Management and secondary Agriculture alongwith Governance and structural reforms have been made by the DFI Committee.

The Government has constituted an Empowered Body for implementation and monitoring of the recommendations of the DFI Committee.

(e): Various initiatives already been rolled out are placed at Annexure.

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Various initiatives already been rolled out.

- (i) Initiating market reforms through the State Governments.
- (ii) Encouraging contract farming through the State Governments by promulgating of Model Contract Farming Act.
- (iii) Launch of e-NAM initiative to provide farmers an electronic online trading platform.
- (iv) Implementation of flagship scheme of distribution of Soil Health Cards to farmers so that the use of fertilizers can be optimized.
- (v) "Per drop more crop" initiative under which drip/sprinkler irrigation is being encouraged for optimal utilization of water.
- (vi) "Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)" under which organic farming is being promoted.
- (vii) Under "Har Medh Par Ped", agro forestry is being promoted. With the amendment of Indian Forest Act, 1927, Bamboo has been removed from the definition of trees. A restructured National Bamboo Mission has been launched in the year 2018 to promote bamboo plantation on non forest government as well as private land with emphasis on value addition and product development.
- (viii) Giving a major boost for the farmers income, the Government has approved the increase in the Minimum Support Price (MSPs) for all Kharif & Rabi crops for 2018-19 season at a level of at least 150 percent of the cost of production.
- (ix) Giving a major boost to the pro-farmer initiatives, the Government has approved a new Umbrella Scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)'. The Scheme is aimed at ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce as announced in the Union Budget for 2018. This is an

unprecedented step taken by Govt. of India to protect the farmers' income which is expected to go a long way towards the welfare of farmers.

- (x) Bee keeping has been promoted under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) to increase the productivity of crops through pollination and increase the honey production as an additional source of income of farmers.
- (xi) Rashtriya Gokul Mission to enhance milk production and productivity of bovines and to make milk production more remunerative to the farmers.
- (xii) National Livestock Mission to increase productivity and genetic improvement of livestock.
- (xiii) Foreseeing high potential in fisheries sector, a Blue Revolution with multi dimensional activities mainly focusing on fisheries production, both inland and marine is being implemented.
- (xiv) The Government has approved for giving the facility of Kisan Credit Card (KCC) to the farmers practicing animal husbandry and fisheries related activities and has also decided to extend the Interest Subvention Facilities to such categories of farmers.
