

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2545
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 9TH JULY, 2019

WELFARE SCHEMES FOR FARMERS

2545. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:
SHRI AJAY MISRA TENI:

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

- (a) the details of the welfare schemes implemented by the Government for farmers in the country to double their income;
- (b) the number of farmers benefited from the above said schemes in various States of the country including Rohtak region of Haryana;
- (c) the number of farmers deprived of the benefits of the above schemes and the corrective steps likely to be taken by the Government in this regard, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government has formulated any special plan to speed up welfare schemes for farmers and double their income, if so, the extent to which the farmers are likely to benefit from the said scheme and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (d): Agriculture being a State subject, the State Governments undertake development of perspective plans and ensure effective implementation of the programmes/ schemes. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments through various Schemes/ Programmes.

The strategy of the Government is to focus on farmers' welfare by making farming viable. The Government has been reorienting the agriculture sector by focusing on an income-centric approach as against the earlier production centric policy. This focuses on achieving high productivity, reduced cost of cultivation and remunerative price on the produce, with a view to earning higher profits for the farmers. A list of various interventions taken by the Government is placed at **Annexure -I**.

The Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMman Nidhi aims to provide income support to all farmer families irrespective of the size of their land holdings across the country, by way of payment of Rs.6000/- per year, subject to certain exclusions. The amount is being released in three 4-monthly installments of Rs.2000/- each over the year, to be credited into the bank accounts of the beneficiaries held in destination banks through Direct Benefit Transfer mode.

So far, 1st installment to 3,53,73,399 beneficiaries and 2nd installment to 3,10,77,401 beneficiaries have been released. State-wise data of fund released is at **Annexure-II**.

With respect to State of Haryana, 1st installment has been released to 9,82,987 beneficiaries and the 2nd installment has been released to 9,35,929 beneficiaries including beneficiaries from Rohtak District of Haryana.

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Most of the schemes of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare focus on directly benefitting farmers through various interventions and schemes such as:-

- (i) Implementation of flagship scheme of distribution of Soil Health Cards to farmers so that the use of fertilizers can be optimized.
- (ii) "Per drop more crop" initiative under which drip/sprinkler irrigation is being encouraged for optimal utilization of water.
- (iii) "ParamparagatKrishiVikas Yojana (PKVY)" under which organic farming is being promoted
- (iv) Initiating market reforms through the State Governments.
- (v) Encouraging contract farming through the State Governments by promulgating of Model Contract Farming Act.
- (vi) Up-gradation of Gramin Haats to work as centers of aggregation and for direct purchase of agricultural commodities from the farmers.
- (vii) Launch of e-NAM initiative to provide farmers an electronic online trading platform.
- (viii) With a view to provide better insurance coverage to crops for risk mitigation, Government has launched a crop insurance scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) from Kharif 2016 season. This scheme provides insurance cover for all stages of the crop cycle including post-harvest risks in specified instances.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) 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.

- (xiii) Rashtriya Gokul Mission to enhance milk production and productivity of bovines and to make milk production more remunerative to the farmers.
- (xiv) National Livestock Mission to increase productivity and genetic improvement of livestock.
- (xv) 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.
- (xvi) Extending the reach of institutional credit to more and more farmers is priority area of the Government and to achieve this goal, the Government provides interest subvention of 3% on short-term crop loans up to Rs.3.00 lakh. Presently, loan is available to farmers at an interest rate of 7% per annum, which gets reduced to 4% on prompt repayment.
- (xvii) Further, under Interest Subvention Scheme 2018-19, in order to provide relief to the farmers on occurrence of natural calamities, the interest subvention of 2% shall continue to be available to banks for the first year on the restructured amount. In order to discourage distress sale by farmers and to encourage them to store their produce in warehouses against negotiable receipts, the benefit of interest subvention will be available to small and marginal farmers having Kisan Credit Card for a further period of upto six months post harvest on the same rate as available to crop loan.
- (xviii) 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.
- (xix) Government sets annual target for the flow of credit to the agriculture sector, Banks have been consistently surpassing the annual target. The current year's agriculture credit flow target has been set at Rs. 13.50 lakh crore.
- (xx) With a view to provide income support to all farmers' families across the country, to enable them to take care of expenses related to agriculture and allied activities as well as domestic needs, the Central Government started a new Central Sector Scheme, namely, the Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMman Nidhi (PM-KISAN). The scheme aims to provide a payment of Rs. 6000/- per year, in three 4-monthly instalments of Rs. 2000/- to the farmers families, subject to certain exclusions relating to higher income groups. About 14.5 crore farmers are expected to be covered under the Scheme.
- (xxi) Further with a view to provide social security net for Small and Marginal Farmers (SMF) as they have minimal or no savings to provide for old age and to support them in the event of consequent loss of livelihood, the Government has decided to implement another new Central Sector Scheme for providing old age pension to these farmers. Under this Scheme, a minimum fixed pension of Rs. 3000/- will be provided to the eligible small and marginal farmers, subject to certain exclusion clauses, on attaining the age of 60 years. The scheme aims to cover around 5 crore beneficiaries in the first three years. It would be a voluntary and contributory pension scheme, with entry age of 18 to 40 years. The Government has approved a budgetary provision of Rs. 10774.50 crore for the scheme till March, 2022.

Annexure – II

Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2545 due for 09.07.2019.
Statement in respect of the Question regarding 'Welfare Schemes for Farmers'

States	Estimated Number of holdings for transfer of benefit	First instalment Payment (Number)	First instalment Payment (Amount) (In Rupees)	First instalment Payment (%)	Second instalment Payment (Number)	Second instalment Payment (Amount) (In Rupees)	Second instalment Payment (%)
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11,633	10,004	20,008,000	86.00		0	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	8,692,193	3,443,116	6,886,232,000	39.61	3,141,105	6,282,210,000	36.14
Arunachal Pradesh	110,574	0	0	0.00		0	0.00
Assam	2,640,981	1,251,073	2,502,146,000	47.37	1,044,820	2,089,640,000	39.56
Bihar	16,385,845	826,431	1,652,862,000	5.04	219,141	438,282,000	1.34
Chandigarh	661	13	26,000	1.97		0	0.00
Chhattisgarh	3,977,327	282,143	564,286,000	7.09	111,768	223,536,000	2.81
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14,713	5,322	10,644,000	36.17		0	0.00
Daman and Diu	7,983	2,423	4,846,000	30.35	2,106	4,212,000	26.38
Delhi	19,050	0	0	0.00		0	0.00
Goa	57,200	2,385	4,770,000	4.17	2,336	4,672,000	4.08
Gujarat	5,339,773	2,841,881	5,683,762,000	53.22	2,832,614	5,665,228,000	53.05
Haryana	1,577,220	982,987	1,965,974,000	62.32	935,929	1,871,858,000	59.34
Himachal Pradesh	979,825	540,949	1,081,898,000	55.21	440,003	880,006,000	44.91
Jammu and Kashmir	1,377,675	541,029	1,082,058,000	39.27	462,497	924,994,000	33.57
Jharkhand	2,647,736	544,140	1,088,280,000	20.55	398,951	797,902,000	15.07
Karnataka	8,719,290	767,098	1,534,196,000	8.80	303,684	607,368,000	3.48
Kerala	7,529,741	1,141,821	2,283,642,000	15.16	931,661	1,863,322,000	12.37
Lakshdweep	10,094	0	0	0.00		0	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	10,365,783	9,304	18,608,000	0.09		0	0.00
Maharashtra	14,486,843	2,257,581	4,515,162,000	15.58	1,502,217	3,004,434,000	10.37
Manipur	145,087	7,276	14,552,000	5.01		0	0.00

States	Estimated Number of holdings of transfer for of benefit	First instalment Payment (Number)	First instalment Payment (Amount) (In Rupees)	First instalment Payment (%)	Second instalment Payment (Number)	Second instalment Payment (Amount) (In Rupees)	Second instalment Payment (%)
Meghalaya	233,472	76	152,000	0.03		0	0.00
Mizoram	86,570	24,410	48,820,000	28.20	11,931	23,862,000	13.78
Nagaland	199,150	39,685	79,370,000	19.93	30,459	60,918,000	15.29
Odisha	4,851,572	971,749	1,943,498,000	20.03	929,025	1,858,050,000	19.15
Puducherry	33,350	4,421	8,842,000	13.26		0	0.00
Punjab	1,080,694	1,289,315	2,578,630,000	119.30	1,144,648	2,289,296,000	105.92
Rajasthan	7,877,428	1,493,023	2,986,046,000	18.95	1,323,564	2,647,128,000	16.80
Sikkim	63,583		0	0.00		0	0.00
Tamilnadu	7,581,193	2,160,094	4,320,188,000	28.49	2,123,556	4,247,112,000	28.01
Telangana	6,065,158	2,216,560	4,433,120,000	36.55	1,858,221	3,716,442,000	30.64
Tripura	554,949	151,095	302,190,000	27.23	151,064	302,128,000	27.22
Uttar Pradesh	23,379,705	11,169,349	22,338,698,000	47.77	10,848,667	21,697,334,000	46.40
Uttarakhand	838,528	396,646	793,292,000	47.30	327,434	654,868,000	39.05
West Bengal	7,057,420	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Total	145,000,000	35,373,399	70,746,798,000	24.40	31,077,401	62,154,802,000	21.43

Agri Census data of 2015-16 is based on the land holding and does not cover the details of joint land holders.
